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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

т

Thursday, April 20, 1978/Chaitra 30, 1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair] ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Filling up of Posts of Assistant Engineers

*803. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Assistant Engineers are waiting for posting after passing the test and empanelling;
- (b) if so, the reasons for delay in posting these qualified Assistant Engineers; and
- (c) the total number of AE's posts lying vacant, circle-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) As on 17th April, 1978 postings against all infimated vacant posts

have been made.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: About the waiting for posting of the Assistion: Engineers, the Minister said 'no'. But I am really surprised to heer his answer feature recently, I think, GR I S.-I.

about 786 Assistant Engineers have been promoted from the Junior Supervisory Cadre who appeared for test, passed and had been on the panel. They have been listed now. About 786 are waiting for posting, I know personally as a representative of the Trade Union of the P. and T. about the Engineers in Kerala who have not been posted. They are awaiting posting. I do not know how you say 'no'. Please let me know, how many people appeared for the test, passed and were put in the list and how many of them are still waiting for posting even-to-day, Please tell me the number and what is the delay in posting them?

2.

SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI: There are about 898 officials who have been selected. Out of these 799 have already been posted. Now the waiting list is of 99 only.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I am glad to have this information. The complaint was that the posting was so much delayed and even this class....

MR. SPEAKER: Possibly because of the complaint,

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI. After the complaint they have been posted now. Others are still waiting. May I know from the hon. Minister how much time do you take as a general policy? People appear for the test, not only in Tole-Communication, but also Postal Department for promotion from Class IV to Class III and from Class III to Class II. There is a form the complaint always that you do not keep the post of the complaint always that you do not keep the post in the chance to get accommodated because the panel may be enceiled. Can I

Oral Answers APRIL 20 1978 Oral Answers

get an assurance or will you enlighten the House that enormous delay will be avoided and the employees who get through will be accommodated as soon a, possible? Will you give an a-surance?

SHRI MARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI Yes there was enormous delay previously As soon as the Janata Government took the charge we have done all these things and for the last three years there was no extection und all that. We have set things right now We will be doing it for others also

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Thank you very much You are doing good for the workers

एल्यमिनियम का म्रायात

*804 बाज सस्मीनारायण पाडेय वया इस्पात घीर खान मत्री यह बतान की क्या करेंगे हि

- वयों में भारत का एस्यूमिनियम का बाबात करना परेगा
 - (छ) यदिहाना क्रियना
- (ग) दार में इसेनी बनमान उत्पादन क्षमता नया है भीर

(क) बदा यह मच है कि म्रागामी कुछ

(घ) इस बढ़ान न निए क्या उपाय निजे गए हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIL) (a) Yes, Sir

- (b) The quantity of import of alumnium would be proportionate to the rising demand in the country
- (c) The production expantly for aluminum in the country by the end of this year would be 316000 tonner per apprint
- per annum.

 (d) With possibility of using the very large deposits of bausite recently discovered on the east coast, two feasibility studies have already been

commissioned one for Orissa and the Other for Andhra Pradesh. The former study for an alumina plant of 600 600 -- 200 000 tonnes and an alu minium plant of around 160 000 tonnes per annum to start with and the latter that is Ardbra State, for an alumina plant of 600 000 tonnes capacity initially would be ready around the middle of 1979 With a projected production capacity of at least 1 million tonnes of aluminium metal per annum in course of time these two projects are expected to put the country in a commanding postion in the world aluminum industry

डा० लक्ष्मोनारायण पाडेय प्रध्यप महोदय माननीय मत्री जी न जी उत्तर दिया है उसम मरे प्रज्त के (श्रः) तथा (ग) भाग का उत्तर दिलगु र नहीं रिया गया है। मैंन पछा था कि दल स इस की उत्पादन शमता क्या है ? मैं मही महादय स पानना चाहता ?--वर्तमान उत्पादन धमता ह धनुमार यदि उत्पादन नदी हा रहा है ता ब्स का क्या कारण है कि ये कर सध्य प्रदा के कारवा स्थित सपन वाजका' में उत्पादन समती वे भ्रम्सार उत्पारन व हान का का बारण है ? बाय न इहा है कि उद्देश सीर साध प्रदेश में दो संध्यान देन संप्यान वर उन्हें का बक्ती मध्यता स्थित पा क्रों उस≆ बाद न∉सबद बतान पर दिनार बरेवे । सॉक्टर में चारता चाइता इ जि.जा स्यत्र इस समय सपना समता को पूरा परवाग नहीं वर रहे हैं उन की शमताया परा उपयोग बास्त्र के जिये साथ क्या कदम एँटा ₹ ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK The Production capacity as I have said, in the aluminum industry in the country by the end of the year will be all 600 tonnes of which 3000 tonnes of the capacity in BALCO at Korhal will be ready in another few months. The loss in production in the aluminum industry is largely due to shortage of power both in MP ut Korha and in Karnataka With the

new developments in the power sector, the position may improve. This Government has undertaken huge power projects. Our requirements of aluminium will be much higher in the coming years and that ie why, as I said, the other two major projects are also taken in hand.

द्वा० लक्ष्मीनारायण वांडेय : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहला है--क्या यह सही है कि मध्य प्रदेश, सान्ध्र प्रदेश और वडीसा में बारसन्डट का काफी बडा भण्डार है। इस समय भी मध्य प्रदेश के भण्डार का ठीक से उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है। ग्राप की साध्यता रिपोर्ट 1979 न्तर्कश्रायेभी । पया इन सूचनाओं के आधार पर श्राप किसी प्रकार का कोई संबंब लगाने का विचार कर रहे हैं. यदि कोई ऐसा निश्चय किया है तो वह संयंत्र कव तक लग कर तैयार हो जायेगा । वर्तमार में कर्नाटक और मध्य प्रदेश में जो संबंध क्षमें हर हैं-जनकी धमता का परा उपयोग हो सके-ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाय, ताकि देश की वर्तमान षावण्यकता को देखते हए हम मिजी उत्पादन में उसको परा कर सकें और आवात पर व्यव न करना पड़े। क्या कर यह भी बतायें कि 1978-79 में भ्राप फितना आबाद करने जा रहे हैं. क्योंकि को उत्तर ग्राय ने दिवा है, वह पर्याप्त नहीं है ?

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked many questions; it is very difficult to remember them.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I think I have answered all the questions. Dr. Pandeya need not be under the misapprehension that there is a lot of bouxite ore in Madhya Pradesh.

In fact, to feed the BALCO plant in Kerba, a very considerable quanlity of bauxite has to be brought from Orissa also. I am glad to inform the House that the Orissa Government has very kindly agreed to allocate certain areas of bauxites for the Madhya Pradesh plant. The present constraint is due to power. The

power position, I hope, will improve in not too distant a future. when the power position improves the total capacity would be 3.16,000 tonnes. When you and the new capacity, that can only come by taking a very large deposit, as I mentioned in answer to question (d).

SHRI JAGNNATH RAO: Sir, at present, the private sectors like HINDALCO, INDALCO, MALCO and Asanzol Aluminium Corporation have been producing. What is the production of these private sector units and what is the demand of the country? Is it mainly because of shortage of power that the production has gone down? What is the actual demand in the country and what is the shortfall if any? How are you going to improve it because when aluminium is going to replace copper, the demand will be very much higher. Is there any projection of demand and Supply?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have unswered that to part (d) of the question of the hon. Member. I have explained that it was due to shortage of nower. I have also said that the quantity of aluminium import would he proportionate to the rising demand of the country. I do not wish to give the tonnage. That is a commercial intelligence which I do not wish to give. If I say this, it will raise the price in the world market.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir. the hon. Minister has given a very happy thought to the House that some day India will have a commanding beight in the aluminium market of the world. To starving and struggling industries in to-day, it is a very comforting thought.

We would like to know, firstly what is the proven quantity of bauxite both in Orissa and in Andhra; secondly, what is the amount of power that would be required to utilise this proven quantity in that

are, and, whether province has the variage of the nation. When today's been made for the supply of ade total aluminum production is only 15 duate power and thirdly, in view of the million tonnes in the world the capathe commanding position that the Minister wants India to have, will be consider giving up the idea of export of alumina and see that every bit of it is manufactured into aluminium in the country?

Oral Anguera

SHRI BLIU PATNAIK Sir. the hon. Member who had been a very competent Minister of Industries here as also a Member of the Planning Commu-sion here should know that the fea ibility studies are being made and when these feasibility studies are in the hand, of the Government, then only we would be able to plan investment. Possibly, when we talk of one multion tonnes of aluminium metal there is a need of as Mr Venkataramen knews well-nearly 2500 M.W of power Recently for 600 MW hydroelectric power plant in that area the Prime Minister put the foundation stone Therefore, that is for the peaking load Both in Andhra and in Orissa, there is unlimited coal reserve which will generate as much thermal power at we require and, when we talk of going in stages of one million tonnes of alumnium metal, I have no doubt that the planning of large power plants of 500 M.W capacity thermal capacity would also form part of the package deal in terms of investment or credits or whatever we plan to ohtain

The second question was as to why we should expert aluminum. As I said, on the basis of a feedback system of credit, for a few years we have to export some quantity of aluming to obtain the credit for build. ing these plants. This is the normal procedure There is an estimate of more than 2 billion tonnes between Andhra and Orissa The proven reserves are already nearly 700 mullion toures. I have no doubt that there reserves are worlds biggest findings in bauxite. It is lucky we have it We must exploit it to the best adcity of 1 million tonne of India will sive it a commoding height. That is what I have said.

Early Motherhood

*806 SHRI ANNASHEB GOTK-HINDE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether early motherhood on the increase in the country.

(b) if so the names of such States where the problem has assumed se-

rious levels. (c) whether Government have ascertained the factors contributing to

the problem. (d) if so the nature of those factors and

(e) the measures undertaken to minimise its severity?

स्वास्त्य र्देशीर परिवार कत्याच मत्री (भी राज नारायण) (क्) और (ख) महापत्रीयक द्वारा 1972 में निये गये जनन र्यस्ता सर्वेभ्य के भाषार पर प्रथम प्रमण के समय बाली मध्यम (मीदियम) ग्रायु के प्रमुखाद विवरण 1 में शिए शए हैं । मध्यम मायुग्दों में 21 04 वर्ष और नगरों मे 2 । 84 वर्ष थी। एक लाख से भी प्रशिक वनमन्दा दाले वस्त्रों ग्रीर घट्टरों में हए जन-भवीकरण के प्राधार पर 1962 1971, 1972 चौर 1973 ने जो सनुमान लगाए ए हैं, उनमें ज्ञाद होता है कि प्रथम प्रमव है समय बानी मध्यम-ब्रायु जो 1962 में 21 2 वर्ष थी, वह 1971-73 मी भवधि में बहुबर भौतवन 22 2 वर्ष हो गई। राज्यवार धनुमान विवरण-२ पर दिए गए हैं।

मध्यम में सात्यवं है कि 50 प्रतिज्ञ प्रथम भसन को उस बाय से अधिन में होते हैं और 50 प्रतिगत उस प्रापु से कम प्रापु ìr e

उठते	Oral Answer (ग), (घ) और (। हाल ही के वा धन) अधिनियम	(ङ). ये ल-विवाह	् प्रतिबन्ध	,	विवाह व की गई	के समय है, अब	Oral Answ की श्रायु बढ़ाने स्व ही प्रथम प्र सी बढ़ जाएर्ग	की व्ययस्था संघके समय
				विवरण	t-I			
फम र	मं० रा	ज्य/मंघ	मासित क्षेत	3			पहले प्रसव मध्यम-	1972 में प्रायु
							त्रामीण	नगरीय
1	***************************************	2					3	4
1.	ग्रान्ध्र प्रदेश						19,25	20.93
2.	असम .						19,44	22.20
3.	मेघालय						21.00	
4.	बिहार .						20.63	19,60
5.	ग्जरात						21.32	22.40
6.	हरियाणा						20.99	22.06
7.							21.75	22.73
8.					Ċ		21.97	21.96
9,				·		Ţ.	19.84	21.16
10.	गेरल			Ĭ.		•	21.98	21.92
	. मध्य प्रदेश	•	•	•	•	•	19.58	21.11
12.		•	•	•	•	•	21.04	22.07
13.		•	•	•	•	•	22.50	22.50
14		٠	•	•	•	•	20.34	
15		•	•	•	•	•	22.53	19.72
16			•	•	•	•		22.44
17	-						20.85	20.93
18	_ *		•		•		22.07	22,50
19.	-	٠,	•	•	•	•	21.25	24.17
20.		•	•	•	•	٠	20.89	21.67
21.			, ^~~~~	•	•		19.30	21.52
22		कावार	शर समृह	•		•	21.17	22.50
23		•				٠	23.10	_
23	- বৰ্ণনাৰ্	•					22.50	23,00

11	Oral Answers	APF	RIL 20 1970	B Oral	Answers	
1	2				3	4
	द्यदर ग्रीर नगर हवेती				19 42	
24	दित्ती वित्ती				21 45	22 63
25	। ५८ ग मोन्नादमन वदीव				20 99	23 82
26	नात्रा दमन व राव सन्दर्शप				20 00	-
27	लन्धक्रान पाडिचेरी				21 79	22 08
28	पाडचरा भारत				21 04	21 84
	स्रोत महापत्रीयक		जनन-समता र विवरण—2			
चि	1962 1971 19 कथी, उनमें पहले प्रमद	72 झीर 1 कसमय स	973 के दौरा हिलाम्रोकी व	न जिल नगरो ग्राय ।	वी सब्बा	एक लाख में
त्रम	स॰ राज्य/सथ शामिन	। सेव	1962	1971	1972	1973
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	ग्रान्छ प्रदेश		19 6	19 9	20 4	20 9
2	श्रमम		प्रदुः	22 0	21 6	21 7
3	विहार		20 7	भनु०	ग्र नु ०	21 6
4	गुजरात		22 2	23 2	22 7	22 7
5	जम्मू व काश्मीर		য়নু ০	20 7	20 1	21 0
6	कर्नाटक		20 4	21 3	21 3	21 6
7	बरल		21 6	22 1	22 0	22 2
8	मध्य प्रदेश		20 6	21 7	21 6	22 1
9	महाराष्ट्र .		22 8	23 3	23 1	23 3
10	मेदालय .		यनु०	21 1	ঘনু৹	23 0
					•	
11	। उडीमा		19 7	20 1	20 2	20 5
12			19 7 যুৰু ০	20 1 21 8	20 2 22 3	20 5 21 7
	2 पत्राव				22 3	-
12	२ पत्राव 3 राजस्थान		यनु ०	21 8		21 7

1		2	3	4	5	6
16.	पश्चिम वंगाल		20.0	22.0	22.4	22.6
17.	चण्डीगढ		ग्र नु०	22.9	23.0	23.0
18.	दिल्ली .		21.3	28.0	22.7	22.5
	ग्रखिल भारत		21.2	22.2	22,0	22,3

CHASTRA 30, 1900 (SAKA)

स्रोत :- इसका आधार निवित्त पंत्रीयन के वे प्रकाणित अववा मंत्रीतित वांकड़े हैं जो गारत के महापंत्रीयक हारा "मारत के जन्म-भरण आंकड़े---1962, 1971, 1972 ब्रीट 1973" प्रतासनों में दिखे नये हैं ।

ग्रनः :- ग्रनपतःधः।

Oral Answers

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SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: Mr. Speaker, I seek your protection. Part (b) of my question has not been answered. I will explain how, I want to quote some information;

"Close to 13 million of the 80 million women who become mothers in 1976 became mothers in 1976 became parents before they became adults. This is one of the findings of the First Interhemispheric Conference on Addresses except Fertility hald in Virginia. The evidence presented indicates have any motherhood is increasing and any open problem in some countries, or reaching alarming levels in others."

Sir, 13 million out of 60 million somes to about 20 per cent and the findings given by this Conference are that the problem has been reaching an alarming proportion throughout the world.

MR SPEAKER: The world average may be different from the Indian average.

SHRI ANNASAHEB COTKHINDE: Let the Minister say so. Let the Minister give the names of those States where the problem has assumed serious level.

Then, Sit, the statement given by the Minister is incomplete. Whereas the first statement gives the figures for the year 1972 and does not give the figures relating to the year 1962 the second statement gives the figures for both 1962 and 1972. So, the answer is not complete. Further, Sir, in respect of Biliar, Meghalaya, Raiasthan and Uttar Pradesh it is mentioned that the information is not available for the years 1971 and 1972. Therefore, I want to know whether Government is prepared to accept the findings mentioned by me earlier and come to the conclusion that the problem has assumed serious proportions

Oral Answers

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प्रशास के saming and the country.

श्री राज नाराभण : हमारे मानतीय गरर पुरु वहिंदिका में में से गए हैं। जब सारी इतिया के मुक्कों का टोटल सारी इतिया के मुक्कों का टोटल सारी होत्या के मुक्कों का टोटल सारक एकिन दिक्सा के महत्त्व के राज्यों का मानता और जब केवल मारता के राज्यों का मानता का जोर केवल मारता के राज्यों का मानता का जानों के इंग्लें का मारता की पर कैपित हो की सार सार सार किया के मुक्कों को जोड़ कर समर सार का सार किया के सार कु कु क बाएची घोर हो सकता है कि जेड़ हजार हो जाए । सवास दिना समझे पूछा जाए वो सवता के समस्

सार सदन की जानकारी के तिए आपके माध्यम संबतादेना चाहना हं कि प्रश्न श्रवण्य मीरियम है। ऐसानही है कि इस इस प्रजन को मीरियम नहीं मनपन । इमीरिए हमारी सरकार में ग्रभा ग्रभी नया जानन बनामा है जिस स लज्बी की उन्हापहने पदल सात था भ्रद उसकी उन्न महारह मात शादी का करदा है। लाके की पहल 18 सार या ग्रीर ग्रंड जमका कर दिया है ासात । इत नधाप्र बीनाको सध्यके हुए भादी की उन्न बड़ा दी है। इस उन्न को वडान में भी हमारी समस्या कुछ मूलवेशी क्यानि एक स्वाच समय होता है स्वीर दो लोग इसमें जानकार है वे जानते हैं कि 20 में लंबर 28 सा 22 से ने कर 28—वई जगह वर्ड प्रकार की स्थितम हैं—सेकिट मोटे तौर पर मैं बताऊ कि 20 से ले कर 28 तक का ग्रेमा समय रहता है जिला में वि गभ घारण प्रामानी ने होता है और इस पीरियड को हम बचाना चा*र*न हैं । इसलिए हमधीरेधीरेभेरेजएजको दश रहे हैं। मालम नहीं हमारे सम्मातित मित्र में कहा से क्यिक लो है। मै उनकी जानकारी के निए बता देना बाहता ह कुछ प्रान्तो की बात । ग्राध प्रदेश को माप लें। प्रथम शिगुजित उम्र म होते हैं वह मध्यम मान लिया गया। धौर उसके ऊपर 50 हम कहने हैं कि मारी जो फिगर हमार पास है उसके मुनाविङ प्रयम शिजू इम उम्र स 50 फीमदी ब्रिधिक होते हैं और इसने कम होते हैं।

प्रविधास महोरव राजनारायण जो, आपने स्टेटमट दे दिया। You need not repeat

यो राजनारायण महहै कि कुछ राज्या के बारे म गनत पिगर देवी।

MR SPEAKER For some States you have given figures You need not give the figures again.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN I have given figures for all the States

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE He has referred to the Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Act In spike of the enactment of the said Act we are witherang a good number of child marriages in some State. Child Marriages are none State Studies as Rajasthan and in owne other States. The population growth is increasing in our country. What steps are being taken by the Government to minimize this particular sort of infringement of the Act!

थी राज नारायण ' माननीय सदस्य को पहल ही बना दिया नि कम उध्य, छोटी

Sir he has not answered my question.

MR SPEAKER The act was passed

only recently

SHRI RAJ NARAIN This is the most appropriate way of answering questions. You please read the Parliamentary Practice of other countries

श्री हुइस चल क्छवा । भानतीय भागवा जो, मैं भागके भागमा से मत्त्री जो से जानता चात्ताहू धभी उन्होंने इस प्रकान के जतर में हाल में जो बारण बना है उसका उन्तेख दिया है। इसमें दो मत नहीं हैं। उन्तेख किया है। इसमें दो मत नहीं हैं। जारण को बिहार, जार प्रदेश, राजस्थान भीर मध्य प्रदेश में ठीन प्रवार से सालू किया जारणा यह सन्देह का विषय है। क्योंकि

ऐसा माजून विषय है बांस विवाह बहां न हो इससे आफी जल प्रतालीय पड़नेगा। पड़िया स्मित्सित में इन मान्ने के इस्टर कर में हा। में बज्जे पंता न हों उसके लिसे सरकार ने कोई विवोध योजना बताई है। या कोई प्रवाह कर की की की की की की सी पीट-रिप्ति में ऐसी भीजीध्या देश आवक्षक होगा जिससा अपाव 18 साज की उच्च तक देशे ऐसी मोई थोजरा है जिससे 18 साज के बास ही बज्जे हो, ऐसा कोई उध्यस करने वा गई हैं क्या?

MR. SPEAKER: Earlier it was a non-cognizable offence. I think under the new Law, it is a cognizable offence. It is just for information.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: राजस्थान, मध्य प्रवेण, विहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में इसको महीं माना जाता! यदि जबरदस्ती की तो असत्तीय भड़केंगा। ऐसी परिस्थिति में सरकार स्था करने जा रही है?

श्री राज नारायण : श्रीमन् में श्रापका यड़ा अनुप्रहीत हूं कि आपने आधे प्रश्न का जवाब तो दें दिया।

MR. SPEAKER: I only gave you the information

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: But that is a real information. कि पहली भारत की सरकार ने काग्नी-जेबिल आफेंस बनाया है, अगर 15 साल से कम भीर 21 साल से कम उग्र की लड़की और सड़का क्रमणः शादी करते हैं। इससे पहले गानीवेदिल प्राफेंस या ही नहीं। माननीय सदस्य ने शारदा एक्ट की बात मही हैं। भारदा एक्ट की दुरंशा हम सब जानते हैं। इसी लिए भारत सरकार ने सोचा कि अब इसको काम्नीचेविल आफेंस शना हैं, और इस की कामीजेबिल बाफेंस बना दिया गया है। लेकिन उस में भी हमने अनता को परेवानी को महैनचर रखा है, और यह व्यवस्था की है कि बादी होते समय पूलिस

कामीजेन्स लेगी, लेकिन गिरफ्तारी नहीं करेगी।

क्ठवाय साहब पणिवत शावमी है। ब्लाह्म भी समाते हैं। में उन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह हुन से वास्त्रीत बता है। समाम बेद, उपनिषद, रामायन और महाभारत बह किवा दे रही हैं कि बहुचर्च धारण करें, हिस्तर्मियद करें। वेचिन ने कहा है कि सनवाइटक्ट सेन्सुएस साहक इस वूर्ववा— बहु आंबर्टियर नहीं है, वह गरीन नहीं है, बहु वूर्ववा है। इस की सद से बही दवा आरम-नियम्बण है। स्थार आरम नियमण रखेंगे, तो सारा मामका सह लागेगा, नहीं तो मामला नहीं हैंया।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवायः अध्यक्ष यहोदय

MR SPEAKER: He told you; you should observe brahmacharya.

श्रीहुबना चन्द्र काजवार : प्रभाश सहीद्या में ने कहा है कि रेग्नस में दस वायद साल की उन्न में शादियां होती हैं। में ने मानों के नाम निमाय हैं। मैं ने मह पूछा है कि बया गादी होने के बाद उन लोगों को कोई ऐसी स्मीपन दों जायेगी कि अजयद साल की उन्न का उन के बच्चे म नहीं।

श्रव्यक्त महोदय : श्रीसती श्रहित्या पी० ग्रंगनेकर।

श्रीसती सहित्या पी । रांगनेकर : प्रव्यक्ष महोत्यत , माजी महोत्यत द्वारा जो फिराके दी गर्द हैं, जब के बारे में जांच होंगी साहिए, स्वॉकि जो नीविक्स एक एक स्वर्क नितिकों की फिराकें यी गाई हैं, उस में बिहारा की रुपत एव 20.63 और सरस्त एक 19.60 दी गई है। क्या प्राप्त सम्प्रति हैं कि हेतुत में क्यादा प्रश्न में स्वर्क देश होते हैं और कहरों में कम उस में हैं (स्वव्यात्त्र) 1971, 1872 और 1973 को जो फिराबें दी गई हैं, जम के बारे में कहा गया है कि दीक सीचार स्वर्म देश मा दिखिल एजिएनेहरत देश। जाता है ? दा दिन पहने जो विमेन सेजिस्नेटर्ब

की नार्शेंस हुई थी, उस म सपे डैटा रखे गये थे

कि पहला बच्चा होन के समय औरतो का

डैय रेट बढ़ रहा है क्योंकि कम उम्र में बच्चा

पैदा हाना है। इस लिए मैं नहीं माननी इ

वि य सच्ची पिराज है। (व्यवधान) इस

लिए पटिलिटी सरवे की इन पियन को फिर

से एग्बामिन करना चाहिए। ब्राग्सदन का

इम तरह की कियब दी जाती है तो यह तो

मदन का गुमराह करना है। इस लिए मैं

मल्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहना ह कि बवा

बह इन (रेगक की जाच करने बर्जाहमार देश भी सच्ची हालत मदन के सामद नहीं आयमी ।

ग्रीरता ने बारे म यह मवाल बहुत गम्भीर है।

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श्रीरता की मन्य-संख्या बढ़ रही है और इस बार म हैन्य मिनिस्ट्री को शीध ही बदम उठाना चाहिए । भी वसात साठे अया मन्त्री महादय रा ब्रह्मचारी हैं ? भी राज नारायण ६ ना ग्रनगहीत ह कि € । एक बहत ही जरूरी प्रान की घोर हमा। ध्यान धार्कावत ध्यान से सुनिय (य्यवधान) tion You are in the ruling Party लास्की कहता था The duty of the Opposition is not only to criticise the

विया है। उन्होंने जो प्रभ्य उठाया है दम की जान हम करायेंगे कि क्या ये आकटे मही हैं या गनत हैं। हमारे दिमाय म इस तरह की गना उत्पन हुई यो। (व्यवधान) आप **इ**रा

At that time I was in the Opposition You do not play the role of the Oppost.

Government but also to change the Government and repudiate the Government.

SHRI RAGHAVALU MOHANA-RANGAM When the Minister has doubts about the statistics, what is the point in giving such statistics on the floor of the House? (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER figures supplied to him by the Depart-He can say 'I will get it reexamined "

धी बसन्त साठे मन्त्री जी ने कहा वि पनके दिमान म शका बाई तो यह बहत गम्भीर द्यारोप है (स्पबधान)

भी राज नारायण ऐसा सगता है वि सम्मानित गदस्य वाग्रेस (ग्राई) में हैं। में यह वह रहा या वि जैसी शका मानवीय सदस्य कार्ट्ड की उसी प्रकार की शका मेरे मन म भी हुई थी इम्हिए हमन इसके बारे में जाचकी। उसका नदीजा यह ब्रापा नि विज्ञार के शहर धीर दूसर शहरा में बड़ा मन्तर है। विहार के शहरा वा जा सण्यत स्टब्बर है वह कुछ भिन्न है बनिस्थन बाराणसी के (स्ववद्यान)

Let me have my full say Why do you interrupt? You must have some patience Hear me first मवात यह है कि माननीय सदस्य उत्तर सनना पराद करने या नहीं। मैं फिर से जान वराज्या यह मैं ने वह दिया है सेविन सदन

बह रहा ह वि इसकी जाब हमने दस्तर में भी की। मैं ने बहा कि इम भावडे की किर से जाचहो जानी चाहिए। MR. SPEAKER Mr Raj Narain

वे सम्मानित सदस्यों की जानकारी के लिए मैं

you have already answered the ques-SHRI RAJ NARAIN I have

answered the question But I wanted to give them more information.

MR SPEAKER No No Only the answers

(Interruptions)

call the next question

MR SPEAKER May I request the Minister to answer only the question? There will be interesting debate on other things. I think you have answered the question No more I *808. SHRI G. S. REDDI: SHRI ISHWAR CHAU-DHRY.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of primary health centres without doctors at the end of March 1978:
- (b) the reasons for not posting doctors to those centres; and
- (c) when could these centres expect posting of doctors?

स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री राज नारायण) : (क)से (य). सन्बन्धित सूचना एक स की जा रही है जो मिलने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ?

figures of primary health centres which are working without doctors in the whole of India. It may be that he is not able to get the latest information. But the hon, Minister should be able to tell us how many Primary Health Centres are working in India without doctors.

SHRI G. S. REDDI: It is surprising

that the Minister is not able to get the

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: When the answer is not available, why did you allow the question?

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kindly see Direction 13A. of the Speaker's directions, which savs:

"Answers to questions given in the House shall be complete and, as fer as possible, each part thereof shall

(2) If, on "his attention being drawn to an answer...."

which I am doing with great respect,

be answerred separately.

"....the Speaker is satisfied that it does not fulfil this condition, he may direct the Minister to give a complete answer."

New my submission is this. During the last so many days a number of starred questions are replied to by hen, Ministers with this two line sentence niz. Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House. I would request you to kindly see that if and when such a question is to be answered in this form, that question is transferred to written answers and the hon, Member's another question for which he has given a priority may be brought into starred questions so that there is an opportunity for discussion. Otherwise what happens is, the discussion is lost, the starrred questions are gone and miormation never comes. I tell you one more point. Most of the information, which they say, will be given is, I suspect, given to us only after May 12th! I am not making a charge. But generally the experience is that the information comes only after the House is over. Then, where is the opportunity for discussion? So, kindly use your discretion . . .

MR. SPEAKER: It is your suggestion. The Rules Committee is examining the matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to hold over this question.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKER: Whenever questions are answered in this form that details will be given later you can transfer such questions to unstarred questions and one more starred question can come.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mavelenkar, your suggestion is impracticable for this reason. The answers are given to me only on the morning of the day and by that time the question list is already printed. All that I can do is. if the information is not complete, to hold over the question for the next sitting. This question requires a very big reply.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chandrappan, my difficulty is that I can hear only

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one person at a time and I cannot bear all the persons

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI I will give you one example. The other day, I out a simple question tig how many agents are there for STC and they said that they are collecting the information How can they say like that?

MR SPEAKER That is a different matter

(Interruptions)

PROF P G MAVALANKAR You are right when you said that the answers come to you only the previous day But my only point is

MR SPEAKER Please come and discuss the matter with me in the Chamber I am at your service What is the point in doing like this? Que-tion Hour is a very important hour

श्री हक्म चाद कछवाय ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय. इम मबान का गोटिम 21 दिन पहले दिया गया है । 21 दिन का समय इसीलिए ग्दा गया है और 21 दिन के बाद भी ग्रयर जानकारी नहीं मितनों है नो बड़े ब्राइनवं की बात है

ग्रापक्ष महोदय ग्राप भी चैम्बर में ग्राक्र बात कर लीजिए ।

श्रीराजनारायण श्रीमन में एक निवेदन बण्ना चाहता हु । सदन वे सम्मानित सरम्य जरा कृपांकर के क्वेक्चयन पढें तथ जो रूप मावतकर जी ने पढ़ा है उस को ध्यान में लाए। धहरू न हम ने भी पहा है कई बार उसे हम कोट कर चुके हैं, मनीवत है कि सब नहीं कर पाते हैं। क्वेंक्वन क्या है यह देखें---

MR. SPEAKEP If you are not ready, I will hold ever the question

SHRI RAJ NARAIN I am totally and fully ready

नवेश्चन यह है कि-

"क्या स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार करवाण मत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि मार्च सन 1978 के धन्त तक ऐसे क्लिने प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य देन्द्र थ जिन में डाक्टर नही से ?"

मार्च 1978 तन सवाल में पुरा गया है 77 नहीं पुछा गया है । घगर सदन 77 तक जानना चाहना है नो वह मैं बता सकता ह। 77 तर की सचना मेरे पास ब्राई है । 78 ने मार्चतक की नहीं बाई हैं। मगर 77 तक सम्मानित मदस्य पुर्टेंगे नो मैं बता दता।

एक माननीय सदस्य धना दीजिए ।

श्रो राजनारायण हा,ताले लें। (ध्यवद्यान)

Just hear me Don't make noise I heard you- Now you should hear me. देखिए, 31 मार्च सन 77 तक बिना

हाबटर वाले प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य बेस्ट थे ४०।

MR. SPEAKER This question is very difficult to answer because it is about the end of March 1978 That question need not be gone into now We shall go to Question No 809 (Interruptions) I am holding ever that question because it is about March 1978 and information cannot be collect.

Cataract Operations

*809 SHRI D B CHANDRE GOW-DA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is possible to cure all cataract patients in India if the services of about 3500 eye surgeons are properly utilised,

(b) whether Government would like to strengthen facilities in eye camps and set up camps throughout the country particularly in villages, as cataract survey does not take much time and one surgeon with proper facilities can perform 100 operations a day, and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken in this regard?

स्वास्त्य भ्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री राज नारायण) :(क)जी हां, सेंद्रानिक रुप में तो किया जा सकता है किन्यु वित्तीय और भीतिक कठिनाइयों के कारण व्यावहारिक रूप से ऐसा करना सम्भव नहीं हो सकता है ।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार ने देश कर में नेतृ बुतितर खोलने सम्बची नुलिखाओं को नेतृ बुतितर खोलने सम्बची नुलिखाओं को हैं। इस सम्बच्च में एक विवरण सना बटत पर रक्त दिया गया है। यहाँ, एक सर्वने हैं। एक दिन में 100 प्रारंपनन करना सम्बच्च हों। से तकता है फिक्तु बदि उन्हें यिवानसम्बद्ध तरीके से फिया आए दो उसे एक दिन में 30-40 साररेशनों से स्थिक कराना बांड़नीय नहीं है।

विवरण

सरकार में एक "राष्ट्रीय दृष्टि विकार निवारण एवं पंचवा निर्माण कार्यक्रम" आरम्भ स्था है किस्ते अन्तर्यतः 5 वर्ष की ब्रवधि के सम्दर 80 गन्ती मृतिर्दे बोली जानी हैं। कमर्रे के 15 वृत्तिर पहले ही बोल दो गयी जाएंगी। वेद 50 वृत्तिर 1982 तक बोल दो जाएंगी। वेद 50 वृत्तिर 1982 तक बोल दो जाएंगी। प्रत्येक मत्त्री पृत्तिर 5.5 किस्तों के सामर्थण बोलों को कार्यंगी। प्रत्येक मत्त्री पृत्तिर कर्माण करेंगी। एक प्रकार 80 मत्त्री गृतिर समूर्य देश के प्रारीण क्षेत्री में तैयाएँ प्रदाल कर गर्नीया होंगी को उपयोग विचित्तक सेवार्य प्रदाल करने में विजयकर नेव जिल्हों के सामर्थण करने में विजयकर नेव जिल्हों में सीतिवासिक्ट और क्षेत्रियकर नेव जिल्हों कर सीतिवासिक्ट और क्षेत्रियकर नेव जिल्हों में सीतिवासिक्ट और क्षेत्रियकर नेव जिल्हों में सीतिवासिक्ट और क्षेत्रियकर नेव जिल्हों कर सीतिवासिक्ट और क्षेत्रियकर नेव किस्ता आवर्षिक करने में क्षित्र सीतिवासिक्ट और क्षेत्र सीतिवासिक्ट कर सीतिवासिक सीतिवासिक्ट कर सीतिवासिक्ट कर सीतिवासिक सीतिवासिक सीतिवासिक सीतिव

द्रन परनी यूनियों के ब्रिविश्य सरकार नेव निसरों का प्रामीवन करने कोने संकित के वित्तीय कर करने कोने संकित के स्वित्तीय के प्रामीवन के रहे कि दिन्तीय के प्रामीवन के प्रामीवन

सहायता दे रहीं हैं जो नेत गिविरों के सगाने में सक्रिय रूप से कार्य कर रही है।

लोगों को गैंत उपचार की विस्तृत सामु-दाधिक सेवाएं प्रवान करने के लिए इस राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्राइमरी हैल्य सेंटरों, जिला ग्रस्थतालों और मेडिकल कालेजों को की सुदृद किया जा रहा है।

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Sir. in view of the recent conference of World Health Organisation on restoration of sight to the curable blind, this cataract is placed on the list of curable blind. This is one of the major causes for blindness in India which, of course, the hon, Minister ought not to have taken so lightly to say that it is only in theory. In fact, it is being put into practice in India by voluntary organisations to which I come later. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this cataract is placed as curable blind. If so, the reasons for this, and also what steps the Minister is going to take to involve voluntary organisations and in what manner voluntary organisations being financed by the Government of India

श्री राज नारामण : श्रीमन, सपने देश में विजवी चानव्ही-बार्गितिकोचल हैं, जायब ही को कोई ऐसी हो जो मेरी दृष्टि में म पहुंची हो श्रीर जो सम्मानित सदस्य की दृष्टि में पहुंच मई हो, जिंड को सरकार चहुराजा न देवी हो, चिंड को सरकार चलियों को स्वीतिकार स्वामता देवी हैं । यदि, प्रमान्य महोद्दर, बनुमांवि दें वो में पूरा विवरण सदन के सम्मामित पडस्टों के सामने पढ़ कर मुना स्का हैं।

SERI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Sir, may I lnow from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of voluntary organisations, run by an eminent personality and internationally famous person like pr. Modi, who is not only doing operations, but also conducting comps. The hon. Admister in his cept's comps. The hon. Admister in his cept's ductor to perform more than 30 to 40 doctor to perform more than 30 to 40 operations in a day. Deep the hon.

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Minister know that in Dr Modi's camp, an average of 100 operations are per

formed by a single man?

MR SPEAKER Exceptions prove the rule

SHRI D B CHANDRE GOWDA Yes that is the reason why I am bringing it to the notice of the Ministe- If one single individual can take un cataract operations international y also, why can't the 350 eye doctors who are available under the Central Government service take up this issue and in what way he has failed to recognise this voluntary assistance of Dr Modi, and what financial assistance he is going to give for the betterment of the nation in so far as the cataract problem 1 concerned*

श्रीराजनारायण श्रीसन मैं छउते मध्मानित मदस्य को यह आज्वानन दे देना चाहता ह कि सरकार हा० मोदी का जो भी महायता वे मागेंगे देने वे लिए नैयार है । ग्रभी स्ट पोजीशन यह है कि जिस सगठन में वे मम्बन्धित हैं उप से उन को पैसा मिलता है और मोबाइन बैन भी मिली हुई है जोकि एमर-कडिया उ है भीर माने प्रकार की दूसरी मविवाए उन को मिननी हैं जिस से बारत मरकार में कोई महायता लेने की उन्हें ब्रावक्य कता नहीं पटी मगर भारत सरकार अवस उन को आपण्यकता पर्नात होगी सबैदा हाथ जोड कर सहायता देते के लिए छटी रहेती ।

में माननीय सदस्य की यह जानकारी भी दे द कि हमार राज्य मंत्री उन के बेन्द्र पर गरे ये और उन को कह भी धाए हैं कि धनर उन्हें विभी भी प्रशार की कभी महसूस हो, ता वे भारत सरवार की निखें और हमारा म्बास्थ्य मतात्रय उनकी महायता करने के लिए बसाबर खडा रहेगा ।

एक इनरी बात में और वेना द और वह यह है कि हमारे मम्मानित सदस्य ने नो डा॰ मोदी के ग्रापरेशन्स के फीयमें यहा दिने हैं वे उन के महत्व को कम करते हैं।

हम को यहा सब जानवारी मिली है कि क्षा मोडी नहीं नभी 400 500 और यहा सक कि 1000 श्रापरेशन्स एक दिन से बरते हैं भौर उस सह वे चन जाने हैं।

थो बसन्त साठे एक दिन में?

श्री राज नारायण एक दिव में. ऐसी क्षवर हम को मित्री है

मैं ग्राप को यह भी बनाद कि इस बारे हम ने डा॰ राजेन्ड प्रसाद मेन्टर पार ग्रोपर्यंत-गिक्त साइमेज के टा० एल० पी० ग्रयवाल से बात की है कि डा॰ मोडी किस नरी के से धापरेशन वरने हैं क्योंकि एक दिन में वे इतन सारे भागरेशन बर लेते हैं। उस सरीवे का बे पता लगाए वयावि समय का जी एक्सेप्जन इस सामने में है उस से द्यार शाम बन सबता है नो वह तरीना ग्रपनाया जाए । हमारा . जास्वास्थ्य मत्रालय है वह नैन्न रोग हो या नुष्ठ रोग हो या किसी भी प्रकार का राग हो. उस के निवारण के लिए वह कोई कोताही नहीं करेगा।

थी राम कवार बेरवा मोतिसादिन्द 50 माल की उन्न बाले जो लोग हैं उन्हें विशेषकर होता है। इसलिए में सबी सहोदय से यह जानना चाहना ह कि इसके इलाज वे लिए घापने कोई ग्रीर ऐसा उपाय निकासा है जैंसे कि चेवक कहिए जेवक काटीका निहाला है ग्रीर उस रे लगाने **वे बाद व**ह नहीं होता, तो बया इस ने लिए कोई ग्राप ने ऐमी योजना बनाई है जिस के लागू करने से यह न हो स⊦ ?

थी राजनारायण मैंने इसीजिए पहले ही निवेदन किया या कि ग्रभी जो एक सम्मे-लन बुलाया गया था और जिस की यहां पर बैठकें हुई थी, उम का पूरा का पूरा मेमोरेग्डम मेरे पास है और आप यदि मुझे आजा दें, तो में उस को पढ द्वयानि हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य बार बार हम से पूछने हैं कि यह नेता -0

रोग क्यों होता है । सीधी सी बात है:कि जब लोगों को ग्रन्छी खराग मिलेगी. ग्रन्छे खाद्य पदार्थ मिलेंगे, तो यह नहीं होगा । यह तो एक वनियादी सवाल है कि हर स्रादमी को बदिया मकान मिले । उस के पास कपड़ा हो, खाना हो, दवा हो, शिक्षा हो, सफाई हो, रोक्षनी हो, तब नेस रोग नहीं होगा। जब द्रम लोग पढते थे तो ढिवरी में तेल जला कर पढते थे और उस का साराक्ष्मां आखों में चला जाता था। इस तरह से अनेक प्रकार से मौतियाबिन्द हो जाता है और 50 साख के बाद यह हो जाता है।

SHRI K. GOPAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the name of eye camps in our country, people are taken like cattle. Opetrations take place-300 or 406 in number. It is not the quickness of oneration that matters: it is the postoperative care for any operation, especially cataract, that does. What is happening is that once some people, especially people from the villages, are operated, not post-operative care is given to them, with the result that many people lose their eye sight. Recently, an unofficial team from the United States and one surgeon from the Soveit Union came and contructed camps in our country, wherein they employed new methods and techniques, Is the Government aware of such methods and techniques? I am told that normally for cataract operations the hospitalization is for a week. But according to the new method, it is only 24 hours. No detachment of rating or any such thing takes place. the hon. Minister tell us whether, in these eye camps they will stitute Government supervision so that no malpractice takes place? Secondly, will Government adopt the latest techniques which have been brought by the doctors from the Soviet Union?

पास जितनी शक्ति है उस सब को महैया कर के हम सपरबाइण करमें की कोशिश करेंगे।

Dispensaries and Hospitals in Rural and Urban Areas

*810 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI DHARM VIR VASISHT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay

(a) the total number of Government dispensaries and hospitals the country and the population after which there is one hospital or dispen-

a statement showing.

(b) the percentage thereof in rural

and urban areas; separately; (c) whether Government have any scheme under which maximum num-

ber of persons are benefited these dispensaries or hospitals in future; and

(d) if so the details thereof? स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री राज नारायण) : (क) ग्रामीण ग्रीर नगरीय क्षेत्रों में सरकारी ग्रन्थनालों और ग्रीपद्यालयों की संख्या तथा ग्रन्तर्गेत ग्राने बाली जनसंस्था के स्वारे का एक विवरण सना-पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

(ख) बामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रों में सरकारी अस्पतालों और श्रीप्रधालयों के वित-

रण का प्रतिशत इस प्रकार है :---ग्रामीण नगरीय

ग्रस्पताल

थी राज नारायग : श्रीमन, सम्मानित सदस्य को में इतमा आज्यासन देना चाहता हूं कि जितनी हमारी सक्ति है, गवर्नमेंट के

21.3 श्रीपधासय 24.2 75.8

78.7

(ग) और (घ). 1978-83 की पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्राप्तप के अनुसार नगरी म स्थित ग्रम्पतालो म विस्तरा की मध्या वेदि वाले धन्पताल बनाने वा विचार है। बदाई भी गई तो बहुत योडी बदाई जावेगी ग्रव हम देहात की ज्यादा देख रहे हैं। जहा थौर वह भी तब बढायी जाएगी जब ग्रावस्य-पिठले तीस सालो म रूग्ल पापुलेशन बिल्कुल नेप्लेक्टड थी, वहा अब रूरल पार्लेशन पर

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कता और प्राथमिकता ऐमी हो कि बडाने व ध्रप्तवा नाई चारा ही न हो । प्रामीण क्षेत्रों म प्राथमित स्वास्थ्य बेन्द्रा ग्रौर उप-नेम्द्राभा जाल विद्याहमा है । 400 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रा को उठ पलगा

Oral Answers

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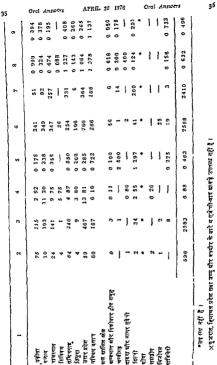
कता होगी श्रीर जिना दिये नाम नही चलेगा।

Oral Answers

हमारी सरकार की दृष्टि वयी है। अब हमें ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में श्रम्भताल देने की व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं। शहराम वहीं देंगे जहां भावत्य-

32

	द्वारा शेषित	714 Jal	द्वारा शेवित ग्रामीण भीर ग्रहुरी जनसंख्या या विभाजन	च्या काबिभा	तारा राज्याता पाता वाता में तुर्वत प्राप्ति माने माने प्रमुद्धी जनसंख्या का विमाजन	,			Oral
	ग्रस्पतालों की संख्या		प्रत्येक श्रम्भताल द्वारा सीयत जनसंख्या (लाव्यों में)	द्वारा सियत ते ते)	ष्रीपद्यालयों भी संख्या	द्या	प्रत्येक भौगधानम द्वारा सैचित अनसंच्या (लाखों में)	गडारासियत योमे)	Answers
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ग्रहणाचल प्रदेश	17	į	0.29	-	14	1	0.350	1	. 30
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ित्ती वृद्धित्ती विद्यास

Oral Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Oral Answers 37 श्री राजेन्द्र कमार शर्मी : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय. में मानवीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहंगा--जैसा <िक उन्होंने स्वयं स्वीकार किया है कि ग्रामीण क्षत्र के प्रन्दर ग्रभी तक इस प्रकार की सुविधाएं वहत क्षम माला में थीं ग्रीर उत्तर प्रदेश के संदर्भ में उन्होंने जो छांकड़े प्रस्तत किये हैं, वे भी इस बात का छोतक है कि ग्रामीण बंचलों में 15 प्रतिकृत चिकित्सालय दिये गये और अस्वन एरियांक में 85 प्रतिज्ञत दिये गये. इस प्रकार के अनपात की उन्होंने

स्वयं स्वीकार किया है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में

. 21 फीसदी न हो कर 15 फीसदी अनुपात ही रहा है--इस की पूर्ति के लिए वे भूतिच्य -

में क्या विशेष प्रधास करने जा रहे हैं ?

इस के साथ साथ उन्होंने रूरल एरियाज में डिस्पेंसरीज का दो-तिहाई और अस्वत एरियाज में एक-तिहाई प्रतिशत बताया है। ' उन हे अनुसार डिस्पेंसरीज अभी 25 प्रतिशत ही है। इस अनुपात में भी अन्तर है। इस अन्तर को मिटाने के लिए भी वह भविष्य में क्या प्रवास करने जा रहे हैं ? इसकी जानकारी वह दें।

श्री राज नारायण : श्रीमन, हमने अपनी वजट स्पीच में इस की परी जानकारी हे ही यों और अप्राथ भी दे देते हैं। अस्ट मिनट विकोर हमने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों ग्रीर उनकेन्द्रों का जाल विकाहमाहै । 400 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों को तीस पलंगों वाले ग्रस्पताल बनाने का विचार है। यानी चार सौ स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में हम एक अस्तताल बनाने जा रहे हैं। यह हम देहात में वनायेंगे, शहर में नहीं बनायेंगे ! शहर के बारे में हमने पहले ही बता दिया है कि जहां पर प्रस्पताल बढ़ाये विना काम ही न चने, बही हम बडाबेंगे।

संबी जी को इस बात की भी जानकारी है कि विक्रके तील वर्षों में सरकार द्वारा जो सामीण ਕੈਗੇਂ ਛੇ ਕੀ ਫਿਜਪੇਂਜ਼ਹੀਗ ਦੀ गयी थीਂ ਕਜ ਸੇ बा नो करों डाक्टर्स महीं थे. या कहीं दवाएं नहीं थीं, और कहीं कहीं विल्डिम्स भी नहीं थीं। बहुत सी जगहों पर नाम मात की डिस्पेंसरीज थों । जनको स्तावहारिक रूप देने के लिए भाननीय मती जी क्या करने जा रहे है ? मैं य भी चाहता है कि मंत्री महोदय इसकी भी जानारी दें कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लोगों में जो क्षोग सीरियस या बन्य इस प्रकार के रोगों से प्रस्त होते हैं और जिन का वहां की डिसपेंसरीज के माध्यम से सधार नहीं हो सकता है, उपचार नहीं हो सकता है यदि वे सोग बाल इंडिया इंस्टीटयट ब्राफ मैडीकल साईसिस में आते हैं तो क्या उनकी वहां ब्रास्तानी से भरती कर लिया आएगा और जनका श्रासानी से बहां इलाज करनाने का वह प्रवत्ध कर सकेंगें?

श्रो राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : क्या गाननीय

श्रीराज सारायणः मैं सम्मानित सदस्य का यडा आभारी है इस प्रश्न को करने के लि बार बार प्रश्नों के द्वारा हम लोग नीतियों को प्रकट करते रहते हैं। उनको यह जानकारी हुई होगी कि हमने जन स्वास्त्य रक्षक इस्ते लिए बनाए हैं। हम लोग एक लाख रुपये की दवाई प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र मे देने जा रहे हैं। इसके साथ साथ और जितनी आवश्य-कता होगी. उस भावश्यकता की पृति हम करने जा रहे हैं। देहानों में कहीं कोई कभी नहीं पड़ेगी । लेकिन एक मेरा निजेदन माननीय सदस्यों से हैं । वे अपने क्रयने क्षेत्रों में जाएं और यह देखें कि जो जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक है उसका चयन ठीक से हमा है। उनका काम ठीक से हो रहा है और दवाओं का वितरण ठीक से वे कर रहे हैं या नहीं कर रहे हैं। उसकी जानकारी वे केन्द्रीय सर-कार के पास जरूर भेजें। तभी यह काम चल

मकेशा ।

39 Written Answer	s APRIL	20 1978	Written Answ	ers 40
WRITTEN ANSWERS	-	ties d	provided with 1 uring current 1 SHRI R P DA	Plan period
Grant in aid Set	teme		of COMMUNI	
*801 SHRI BALASAF PATIL Will the Minister AND FAMILY WELFAR to state	of HEALTH	pleased (a) f ded with	to lay a statement the number of v the postal facilities Plan period	nt showing allages provi
(a) the amount sance the Grant in aid Scheme untary organ sat ons in	to the vol	achieve.	whether the targed is as laid down	in the Plan,
(b) whether Governm	ant have and	(c) i	f not the reason	s therefor?
proposal to restructure organize the Grant in and	re and re-	MINIST (SHRI	MINISTER OF ST TRY OF COMM NARHARI PRA AI) (a) The cur	UNICATIONS SAD SUKH
(c) if so the broad same?	details of the	1-4 1978 the Fif	th Plan (1974 75	in respect of to 1977 78) is
THE MINISTER OF I FAMILY WELFARE NARAIN) (a) Rs 152	(SHRI RAJ	(b) opening	on the table of t The annual targe of Post Offices in 1974 75	ts regarding
(b) No Sir		_	oring 1974 75 th	ere was a ban
(c) Does not arise			ning of post officeress due to finance	
(t) Open ng and upgrad		tement n rual mas		
Year -	Targets	Upgradation of Post	Achievements	Upgradation of Post
	Open g of Post Offices	Offices	Post Offices opened	Offices
1974 75	1500 (meludii upgradat	og 10m)	414	174*
1975 76	tooo De	Do-	1048	325*
1976-77	2028	210	2028	212
1977-78	3100	200	3297	228
*This includes upg			Mod le Post Offices w	reral a cas
Year		No	of villages covered Post Offic	through Mobile
			Target	Achievements
1977 78			50 000	66 087

Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers 41

Survey of Hilly regions of U.P. for Minerals *805. SHRI JAGANNATH SHARMA.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR TOSHI-

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES he pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have undertaken any survey for locating mineral resources in the hill region of U.P.: and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As a result of surveys conducted by Geological Survey of India and the State Government Department of Geology and Mining in the hilly region of U.P., estimated reserves of important minerals include 552 million tonnes of limestone in Pithoragarh, Nainital, Dehradun, Tehri-Garhwal, Almora and Chamoli districts; 102 million tonnes of dolomite in Tehri 59 million tonnes of magnesite in Almora, Pithoragarh and Chamoli district and 18 million tonnes of rock phosphate in Dehradun and Tehri Garhwal districts. Occurrences of a number of other minerals like gypsum, sospstone glass sand, building stones etc. have also been located.

Projections for Steel

*807, SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of STEEL, AND MINES be pleased to lay a statement showing

- (a) the number of Steel plants in India (state-wise) classified as private and public sector and their rated capacity-
- (b) the demand for steel in our country at present-
- (c) the anticipated demand for the next ten years; and
- (d); the programmes and projections for meeting the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND

Garhwal and Dehradun districts; less than one million tonnes of copper- lead-zinc one (average metal content 8.9 per cent) in Pithoragarh district;	MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) At present there are Six Integrated Steel Plants, five in Public Sector and One in Private Sector, as listed below: (Coco tons)			
Name	Location	Rated Capacity		
*/mrdc	Docation	Ingot Saleable		

Name			Location	Rated Capacity		
				Document	Ingot Steel	Saleable Steel
Public Sector Bhilai Steel Plant .				Madhya Pradesh	2500	1965
Durgapur Steel Plant				West Benga?	1600	1239

Rourkela Steel Plant Bokaro Steel Plant . . Bihar

Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd .

Private Sector

Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd . Bihar TOTAL 1800

roon

2000

10,600

1220 1700

1955

800

1500 8.084

(*Anticipated capacity in 1978-79 is 2.5 MT Steel ingots)

West Beneal

In addition there are 145 Electric Arc Furnace Units Lornsed in the private sector suread through out the country with a capacity of about 33 mullion tonnes of Steel Ingots/ann.m.

43

- (b) Mild Steel demand during 1977-78 was estimated at 6.94 million tonnes of Saleable Steel.
- (e) It is estimated that the demand or Mild Steel would rise to 109 miles tonnes or Saleable Steel by 1932-83 and 154 million tonnes of Saleable Steel hw 1997 88.
- (d) The following/programmes are tems comsidered for implementation so as to meet the demand on long term hasis —
 - (i) Build up of production in the existing steel clants through man mum capacity atilisation
 - (ii) completion of expansion pro grammes of Eh.lat and Bakaro to 40 million ingot tonnes early
 - (iii) modern.sation, tehabil.tation and technological to crovement to be introduced in the steel plants
 - (17) Bokaro expans on to 5.5 MT stage and
 - (r) setting up of a port based Export oriented Blast Furnare Complex with an annual capacity of one million tonnes of saleable me iron on "Product on Compensation" hasis or under credit. This would be the first stage in the establishment of a full fledged integrated steel plant. Similar proposals for setting up other port based plants are also receiving attention of the Government
 - (vi) CRGO/CRNGO Steel Sheets project at Roughela
 - (vu) First Phase of Salem Steel Ltd., to produce Cold Rolled stainlers Steel Sheets/strips and
 - (viii) Additional melting facilities at Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur to increase the existing Ingot capacity from 100 600 ingot tonnes of Alloy Steel to 160 000 Ingot tonnes.

(rx) Increasing emphasis on search and Development Projects for ensuring higher productivity in the steel plants

Seminar on Bilindness

*811 SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF

SHRI G M. BANATWALL Will the M.n.ster of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lar a statement showing

- (a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government of India in respect of the number of blind persons in India, (State-wise),
- (b) whether a Seminar was held in New Delhi in the 3rd week of
- March, 1978. (c) if so the details of the recom-
- mendations of this Seminar, and (d) the reaction of Government
- thereto? THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
- FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAJ NARAIN) (a) No state-wise survey has been conducted.
 - (b) Yes Sur
- (c) A statement is laid on the Table or the Sabha.
- (d) Most of the recommendations are already being implemented to a tertain extent under the National Programme for Prevention of Blindness. However the recommendations are still being examined and will be implemented to the extent considered necessary within the overall framework of the National Programme keeping in view the financial and other con straints

Statement

week of March, 1978 recommended.

The Regional Seminar of WHO on restoration of sight to the curable blind held in New Delhi in the 3rd, the measures set out below-

of curable blindness (a) Data should be collected to provide information on the magnitude of the problem of curable blind-

- ness including the permanently blind.

 (b) Epidemiological investigations should be undertaken for the purpose of inditating measures for
- should be undertaken for the purpose of instituting measures for prevention and control of blindness in the community.
- (c) A system of information should be developed for exchange of knowledge and skill among countries of the Region and for promotion of research.
- For restoring sight to the curable blind.

(i) Cataract

25

- (a) Urgent programmes or immediate activities about be launched to reviore sight to the curably blind, the backlog of extract cases being content of the beautiful conte
 - (b) Simultaneously, measures for the establishment of a permanent structure should be undertaken for providing eye health care at the local level, and comprehensive ophthalmic services at the intermediate and central levels.
 - (c) The cooperation and services of local medical and nuviliary personnel should be enlisted affu utilized for programmes aimed at providing immediate relief according to their competence. The deoperative restraction of sight should be entrusted to medical personnel trained in such procedures.
 - (d) The operational feasibility of eliminating the existing backlog of curable blindness caused by cataract should be tested by setting up pilot

demonstration projects in well dofined geographical areas.

(ii) Corneal Blindness.

- (a) In health education, priority should be given to imparting knowledge on how to prevent and cure corneal blindness caused by malnutrition, parasitic infestations, infections and injuries.
- (b) First-aid measures to protect eyes should be made available at the community level so as to minimize damage caused by improper care or management, especially, due to infection and nutrition.
- (c) Since corneal grafting needs good institutional facilities and weil trained manpower, patients should be referred to institutions where optimum care, management and follow-up are available.
- (d) Facilities should be established for the collection storage and transport of donor eyes for corneal grafting.
- (e) National, Regional and International eye banks should coordinate their activities to make maximum use of the eyes donated to eye banks. These eyes should be provided free of any charges.
 National and international stritines
- are transporting eyes free of charge. The problem of handling charges by the airline staff and free custom clearance should be streamlined to avoid delay and additional costs on eye donation.

The eyes so received should be used for corneal grafting without any charge to the recipient.

(f) Legislation should be introduced wherever and whenever necessary.

providing diagnostic and treatment

- (iii) Posterior Segment Blindness
 - (a) Early detection facilities should be made available at the local level for the prevention of irrevocable loss of sight. In addition to

facilities, the public should be made aware of the need to seek early treatment and maintain regular follow in

- (b) Information on recent developments in the management of posterior segment lesions should be made available to the profession and technical assistance provided for the development of services to deal with posterior segment disorders.
- (c) Selected institutions, suitably located, should be strengthened to provide services for the management of referral cases of posterior segment blindness.

3 Planning and Delivery of Community-Oriented Eye Health Services

(i) Planning

47

Detailed national planning should be undertaken for the provision of community-oriented ophthalime grevies integrated at different levels with the existing health services. The planning should include details about immediate medium term and long-term objectives, approaches, activities, targets resources, monitoring and evaluation.

(li) Training

- (a) Training of health and allue mappower thould receive proteiv attention for providing community oriented eye health services. The would require training of community workers to provide the non-declaneal services required for creating community awwrences, health eleastion, fund raising, organisation and assistance in mass eye came including any other services requiring volunty workers.
- (b) The currectum content of health and alled health personnel should be strongthened to include the concepts of prevention of blindness and of restoration of sight to the curathy blind. Wherever possitle, the trainees should receive Practical training at the stage of internship, residency and post-gradute study.

- (c) In service training facilities should be provided for social workers, non-technical volunteers, nurses and physicians in general practice
- (d) Certain institutions in the countries should be selected or established in order to function as National Institutes equipped and staffed for training of health and allied manpower required for train ing and research in communityoriented ophibilalinology.
- (e) Training should be given in techniques of operational research on the delivery of services for the restoration of sight to the curably blind
 - (f) Facilities should be provided for the Regional exchange of scholars and research workers and opportunities for such an exchange should be explored through technical cooperation among developing countries.
- (iii) Health Education and Community
 Education
 - (a) The health education programme should be designed as part of the general education with special emphasis on eye health and aim at the involvement of people in self-care.
 - (b) Concepts of eye health education should be included in the training of all health and allied personel, community leaders, social workers, school teachers managers of organised sectors in various occupations and other voluntary workers in the community.
 - (c) Suitable media for eye health education should be developed, taking into consideration social and cultural leaders mediating the sources available to the community
- (iv) Resources for the Programme of Restoration of Sight to the Curably Bland
 - (a) In order to mobilise sources, donors should be provided with well

Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

defined objectives. Periodical feedback on the utilisation of resources provided and accountability, including the provision of an annual statement of accounts, are essential for ensuring a continual flow of funds. Excitating costs should be taken into consideration in preparing the budget for the proposed programme.

- (b) The mobilisation of community resources for preliminary action, and obtaining government resources for planning should be the first step. This should be followed by exploring assistance from bilateral, international and non-governmental sources.
- (c) The mobilization of resources should be coordinated through machinery at the national level.
- (d) Resources should be made available for training, research and development.
 - (e) Manpower resources, supplies and equipment should be made available through a programme of technical cooperation among developing countries in the Region and if necessary from elsewhere.

Shifting of Labour Bureau

- *812. SHRI VASANT SATHE: WIII the Minister of FARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to lay a statement showing:
- (a) whether the question of shifting of Labour Bureau from Simla and Chandigarh to a Centrally located place is under consideration of Government;
- (b) if so, at what stage the consideration of the matter stands;
- (c) what steps have been taken in regard to the proposal to strengthen the regional offices of the Lubour Bureau for operational efficiency; and
- (d) what new schemes have been entrusted to the Labour Bureau during 1978-79 and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) No Sir. A part of the Lobour Bureau was shifted from Shinla to Chandigari in August, 1971. It has been decided to shift the remaining portion of the Bureau also to Chandigarh.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Proposals to strengthen the operational efficiency of the Regional Offices are under examination.

 (d) Apart from the Schemes con-
- tinued from the previous year, the following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1978-79-
 (i) Survey of Labour Conditions
 - in certain unorganised industries like Bidi, Tiles and Bricks, Zari etc.

 (ii) Socio-Economic conditions of
 - Women Workers in Plantation Industries.

 (iii) Survey of Living and Work-
 - ing Conditions of Labour belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

 (iv) Intensive Studies of Condi-
 - tions of Rural Labour in certain types of villages.

 (v) Collection of Labour Statistics
 - under Annual Survey of Industries— Sample Sector,

 (vi) Modernisation of Machine

Tabulation Unit. Chasnala Incident and Unrest in

- Chassala incident and Unrest in Collieries

 *812. SHRI A. K. ROY; Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be
- (a) whether the Ministry's attention is drawn to the incident at Chasnala, Dhanbad on 28th January, 1978 and

pleased to state:

Dhanbad on 28th January, 1978 and the resulting unrest in collieries and if so, the details of that; (b) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Sieel and Mines during his recent visit to Chasnala assured

the delegation of the Bihar Colliery

APRIL 20, 1978

that as a result of clash between two groups of workers near the Chasnala mustry of Indian Iron and Steel Company, an exchange of fire took place and one person died and several others received injuries. (b) and (c) I have requested the Bihar Government to expedite the

Written Answers

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police investigation and take action Discharge of Tailing Water of Zawar Mines in Tidi Water *RI4 SHRI BHAND KUMAR SHAS

against the culprits

TRI Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state (a) whether it is a fact that the

tuling water of Zawar Mines. Udaipur (Rajasthan) is discharged in Tid: River in spite of its being harmful to health.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the fertility of all the fields has been

cyanide which is poisonous? THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK) (a) It is a fact that the decanted water from the failing dam is discharged into

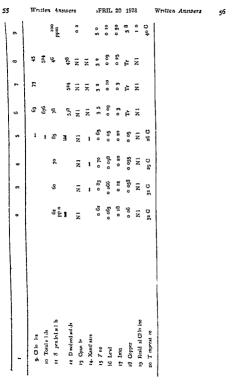
Written Answers

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the Tidi River but the water so dissharged is not harmful to health. An Dalysis report of the effluent water is enclosed (b) No. Sir The water discharged into the river is not likely to effect soil fertility, because during March to June when the flow of water in the

river is very low, there is hardly any scope for irrigation (c) Even 50, a new Tailing Dam now under construction would, when completed by the middle of 1979, ensure that no effluent water gets discharged into the river

(d) The water being discharged into the river does not contain any sodium cvanide



Cut down of Imports of Iron Ore by Janan and lay off of Workers

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*R15. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES he pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3265, on the 16th March, 1972 regarding "Cut down in imports of Iron Ore by Japan from India" and state:

- (a) the quantity and value of India's iron ore exports to Japan, year-wise, during the last 3 years;
- (b) estimated export during the vears 1977-78 and 1978-79;
- (c) total number of iron ore workers apprehended to be laid off due to cut down in import of iron ore by Japan from India:
- (d) what arrangements, if any, are being made to provide alternative employment for the laid off workers:
- (e) what steps, if any, are being taken to find alternative market for our iron ore?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BLIII PATNAIK). (a) The quantity and value of India's iron ore exports to Japan during the last three years is indicated below:-

Ouantity in million

tonnes value in

	Ye	24	Rs /crores			
			 Quantity	Value		
1974-75		٠.	19, 12	1,14-02		
1975-76			17-18	154-41		
1976-77	-		17:77	178-15		

- (b) Exports of iron ore to Japan during 1977-78 have been about 16.34 million tonnes, exports during 1978-79 are expected to be of the same order. unless there is a further deterioration in Japanese steel production.
- (c) Due to high inventory of iron ore with Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd., recent comissioning

- of additional mining projects, nonincrease of exports to Japan during 1978-79 and taking into account the extreme recession in the world steel industry, some lay-off of iron ore workers is apprehended. The precise number of workers who may have tobe laid off will depend, inter glig... upon the actual shipments to Japan and other countries
- (d) Government have initiated allround measures to increase employ. ment opportunities in the rural and other sectors in order to provide additional employment including alternative employment for such workers as may be laid-off in the iron ore mines due to recession in the world steel industry affecting iron ore exports.
- (e) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd., are looking for additional markets for iron ore in countries other than Japan but so far there has been on response.

Special Stamp in honour of Netaji

*816. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the renly given to Unstarred Question No. 4201 dated 1978 regarding special 23rd March. stamp and state;

- (a) the facts about the difficulties in the way of issuing a special stamp in commemoration of the installation of Netail's portrait in the Central Hall;
- (b) whether Fifth Definite Seriesof Stamp, was issued on 27th May, 1976, if so whether similar stamps would be issued in honour of Netall as well and whether re-issuing of fresh stamps in honour of Netaji would be reconsidered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEV SAI): (a) and (b). The proposal for the issue of such stamps will be placed before the next meeting of the Philatelic Advisory Committee for its consideration.

Endorsement by MLPs on Passport Applications

*817 PROF P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF FAIRS be pleased to state

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- (a) whether Government have re ceived any communication, from one or more M.Ps suggesting the discon
- thuance of the endorsement by an MP on a passport application (b) if so Governments thereto and
- (c) whether Government propose to further extend and widen the present practice of endorsements (by an MP) by enabling an MLA also to sign 'uch passport applications'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU) (a) Yes Sir

- (b) The views of the Hon'ble Mem bers will be taken into consideration when the liberalised procedures intraduced in August last year are reviewed in August 1978
- (c) The proposal to authorise MLAs to sign passport applications is under consideration of the Government

किराये की हमारतों में डाक घर धौर उन बर व्यय

- *818 भी दयाराम शास्य सवार मधी विम्नतिखित जातकारी देव व'ला एक विवरण नभा पटल पर रखने की भूपा करेंगे
- (क) देश मैं कितने डाक्चर किरावे की इमारतो में हैं और साते दिराएके स्ट्र मैं क्लिको धनराणि प्रतिवय सम को जा रही है भौर निवरे डाक्यर सरकारी इमारतों 有意,1
- (स) क्या सरकार का विचार मविद्य में इन दाकवरों के लिये मूमि खरीदन कर है

(ग) यदि हा, तो दय 1978-79 मैं इस प्रयोजन के लिये कितनी धनराणि नियत की गई है ?

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- सचार भत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (धी नरहरि प्रसाद सुखरेव साथ) (व) इस स्यम 19061 डारघर किराय की इमारत में काम कर रहे हैं जिनके लिए विभाग प्रति वय हिरोधे के तौर पर 3 45 करोड स्वय का भूगतान कर रहा है। 2,431 डाक्यर विभागीय इमारतो में नाम कर रहे हैं।
- (ध) महत्वपूण ढाक्थरों के लिए विभिन्न चरणो मैं जमीन खरीदने का प्रस्ताव है ।
 - (ग) 25 साख रूपये ।

दिल्ली टेबीफो स की विजेश सेवाओं के पास राज्यों को नई देखीकोन बादरेक्टरियां का उपलब्ध न होना

- *819 थी तालजो माई वया सवार मबी यह बनान की क्या करेंथे कि
- (क) वया दिस्ती टेंसीफोन्म को 813 जैसी विजय सेवामी के पास राज्यों की नवी टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरिया उपलब्ध नहीं है भीर कदम 1975 को डाइरेस्टरिया दहा के झारते टरों के पास हैं.
- (व) क्या राज्यों में नभी सरकारों के बन जात के बाद भी ग्रापरेटर 3 वप पुराना टेलीफोन नध्यर देते हैं ,
- (य) यदि हा, तो ऐसी धनियमितता के क्या कारण हैं और इस बारे में पूरा ब्योरा क्या है।

सवार मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (धी नरहरि प्रसार सुखरेव साम) (क) दिल्ली टेलीफोनको 183 पौत्रीसनो पर भविद्यास मामलो में टेवीफोन बाहरेक्टरियों के महायतन सस्करण दिए गए हैं। बकाया डाइरेक्टरियो के सस्वरण प्राप्त करने की व्यवस्थाकी आर खी है।

(ख) स्रीर (ग) जो हां ऐसी स्थिति अस स्थातों के सर्द्ध में है. जहां टेलीफोन

ब्राइरेक्टरी का तीन वर्ष पुराना संस्करण

उपलब्ध है।

Names of Countries where Indians can go without Passport and Visa

*820. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAK-TA. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing.

- (a) the names of countries for which Indian nationals have not to obtain any passport or visa for going there as tourists:
 - (b) whether India is proposing to abolish these formalities with some more neighbouring foreign countries; and
 - (c) if so, facts and details of negotiations held therefor? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. KUNDU); (a) Indian nationals visiting Nepal and Bhutan as tourists do not require to have a passport or obtain a visa. Passport are required by Indian nationals for visiting all other countries

A statement, listing the countries which do not require Indian nationals to obtain visas for going there as tourists, is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Requirement of visas for Indian Nationals visiting foreign countries as Tourists

Commonwealth Countries:

(i) List of Commonwealth countries for which Indian tourists do not require a visa:

1 Botswana

2 Capada

3 Fiji 4 Guvana

5 Jamaica 6 Kenya

7 Malaysia (provided they do not ond travel as deck sea passengers are in possession of return air/sea tickets)

8 Mouritine 9 Malawi

10 Lesotho

11 New Zealand 12 Nigeria

13 Sevchelles

14 Singapore (upto two weeks)

15 Tanzania

16 Trinidad and Tobago

17 Zambia

(ii) List of Commonwealth countries for visiting which Indian tourists require visas

I Australia

2 Hongkong

R. Non-Commonwealth Countries (i) List of non-Commonwealth

countries for which Indian tourists do not require visas

1 Chile 2 Treland

2 Maldives

(ii) List of non-Commonwealth countries for visiting which Indian tourists do not require visas by virtue of Visa Abolition Agreements en-

tered into with these countries; 1 Bulgaria

2 Denmark

8 Federal Republic of Germany

4 Finland . .

5 Iceland

6 Norway 7 Sweden

8 Yugoslavia

(iii) List of non-Commonwealth

countries for which Indian tourists

бά

have to obtain visas but do not renuire to pay any visa ice by virtue of Visa Fee Abolition Agreements entered into with these countries

- 1 Afehanistan
- 2 Argentina 3 Czechoslovakus
- 4 Greece
- 5 Hungary 6 Iran
- 7 Mongolia
- 8 Potand
- 9 Romania
 - IB Sen Marino
 - 11 USSR
 - 12 Untertay

Grounder of Nations

7520 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR WAT ... HOTRA Will the Minister of EX-TERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

- (a) the origin of the grouping of nations known as Group of 77 and the functions of this group
- (b) what does Government imply with the term 'Third World Countries' and what is the origin of this form and
- (c) the names of the countries who are members of the 'Group of 77' and which are the countries who are tocluded in Third World Countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SERI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) The Group 77 was first formed in the context of UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) A joint Declaration by 77 developing nations was included as an annex to the final Act of the First UNCTAD Conference of 1864 Since then, with the emergence of new independent nation States as a result of the process of decolonisation, membership of the Group of 77 has expanded considerably But the name of the Group continues to be patterned after its original membership. The primary function of the G-77 is to present a united approach of developing countries to problems that are crucial to their development Group now functions schively at Geneva in the context of UNCTAD and at the U.N Headquaraters in New York in the context of the Secand Committee of the United Nations General Assembly dealing with economic matters

(b) The phrase "Third World" was first comed by the French after the Afro-Asian Conference at Bandung in 1955 Government of India have always regarded the description of developing countries as "Third world" as a misnomer The phrase 'Third World Countries' really means develaming countries and Government of India have consistently preferred to describe the developing countries as developing countries or in the popufor parlance at the United Nations as the Group of 77 This is because we do not accept the division of the world into three words which is implied by the term "Thard World"

(c) The names are as per Statement attached

Statement

Members of the Group of the 77 Afghanistan

Algena Anzola

Argentina

Rahamas Bahreun

Bangladesh

Estbados

Benn Bhufan

Baltura

Botswana

Brant Burna

Borundi

Cape Vende Central African Republic

65 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1	900 (SAKA) Written Answers 66
Chad	India
Chile	Indonesia
Colombo	īran
Comoros	Iraq
Congo	Ivory Coast
Costa Rica	Jamaica
Cuba	Jordan
Cyprus	Kenya
Democratic Kampuchea	Kuwait
Democratic People's Republic of	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Korea	Lebanon
Democratic Yemen	Lesotho
Dominican Republic	Liberia
Ecuador	Libyan Arab Republic
Egypt	Madagascar
El Salvador	Malwai
Equatorial Guinea	Malaysia
Ethiopia	Maldives
Fiii	Mali
Gabon	Malta
Gambia	Mauritania
Ghana	Mauritius
Grenada	Mexico
Guatemala	Maracca
Guinea	Mozambique
Guinea-Dissau	Nepal
Guyana	Nicaragua.
Romania	Niger
Hwanda	Nigeria
Sao Tome and Principe	Oman
Saudi Arabia	Pakistan
Senegal	Palestine Liberation Organization
Seychellos	Panama
Sigrra Leone	Papua New Guinea
Singapore	Peraguay
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	Peru
Somala	Philippines
Sri Lanka	Qatar
Sudan	Republic of Korea
Suripam	Thailand
Swaziland	Togo
Syrian Arab Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
Baiti	Tunisla
Honduras	Uganda
650 LS-3	

Written Arswers AFRIL 20 1978 Writte : Ansirore

United Arab Emirates In ted Republic of Camaroon United Republic of Tanzania

Unner Volta Uruguay

Venezuela Vemen Yugoslav a

Zaire Zambia

67

Television sets manufacturing and selling agencies

7521 SHRI K. PRADHANI Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of to evision gets manufacturing and selling agences in India and how many persons are em ployed on monthly/daly y ages has a by each of them at present

(b) whether agencies are paying monthly/daily wages at a rate lower than the one prescribed by Govern ment and

(c) if so what remedial action Gov ernment propose to take in the matter?

IV (nelud ng Sweepers and exclud no Daily

wagers)

Class IV Da by Wagers

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) to (c) The matter falls in the State Sphere

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Employees of North Fastern Telecom munication Circle

7-22 SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN Will the Minister of COMUNICA TIONS be pleased to furnish the total number of employees in the Telecommunications North Eastern Circle in the following classes on the 31st December 1976 and 31st December 1977 and number belong ing to (1) Scheduled Caste (11) Sche duled Tribes and (un) Minority Com county-

- 1 Class I
- 2 Class-II
- 3 Class-III
- 4 Class IV (Including Sweepers
- and evoluting Daily wagers) and 5 Class IV (Daily wages)?

THE MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF MINICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) A statement is enclosed.

Statement						
ł	og 31	12	6			

1 09 31 12	6			
Class	sc	ST	oc	To al
I			15	
11	5	2	77	84
III	493	623	4530	5726
IV (nelud ng Sweepers and excl d ng Dusly wa gers)	134	11	4 '	702
Class IV Da ly Warer				
4 05 31 12	7			
1			17	17
II	G	4	6	86
ш	495	663	****	-
TV / adul C .	733	203	4597	5755

125 113 446 601

The concerned Telecom, Circle is not able to give the required information for the Minorities Communities, as they have a doubt about its definition

Small Pox Vaccine

7523 SHRY DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-

- MILV WELFARE be pleased etota-(a) whether it is a fact that smallpox vaccine is still being manufactur-
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor:

ed:

THE

- (c) whether the vaccine which is no longer used in the country with the eradication of smalloox is exported;
- (d) if so, the names of countries to which the vaccine is exported; and
- (c) the value in terms of foreign exchange of the vaccine exported during the last three years?
- MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND Y.HMA'S WELFARE (SHRI DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Yes. (b) The eradication of smallpox from whole of the World has not yet
- been certified. The primary vaccinations to protect the new borns are being continued as per recommendation of the International Commission. (c) No. However, vaccine was do-
- nated to W.H.O. on their request for use in Nepal, Sri Lanke, Bengladesh and Bhutan.
 - (d) Does not arise.
 - (c)Does not arise.
- गंगापुर लिटी में रेल ढाक सेवा का सार्यालय 7524 थी मीठालाल पटेल : क्या र्त्तचार मझी यह बताने की ऋषा करेंगे कि :
 - (क) प्या पश्चिम रेल्य म गंगापुर सिटी स्टेशन पर (सवाई नाधोपर, राज-

स्थान) रेल डाक सेवा का कार्यालय बहुत समय से कार्यकर रहा है छौर अदि हां तो उक्त कार्याक्षय कव से कार्यकर रहा हैं ;

- (ख) बया इतना समय बीत जाने के बाद भी उन्त कार्यालय की हालत बढ़ी है जसे उसे पहली बार खोलते समय थी :
- (ग) क्या उक्त कार्यालय के दोपपर्ण कार्यकरण के कारण लोगों को इससे लाभ नहीं सिल सका हैं और यदि हांतो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;
- (घ) यत तीन वर्षे के दौरान कितने मह्य की सरकारी टिक्टें वेची गई और रजिस्टिशां की गई : ग्रीर
- (क) वया वन परिस्थितियों को देखते ब्रें सरकार उक्त कार्यालय के लिये भवन का निर्माण करने की व्यवस्था करेगी और यह सनिश्चित करेंग्री कि जन हित में इसका कार्यभली मंति चल और यदि हां. तो यब ग्रीर यदि नहीं, सो इसके क्या कारण हैं?
- संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सखदेव साय): (क) गंगा र सिटी रेल वे स्टेब्स पर रेल बाक सेवा का क्रम परिवहन डाक कार्यालय हैं जहां एक मेल गाउँ ग्रीर एक गेल मैन काम करता हैं। वस कार्यालय ११-५-७० को खोला गया at i
 - (ख) जी हां।
- (ग) वह कार्यालय संतोपजनक दंग से काम कर रहा है।
- (घ) चंकि यह कार्यालय प्रायय चहीं हैं. इलिये बहां ऐसी कोई विश्वी नहीं हुई है।
- (ङ) रेल विभाग परिवहन जाव कार्या-लय के लिये एक इमारत ये निर्माण के वारे में सहमत हो गया हैं । स्थल के नलकी श्रीर इमारत के नक्षेत्र की स्वीकृति दी जा चुकी है जिस पर 25,000 रु० की लागत

sumers

71 बारेकी । इस इमारत का बबावीय निर्माण (c) the reasons for not maintaining

रासने के लिये सभी प्रधान किए का एउँ हैं।

Trade Agreement between India and Afghanistan

7525 SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA Will the Minister or EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased In state

(a) whether some aegoliations have taken place between India and Afghanistan for import of steel by that count. ry and dry fruits by ladia and

(b) if so the progress made and details of the agreement it any made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) An expert team from Afgha nisten visited India from March 27 to April 1, 1978, to discuss possibilities of diversification and promotion of trade between the two countries. The adoption of a less complicated pattern of trade was also explored

Dry fruits have been a traditional ftem of export from Afghanistan, No negotiations have taken place for im port of steel by Afghanistan from India

Senior Architects P & T

7a26 SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN Will the Minister COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that while the number of posts of Superintending Engineers in the Posts and Telegraphs Department had been increased 8 fold during the past two years the posts of Senior Architect remained at the

(b) if so whether there is a specific provision to maintain a definite proper tion between the posts of Superintending Engineers and Senior Architects and

the proportion in that Department? THE MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY UL MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAN SUKHDEO No Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Complaints of Wrong Meter Reading and Excess Ellling in Delhi

7527 SHRI HADHAVRAO SCIN DIA Will the Minister of COMMIJ-NICATIONS be pleased to state

- (a) the number of complaints received during last 6 months in Delbi Telephone Exchanges regarding wrong
- meter reading and exters billing, (b) the detail of action taken to prevent such practice to minimise the hardship and financial loss to the con

(c) whether some telephones working for the Members of Parliament are also showing defective meter reading tothe last one year and

(d) if so what action is proposed to check it?

THE MINISTER UL STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SATI (a) 7059

- (b) Preventive measure taken are as follows
 - 1 Routine testing of all subscriber's meters
 - 2 Routine tecting of STD barred facility where telephones connections have been STD barred
 - 3 Fortnightly meter readings are taken If any extraordinary spurt in the meter readings is observed. the same is investigated

(e) and (d) Some complaints from MPs alleging defective meter reading have also been received Each such complaint is examined promptly and rebate sanctioned, where justified.

Transfer of Refractories in Raniganj to Steel Ministry

7528. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has agreed to a proposal of West Bengal Government to transfer the Raniganj group of Refractories to Steel Ministry as its captive Industry, from the Ministry of Industry; and

(b) if so, how long it will take to implement the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b). The proposal is receiving attention of the Government of India.

Officials who visited North Korea

529. SHRI OM PRAKASH TVA-GI: Will the Minister of ENTERNAL AFPAIRS be pleased to state the number and designation of the officials of the Government of India who have visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), during the last two years for various purposes other than diplomatic assignments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHIH) SAMRENDRA KUNDU). A Trade Delegation from India visited Democratic Propie's Republic of Korea from May 10 to 14, 1977 and concluded the annual trade protocol between India and DPRK. The delegation consisted of the following:

- (a) Shri Prem Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce—Leader.
 - (b) Shri A. K. Ahuja, Joint Divisional Manager, MMTC—Member.
 - (c) Shri V. N. Singh, Regional Manager, (Counsellor), STC Representative. Embassy of India. Moscow—Member.

Payment of House Rent Allowances to P & T Employees in Mizoram 7530. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS he

(a) whether he is aware that some

pleased to state.

(a) whether he is aware that some contral Government Employees in A.I.R., SIB, Field Publicity F&T (Postal Wins) and General Manager. F&T (Maintenance) working in Minoram have been given 'House Rent Allowance' whereas same Central Government Employees in P&T Engincering Wing (Tele-com.) P&T Telegraphic in Mixoram have been deprived of the benefit of the House Rent Allowance;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to correct the irregularities in the matter of the House Rent Allowance; and

(c) if not, whether he proposes to look into the matter with a view to remove the anomalies in order to ensure payment of the said House Rent Allowance to all. Central Government Employees equally?

OF THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): to (c). Under the present orders of the Government House Rent Allowance to Central Government Employees posted to Mizoram is admissible only to the staff having All India Transfer liability, Due to incorrect interpretation of the order some P&T units were paying H.R.A. to their staff not entitled to it. Action being taken to rectify the irregulari-

Stagnations in the Cadre of Junior Engineer of Telecommunication Wing

7531. SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 15,000 juntor engineers of telecommunication wing of P&T Department protested against stagua-

tions in the cadre:

(b) whether it is a fact that about 6 000 of them are still awaiting their first promotion even after qualifying in denarmental examination

(c) if so what is his reaction to the hardships felt by the employees, and

(d) the steps confemplated to improve the situation and give junior engineers their due?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF COM
MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI
PRASAD SAI) (a) Yes Sir

- (b) Qualifying in the Departmental Examination only makes the Jimore Engineers eligible for consideration for selection by the DPC against the evisting/anticipated vacancies and does not confer any right on them for their promotion to TES Group B The officers become eligible for taking departmental evanimation after 5 years service whereas; they get their promotion after selection by DPC after a much levice period. The 6000 or so a much levice period The 6000 or so ground the company of the consideration of the company of the company of the consideration of the company of the consideration of the company of the consideration of the consideration of the company of the consideration of the co
 - (c) In view of the foregoing there is no hardship to the employees in volved as they are to be promoted after approval by the DPC in their turn against the vacancies that may arise
 - (d) Question does not arise

रेशोद ध्रीर माणावदर के बीच सीधी टेलीफोन लाइन

7532 श्री धर्म मिह भाई फटेल नया सचार मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(व') वया गुजरात वे सौराज्य प्रदेश वे जुनागः निया वे वेकोट ना के केन्वर प्राफ कामम , केशोद ने केशोद स माणावदर तक सीथी टेलीकोन लाइन के लिए ति प्रमन्दा । ग्रौर जूनागड के नेत्रीकोन ग्रधिकारियो को ग्रभ्यावेदन भेजा था , ग्रौर

(ख) यदि हा तो यह क्या मजूर की जायगी तया कार्यक्य प्रारम्भ होगा धीर पुरा हो जायगा?

सचार महासय में राज्य मही (भी
नरहरि प्रसाद मुखरेन साथ) (क) जी
हा ! नैशोद भीर माणावदर ने बीच एन'
नेशाद दूर देने बार में में नेशादनार
नेश्वर बाए नामसं नी एन धर्मी प्राप्त
हुई है । माणावदर भीर नृताय ने बीच
एक ६०-चैनन पून एमन एमन कि ना नी जा
रही है । उब लिंद नी व्यवस्था ही जाने
ने बाद निशोद भीर माणवदर में बीच एन'
सीधा दक सहिद देना ममन हम सिचा ।

(स) इम समय कोई निश्चित तारीख नहीं बैठाई जा सकती।

Sponge Iron Plant in Orlssa

7533 SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Orissa Government have applied for licence for a factory to manufacture sponge iron in collaboration with any firm.

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Orissa has written for permission for location of sponge iron factory in Orissa

(c) whether permission has already been given to Orissa Government, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and when will it be given?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI EILU PATNAIK) (a) to (d) The Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orinsa Ltd (a State Government Undertaking) has been granted a letter of intent production of 300 000 tonnes per annum of sponge pron The site for

the Project has been selected in the district of Keonthar.

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The Chiof Minister of Orissa has requested that an early decision may be taken on the foreign collaboration proposal after considering all the issues involved. The proposal is at present under consideration of the Government.

Grant of Telephone Connections in Goa

7534. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the people in Goa have to wait for several years to get new telephone connections;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken to ease this position?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): to (c). There are 23 exchanges working in Goa. In 19 of them, telephone connections within a reasonable distance from the exchange can be provided within a short time. There are however, a few long-distance connections pending for a few years because of the shortage of line materials.
- In the remaining 4 exchanges there are substantial waiting lists because of difficulties in expanding the exchanges, due to non-availability of accommodation in the buildings.
- 3. In case of smaller exchanges efforts are being made to provide long distance connections by augmenting the supply of line stores. In case of the 4 larger exchanges, steps are being taken to augment the accommodation and instal additional exchange capacities.

French Warships in Indian Ocean

7535. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that France has deployed warships equipped with anti-aircraft rockets and ship-to-ship missiles in the Indian Ocean;

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- (b) whether it is a fact that France has sent two sub-marines to the Indian Ocean earlier also;
- (c) whether the Government of India conveyed to the French Government a desire to keep the Indian Ocean as zone of peace; and
- (d) if so, what has been the reaction of the French Government in the matter?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir.
 - (b) Yes, Sir.
 - (c) and (d). The French Government is sware of the position of the Government of India on the establishment of a Zone of Pease in the Indian Ocean which is consistent with the Declaration of the U. N. General Assembly on the subject. The French Government has so far abstained on this Declaration and subsequent U.N. Resolutions on the subject.

Propaganda Literature sent abroad during Emergency

7536. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

be pleased to state:

it was sent; and

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India through their Embassies abroad have sent during emergency varied type of literature of anti-propaganda against Shri Jay Prakash Narayan and R.S.S. and other anti-emergency Leaders and organisations;
- (b) if so, the amount of money spent for the purpose including parcel charges;
 - ges;
 (c) which Indian Embassies were asked to distribute the above mentioned literature and to how many persons

Written Answers (d) whether foreign Embassy Offices received in Writing any reaction thereto if so the nature thereof?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity had produced a series of pamphlets during the Emergency obvi ously to justify the measure and some of these could now be regarded as propaganda against the banned organi sations and also against Shri Jay Pra kash Narayan Only some of these pamphlets were acquired by this Ministry and these were routinely sup plied to our missions abroad

quiring these publications. The cost of sending these namphlets cannot be ascertained as these were supplied by the regular diplomatic bags going to our missions abroad (c) These publications were meant

(b) The Ministry of External Affairs did not incur any expenditure on ac

for distribution and each mission wasupplied with a few copies of each for suitable use

(d) While we have no information whether our missions abroad received any reactions to these pamphlets is writing some of our missions reacted by saying that these publications were not good for distribution abroad and that they were of no interest

विपारत मोजन

7537 श्री राम सेवक हजारी न्वा स्वास्य्य १ मीर परिवार क्ल्पाण सर्वी यह वताने की प्रपा करेंगे कि

(क्) गत नित वर्षाम प्रत्येक राज्य में बपेबार देश म कितने त्यक्तयों की विषात्रत भोजन से मृत्यु हुई ,

(ख) विभाजन भोजन से सुद्ध ती घटनामा नो रोजने के नियं नया उपाय रिये गत्रे तथा प्रतक्षा क्या परिचाम निकला, शीर

(य) होटला और ढादे में शढ भोजन की श्ववस्था कराने के लिय तथा उन पर नियत्वण रखते के लिये क्या उपाय किये गये तवा उत्तरा क्या परिणाम नियन्ता ?

म्बास्थ्य चौर परिवार कल्याण मत्रालय में राज्य मन्नी (थी जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) (क) से (ग) सचताएकत की जारही है

ब्रीर सभा गटन पर रखंधी जाएगी। Avurvedic Colleges

7538 SHRI AHMED M PATEL

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of Ayurvedic Col and Colleges cum Hospitals furctioning in Irdia,

(b) if so the names of such instrtutions

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government of India for the development of teaching in Avurveda and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) There are 93 recognised Ayurvedic Colleges in India Teaching hospitals are at tached to almost all these colleges

(b) A list is laid on the Table of the Sabha [Placed in Labrary See No LT 2141/1781

(c) and (d) The Central Council of Indian Medicine has prepared a comp rehensive syllabus for under-graduate education in hydrocha and with the approval of the Central Government this has been circulated among the

States for implementation The Central Council of Indian Medi cine has also prepared minimum standards and curriculum for post-graduate education with a view to produc ing specialists who can be efficient

teachers, clinicians, pharmaceutical experts and research workers in their respective fields of Ayurveda. It has contemplated the introduction of 13 subjects for the nost-graduate degree course and 15 subjects for the postgraduate diploma coursa

The National Institute of Ayurveda set up in Jaiour is expected to provide facilities for ayurvedic education a high standard, The Post-graduate Institute of Indian Medicine in the Banaras Hindu University, Institute of Post-graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University and 16 up. graded departments of Post-graduate education in different parts of the country also provide facilities for Post-graduate education. All these institutions have been established with financial assistance from the Central Government.

The Central Government provide financial assistance to under-graduate colleges run by voluntary organisations for constructing college buildings. hostels and laboratories and also for the purchase of essential equipments and establishing pharmacies and herb gardens. .

A proposal for giving financial assistance to colleges administered by State Governments and private agencies is under the consideration of the Central Government. In order to improve the quality of teaching staff in various under-graduate colleges, a proposal is heing considered for providing training to teachers who are not postgraduates.

Aluminium Plant in Ratuagiri

7539 SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1560 on the 24th November, 77 regarding the Aluminium project at Ratnagiri and state:

(a) whether Government is unable to take up the construction of Ratnagiri Aluminium Project due to financial constraints over all these years;

(h) if so, whether Government would permit the construction of Aluminium plant at Ratnagiri in private sector.

(c) if not, the reasons for the same; and

(d) if yes, whether Government would allow the establishment in private sector to make use of Punjabi at Udgir and Duangakwadi in

Kolhapur District; and (e) if not, the reasons for the come?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b). The Rainagiri Aluminium Project is an approved project which it has not been possible to take up so to financial constraints. If some private sector parties are interested in this project Government would consider any specific proposal on

(c) Does not arise.

merits

- (d) Presumably the reference is to the use of bauxile at Udgiri and Dhangarwadi. If the project is permitted in the private sector their bauxite deposits would also be permitted to be used by the private sector.
 - (c) Does not arise.

democratic: and

Rule of Recognising Employees' Organisations

7540. SHRI N. SREEKANTAN MATR.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be

- pleased to state: (a) whether Government are aware that the present system of recognisemployees organisations at National and Circle level is un-
- (b) if so, what are the proposals to introduce democratic system for recognition of these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR

83 Written Answers APRIL 2	0 1978 Writte	n Answers	84
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) and (b) The question of evolving criteria and procedure for determining	1 2	3	4
the representative character of Trade Union Organisations at the national impartite and other bodies is under	3 ग्रमसविद्य	6	5
censideration	4 श्रीरगावाद	4	4
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की सुविधाए	७ मीर .	ৰু ভ নহী ৰু	छ नही
7541 श्री केशोराव धोडवे क्या	१ बृलघाना	कुछ नहीं कु	छ नही
सधार मती यह बताने की क्या करेगे कि	८ चान्दा	बुछ नहीं कु	छ नहीं
(क) महाराष्ट्र क ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ऐसे	9 धुलिया	6	6
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197778 में तीर और टेलीफोन की मुविघाए दी गई है उनकी संख्या क्रमण	17 वारभानी	. 3	3
110 ग्रीट 113 से ।	18 रसनविदि		9
(ख) जिलेदार व्योस उन प्रकार है —	19 पुना	. 5	5
(व) विनदार ज्यारा वर्ग प्रशास् =	20 सतारा	4	4
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स∙ 78ुमें मेजिन	22 ग्रीनापुरी		-
जिन स्याना	23 धाना	3	3
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रेलीफोन की गई.		. 4	4
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दी गई, सन्या			
ত ণৰী	योग	113	110
मस्या			
1 2 3 4	CMPF	Deposits	
1 ग्रहमदनगर 7 7 2 ग्रकोला 1 1	7542 SHRI P. PRADHAN Will PARLIAMENTAR' LABOUR be plea	the Ministe	HAN r of AND
	(a) whether Got of the unusual de	vernment are a clay in disposa	ware l of

the Coal Mines Provident Fund de-

the Coal Mines Provident Fund deposits, Employer's contribution and the interest thereof and it has become a chronic disease with the administration;

- (b) whether the C.M.P.F. depositors are allowed to withdraw the deposits for needful purposes viz, house building and repair, purchase of landmarriage expenses of the daughters etc.; and
- (c) if so, 'the total number of applicants allowed the interim withdrawals during the last 3 years and its percentage out of the total number of depositors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE 'N THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KERPAL SINGH): (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Under the Coal Mines Provident Fund Schöme there exist provisions for grant of non recoverable advances from the members' tool contribution including interest thereon standing to his credit on the date of authorisation of such advances for the purpose of purchasing shares in Consumers' Co-operative Societies, for House Building, for Financing of Life Insurance Policies and for meeting the expenses in connection with the Marriage of daughter and Post Matriculation Education of children of a member.

मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

7543 श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंद्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति गठित की गयी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से कितने और किन-किन व्यक्तियों को राजभाषा . विभाग की सिकारिजों पर मनोनीत किया

यस है ? संचार संत्रालय में राज्य संत्री (श्री

नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) : (क) जी नहीं (ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Hike in Prices of Iron Ore

7544. SHRIMATI PARVATEI

7544. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;

- (a) whether the Public Sector Steel Plants had arrived at an agreement with the iron ore and manganess ore mine owners some times in the year 1977, on a bike in the prices of ores; and
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b). Supplies of low grade manganese ore from private sector mines in the Barajamda area to Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants are co-ordinated through the M.M.T.C. On expiry of the earlier price settlement which was valid for 5 years upto 31st March, 1977, tripartite negotiations were taken up in April, 1977 by MMTC/SAIL for a new 5 years agreement with manganese ore suppliers. A Committee of Experts from HSL, MMTC SAIL and the Eastern Zone Mine Owners Association examined the claims relating to increases in cost of production, in detail. Based on this examination a new 5 years agreement with a base price of Rs. 62 per tonne for supplies of low grade manganese ore effective from 1st April, 1977, against the earlier price of Rs. 49.80 per tonne was finally negotiated on 15th July, 1977.

With regard to iron ore, the public sector steel plants draw the bulk of their supplies from their own captive mines. However, Durgapur and

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Rourkela Steet Plants procure some quantity of special grades of iron ore from private sector mine owners in the Barajamda area through the MARTC MATC have been recom mending an increase in the price of such iron ere on the ground of in crease in prices of POL transports t on costs, loading tharges etc. Based on MMTCs recommendations Rour kela Steel Plant have agreed to an increase of Re 018 Paise per tonne for 19:6 7 and Rs 225 to Rs. 318 per tonne for 1977 "8 over the prices in 1975 6 Durgapur Steel Flant have similarly agreed to an increase of Rs 075 Paice per toppe for iron ore supplies during 1978 77 over the price in 1975 76 and are negotiating prices for 1977 78

Use of Stabilising and Emploising Agents in Flavours

SHRI EHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question 1347 the 2nd March 1978 regarding the finalisation of the draft Rules \$1 A and 61 B about the use of stabilizing and emulsifying agents in flavours and etate

- (a) the progress made in the matter of publication of the draft notification in question
- (b) in case it has since been publish ed whether he would lay on the Table
- (c) if not when it is likely to be published?

s copy thereof and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAC DAMBI PRASAD YADAV) to (c) The draft Rules have not yet been given a final shape. As soon as these are finalised they will be noti fed in the Gazette and a copy of the notification will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as required under Section 23(2) of the Prevent on of Food Adulteration Act 1954

Incentives to Medical Graduates to establish clinics in Rural Area

7546 SHRT SURAJ BHAN the Mouster of HEALTH AND FA MILY WELFARE be pleased to state

- (a) the incentives afforded by Gov ernment to wrince young medical graduates to start their clinics and establish themselves in rural areas
- (b) whether Government propose to give concession in Income Tax rains to the doctors functioning in rural areas to induce them to establish them selves permanently in these areas to afford connetent medical service to the rural people and
- (c) whether advances on conces sional interest rates are permissible to the doctors willing to establish in rural areas from Co operative or National lised banks for construction of premises and purchase of equipment if not, whether Government propose to take any action to attract competent medical personnel to the rural areas'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF REALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG DAMBI PRASAD LADAVI For the present the Government of India have no Scheme of incentive, to induce medical graduates to start the r chnics and establish themselves rural areas Information on the sto ject from the State Governments is being awaited and the same will 1.2 placed on the Table of the House "? recent

- (b) There is no proposal before the Government to give conces ion in Income Tax rates to the doctors working in rural areas with a v.ew to inducing them to establish them selves permanently in such areas
- (c) Nationalised Banks are already giving financial assistance to the doctors for etting up practice in rural as well as urban areas Alat of such facilities is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT 2147/ 8]

क्या है ?

state:

7547 SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Secretary-General of Indian Red Cross Society, who is 70 years old has been given 4

extensions of one year cach; and (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): The age of the present Secretary-General who joined the Indian Red Cross Society on 16th June. 1969 is 68 years. He was initially given a contract of three years and has been given three fresh contracts for an extended total period of 7 years.

(b) It has been stated by the Indian Red Cross Society that In taking decision to extend the term of the Secretary-General the Managing Body took into consideration among other reasons the fact that during this period several important projects initiated by him were at hand. While it is true that it will not be in the interest of the society to grant him further extension of service, but this Ministry can not interfere in the matter as the Red Cross Society is an Autonomous body.

मिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र में एमोनियम सल्फेट के लिये खरीदे गये वारदाने का मत्य

75.48. थीं मोहन भैट्या : इस दस्पात स्मीर खान मंत्री यह बकाने की कपा करेंगे कि:

(क) यत तीन महीनों में फिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र में उत्पादित एमोनियम सल्फेट के लिए खरीदे गथे बारदाने का मृत्य कितना है ;

(ख) नया इस खरीद की सतर्कता विभाग होरा जांच की जा रही है; और (ग) यदि हां, तो उत्संबंधी पुरे तथ्य

इस्पात ग्रौर खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने द्वारा एमोनियम

(धी करिया मण्डा): (क) दिसम्बर 1977 से फरवरी 1978 के महीनों में सल्फेट के लिथे खरीदे गए वारदाने का मत्य 11.22 साख रुपथे है ।

(ख) जीनहीं।

(ग) प्रजन नहीं एटला ।

Chairman Indian Red Cross Society 7549. SHRI SHARD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to

(a) whether it is a fact that he has given a statement in the Parliament that present Chairman of Indian Red Cross Society was nominated on 24th February, 1977 for the tenure of one year:

(b) if so, whether a new Chairman has been nominated in his place; and

(c) if not, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Shri V. M. Tarkunde has been nominated as the new new Chairman

(c Does not afree.

हंगरी के पत्रकारों को बीसा न दिया जाना

7550. श्री बादबेन्द्र दत्तः क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हंगरी के कुछ पत्रकारों ने भारत की यात्रा करने के लिये वीसा हैत Q1

ग्रावेदन-पन दिए थे नेशिन भारतीय दुवाबाम स इन्हें जारी नहीं रिया घा और यदि हा तो जमके क्या कारण है

(ध) वबा उन्होंने बाट म उनके मंत्रा तय सं अनरोध किया है और मलाउस न श्लेक्स पर बीमा के जिए ब्रनमनि दें दी था

- (ग) क्या दसक बाद भी हगरी स्थित भारतीय इतावास के अधिरास्थि। न उन्हें दीसा देने के निए परे छ भग्ताह निर्मे बदि हा तो उसने बधा प्राप्य हैं और
 - (प) पया उनने मयात्रय के ब्रादेशों के यान भी दुवाबान के अधिकारिया न प्रवताना में प्रणाप्छानि नेवाबड समीवन जिसमें वे भाग सेना चाहने हैं बस्तुत नया होने ता रत माधीर सर्विता ती इस प्रकार की घटनाणा की पुनगवन्ति का शेक्ते के जिल सरकार द्वारा नथा कायबादी करत जा प्रमाद है ?

विदेश मतातव में राज्य मती (धी समर्दे द क्षड्) (क) और (ख) हगरियाई पत्रवार डा॰ जानीम फीनिनुस्त तथा हैउम हानी के बीहा प्राथना पत्र बटापेस्ट स्थित भारतीय दुनावास को त्रमश व और 3 फर वरी 1978 भी प्राप्त हवे था। भारतीय दुताबान ने नेयन द्वारा देन म सर महारत . गरभार से गताह मानी की बीर उन्हें बीजा प्रशंन करन का शाबिकार ध्रवितव 3 फावरी को भारतीय सबदूनावान को भव दिवा गया या ताकि नई दिनामें 8 से 11 करवरी 1978 तन तनीय चतर्राच्नीय धार्यिक पत क्यर विचार गोष्ट्री में वे जोग गाम ले सक ; भारत में प्रतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मे तथा प्रयक्ष विचान याष्ट्रिया म विशेषी पत्तनारा के हिस्सा केने रो संबद्ध स्थापा बनुदत्तों के बारे य राज्यता वास ने 4 परवरी को कुछ शब्दीकरण मार्गे। य स्पष्टी करण ६ करवरी को शब दियं गये और सम्बद्ध शबदुतालम ने व फरवरी 1978 हो सुबह इन दोना पननारा को बीजा जारी कर दिसे थे।

- (ग) हमारे मिलना का धरावर यह भगत्न रहता है कि बीजा व बावेटन पता की भी धनापारि निवटा थिया पाय । इस आ प्रदेशों श्रीकर्णिकार मही त्या था टमनिए यह बड़ना टीप नहीं पि इन क्षे प्रकार। को बीजा जारी करने मा 6 रहनाह খাসলম বিভা
 - (ब) प्रकार ही प्रदेश ।

Conveyance Allowance for Medical Officers

7551 SHRI K LAKKAPPA the Minister of HEALTH AND FA MILY WELFARE be p eased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that some Med cal Officers in CGHS are in receipt of monthly conveyance allow ance at fixed rates but do not under take any journeys for visits to the residences of beneficiaries and

(b) it so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG DAMBI PRASAD YADAVI and (b) Med cal Off cers working under Central Government Health Scheme are granted conveyance allowance for paying domiciliary visits to examine the patients The payment of the conveyance allowance is authorised only after scrutiny of the record of visits to ensure that the medical officer has made the pres embed min mum number of visits

In view of the limitations of time and the large number of patients to be attended to in the dispensaries the doctors have to use a certain amount of discretion based on their clinical judgement in each individual case while deciding or refusing to make a domicihary visit to see a patient

In case there is a complaint against a Medical Officer for not examining a patient at his house without valid reasons suitable action is taken against him after proper inquiry

Alleged Appointment of L.D.Cs.

7552. SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received cortain complaints from the Vice-President, E. P. F. Kuramchari Sangh (Regd.), Delhi about the illegal recruitment of certain L.D.Cs. in the Regional Provident Fund Office, Delhi; and
- (b) if so, what action Government have taken in this behalf?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MUNISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA); (a) Yes.
- (b) The Central Provident Fund Commissioner, has submitted a report which is under examination of Government.

Attitude of Semi-Government Bodies towards Employment Exchanges

7583. SHRIMATI MERINAL GORRE. Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4850 on the 2014 March, 1978 ref. Committee to review working of Employment Exchanges and state whether any directive has been given to the Committee to look into the working of the Employment Exchanges and to coming the attitude of the Semi-Committee to look attitude of the Semi-Committee through Employment Sections of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Semi-Committee of the Committee of the Semi-Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Semi-Committee of the Committee of the Semi-Committee of the Committee of the Com

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): According to the terms of reference of the Committee as laid down in para

S(iii) or the Government Resolution. No. DGET-5(9)77-EEJ, dated Ist March, 1978, the Committee has been asked to advise and recommend suitable measures to increase placement or registratus in employment oxchanges both in Government (Cental and States) as also public and private seedors as well as to secure measimum and effective utilisation of Employment Service by employers. The poths referred to by the florible Member is, therefore, covered under matter.

उत्तर प्रदेश में टेलीफोन आटोमेटिक मशीनों के लिये विजली

7554. खा० महादीपक सिंह शाक्य: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) नवा टेलीफोन झाटोमेटिक मशीनों के परिचालन के लिए 24 घंटे में कम से कम 9 घंटे विजली की आवस्यकता होती है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश में आटोमटिक मजीनों ने परिचालन की सुनिधिचत करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उद्यार गए हैं ?

इतन व्यवस्थानाच्यम नाता स्त है।

Sato Indian Boundary Dispute

- 55 SHRI HARI VISHNU KA MATH Will the Minister of EX TERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to
- TERNAL AFFAIRS be plea ed to re'er to his a emert on Call Atten ich Notice and his arewer to ques tion thereon on 18th March 19 8 and st. e
- (a) whether any communication has been received from the Chanese Government on the ubject of resolving the Ind a China boundary dispute through direct peaceful n got at ons
 - b) f so the details the eof
- c) whether any date and venue have been set for preliminary talks if not negotiation between the two Go eriments and
- d) if not the presen po ton with regard to the solution of the bo ndary dispute?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA
- KUNDU) (a) No Sir (b) In view of the above quest on d e3 not arise
- (c) and (d) Covernment of Ind a wall to improve relations with the Prople's Republic of Chall on the bis so fithe F we Principles and see-as to resolve all obtainding issue but veen the two counts es including the border questions through at all negot at one and through pe cful means.

Kashmir"

7556 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUP TA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Home Affairs have writ ten to his Ministry objecting to the pre ence of U N Observers in Ka h mir

- (b) if so the details thereof and the reaction of the Ministry thereto
- (c) the number of foreign Obser vers present in Kashmr now and
- (d) the amount spent by the Central Government over them so far?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUYDU) (a) and (b) A suggestion in regard to our stand on the preside of the UA Military Observer-Group is under the con. deration of the Government of Ind a.
- (c) The number of Uh Observers is at pre-ent 11 in Jammu and Kash mir
- (d) The details of expend ture by the Central Government over the mult say observers to far are not im mediately available The expenditure however is mostly m kind such as the provision of free accommodation free mechanical transport in cluding POL etc

शिमना का धमना

- 7558 थी मुमाप घाट्टा क्या इस्पान मोर खान मन्त्रायण बनान की हमा करा कि
- (क) क्या यह सब है कि शिमना कइ क्या निराजित ज्ञान सम्बद्ध है ग्रीर
- (ख) यि हा तो इस धारे म मरवार का विचार क्या कायबाहा करन का है ?

इस्पात भीर पान मजातव भ राज्य सबी (श्री बरिया मुख्य) (त) जिस्सा नगर व गाजार थनत आन व बार म बाई प्रमाण नहा है। जीवन सम्बन्धमय पर स्थानीय रूप म भून्यनन तथा धमवान वा भूवनाए मिननी रहता है

(ख) 1950 1959 धार 1966 म धनरन क बारे मुप्तप्त रिपोटा ना भारताय भनवें मुख्या जान का गृह या तथा 1971

में एक ग्रन्थ धरकत की जांच एक केन्द्रीय दल द्वारा की गई थी जिसमें भारतीय भूतर्वेक्षण 'का भी एक श्रधिकारी था। इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुधार के उनावों का भी सझाव दिया गया था। जिनमें एक सुझाव इस समस्या के लिए टीर्घ कालीन इंजीतियरी इल का पता लगाने के लिए आगामी खोज कार्यक्रम का भी या। दस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जिम्मे-टारी मख्यतया राज्य सरकार की है। लेकिन कुछ सिकारिकों पर स्वानीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा पहले ही कार्रवाई की जा चकी है।

Laboratories to Re-Analyse Food Samples

7559. SHRI D. D. DESAI; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether more laboratories have been planned to re-analyse food samples as provided in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any plan to provide at least one re-analysis laboratory in each State;
- (d) whether every municipality would be encouraged to set up own food analysis laboratory; and
- (e) whother private laboratories

will be authorized to make analysis? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (b) and (b). At present there are 85 Public Analyst Laboratories in the the local bodies/State Governments. In the event the analysis report of country which are edministered by a food sample given by a Public Analyst appears to be erroneous, there is a provision under Sub-section (2E) of Section 13 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act to get the second part of the sample re-analysed 650 LS-4

by any other Public Analyst in the country. As 85 Public Analyst Laboratories are already in existence, there is no proposal to set up more such laboratories to undertake analysis work.

The Government have however,

designated the following three laboratories as Central Food Laboratories with effect from the 1st April, 1978. in addition to the Central Food Laboratory at Calcutta, for analysing samples of food referred to them by the courts, in cases where prosecutions have been instituted, for giving their final opinion as per the requirement of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act:

- (i) Food Research and Standard-Laboratory, Ghaziaisation bad.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory. Pune
 - (iii) Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
- (c) and (d). These matters ern the State Governments.
 - (e) No.

SC and ST Share in Posts

7551, SHRI R. N. RAKESH; Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of posts filled up in each category of posts with specific shares of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such employment in the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices including the public sector undertakings, if any, and also the number of posts de-reserved in each category and reasons therefor; and
- (b) the total number of departmental promotions/upgradation of posts each category of posts and how many

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) The required information for the years 1975 and

1976 at contained in the statement placed on the table of the House. Figures for the year 1977 are not yet available Some posts were de-reserved due to non-availability of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for appointment to reserved posts

101	W	ritten Ans	wers	CHA	ΔÍTF	A S	0, 1900	(SA	ζA)	₩ri	tten	Answe	78	to2.
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,		Year		1975					9/61					• Inal

7562 श्रीहकम चन्द्र कछवायः स्था समदीय कार्य तथा सम मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा नरेंगे कि बम्बई भीर महाराष्ट्र म राज्य के सरशारी क्येंचारिया की हाल की हड़ताल के परिवासस्थान्य केलीय सरकार को सब भौर उत्पादन की घलन सलन क्रितनी हानि R\$?

ससदीय कार्य तथा धम मन्नी (धी रबीद बर्मा) राज्य सिविल संवाधी सम्बन्धी मामने सम्बन्धिन राज्य सरकार ने खेळाछिकार मं भाग हैं। राज्य के सरकारी क्यांचारिया की हाल ही भ हुई हडताल के कारण धन धौर उत्पादन के रूप में कितनी हानि हुई, इस के बारे में धम मन्त्रालय को कोई जानकारी नही £ 1

Bos Service Between Bhuj and Hyderabad (Sindh)

7563 SHRI ANANT DAVE the Minister of EXTERNAL AFF-AIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether relations between Pakistan and India are improving and both the countries have agreed

wpon commercial and social exchanter. (b) whether there is any proposal to introduce international Bus Ser-

vice, between Bhuj-Khavda and Hy-(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

derabad (Sindh), and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (a) A number of steps bave been taken by the Government of India to normalise India's rela tions with Pakistan Some of these steps have been taken jointly with the Government of Pakistan and are embodied in agreements signed between the two countries. The Trade Agreement of 1975 is due to be reviewed by delegations from both sides early next month with a view to examining further steps to promote the growth of trade. Government have also held discussions with the Pakistan Government at various levels on the promotion of travel and cultural exchanges Government have welcomed the recent exchanges in the field of sport between the twocountries and the visits to India of Pakistani artistes Government hope that it would be possible for Indian. artistes and other professionals to west Pakistan also

(b) No Str

(c) Travel between Pakistan India is governed by bilateral agreements, which at present permit nationals of either country to travel to the other by air and rail, and cross the border by road at specific noints There is yet no agreement for the movement of vehicles from one country to the other

Machinery to Encourage Collective Bargaining

7565 SHRI S S SOMANI WILL the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether any suggestion has been made to Government by the Law Commission recently regarding collective bargaining that the Labour Ministry should have in consultation with the State Governments and the national trade unions and that the Employers should create machinery to encourage collective bargaining and that should get a place in the Industrial Bill, and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA)

(b) The whole matter is under examination in the overall context of tos Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers to

the Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill.

सागर डिवीजन का सर्वेक्षण

7566. श्री नर्मदा प्रसाद राय: क्या इस्पात ग्रीर खान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सागर डिजीजन में खनिज संसाधनों का पता लगाने के निये किवते नवेंशल किये गये हैं और ज्या सरकार ने दंश सर्वकार्ण पर प्राधारित कड़ें उद्योगों की स्थापना के निये कोई बीजना बनाई है और यदि हों, तो किस अकार की ;

(ख) सागर डिवीजन में खब किन-किन उद्योगों को स्थापित किया जायेगा;

(ग) क्या सागर डिबीअन में प्रचुर माला में उपलब्ध कच्चे माल जैसे तांबा, जोहा और सोनेंट का उपयोग करने के लिखे बीजनार्ये बनाई गई है और इन योजनार्यों को कार्योन्तिय म करने के क्या कारण हैं। और

(म) कच्चे माल जैसे हीरापुर, बुंधा, घमीमी पद्माडोगरी सांबा, टेडूर खेड़ा माहनड, गप्ताडोगरी में लोहा और मातगढ़ लिथीड़ा (खुई) माल्यन में सीमेंट का सर्वेक्षण करने धौर सन्तिम रूप है पता लगाने के लिये सरकार

द्वारा बना जमान किने का रहे हैं ?
इस्पत और जान मैनावरा में राज्य मेंगी.
(भी करिया मूच्या) : (क) जानिकों
का पता कमाने के लिए मूर्वेजानिक वर्षेक्षण
पुक कमानार चतने वाता कमा है। फिर हो,
हान हो के कोंगे मैं मारार क्लिन में निष्य मुख्य मंद्रिकारों में मारार कीन कमाने में लिए मुख्य मंद्रिकारों में मारार और इस्तर्य हिन्दी में सामारावान, जानकोराहर और मूर्येनिकम पत्रिकों के लिए तथा टीकनमढ़ किने में पादरेशिकताहर के लिए जीन कार्य ज्ञानिक है। इत तथा नार्योग मूर्यक्रिका जाना और इत तथा नार्योग मूर्यक्रिका ज्ञान और इत तथा नार्योग मुर्यक्रिका ज्ञान और इत तथा नार्योग मुर्यक्रिका ज्ञान कर्यार के लिए तथा क्यारपुर जिले के कर्याया संव स्वारायाद्वा हुँ। प्रोत्न कर रहा है। चीक सर्व प्रारंजनक ध्वस्था में है, इतिएर स्व ह्यिति में इन सर्वेक्षणों के आधार पर उद्योग स्थापित करने के बारे में कुछ कहना जल्दत्राजी होनी।

(डा) ग्रीर (ग). राज्य सरकार से जानकारी की प्रतीक्षा है।

(ब) दूंदा तहसील में हीरापुर में तांदे के श्लार टेडुएखेड़ा, शाहगड़ में तोहे के प्राध्य-स्थल महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है, दशसिए इस समय भार-तीय श्रूचवेंक्षण द्वारा इन प्राध्य-स्थलों पर श्लासामी खोज करने का कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं है।

Number of Post Offices to be Opened in Punjah Circle during 1978-79

7567. DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Post Offices to be opened in the year 1978-79 in Punjab circle (including sub-post offices);
 (b) whether a representation has

been received from the inhabitants of Chowk Rattan Singh, Amritsar, to open a post office in the Chowk;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government; and (d) is it a fact that the nearest

post office is 4 km. away from: the locality?

"THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHEIN NARHARI PRASAD SUKHIDEV SAI); (a) it has tentatively been proposed to open 200 Branch Post Offices in North West Circle in 1978-79. No target for opening sub-post offices are fixed as the same are opened wherever fourd justified.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Chowk Rattan Singh.

(c) Opening of a Post Office at Chowk Rattan Singh, Amritsar was

Chowk Rattan Singh, Amritsar was not found justified.

(d) Nearest existing post office i.e., Seth Jagat Bandhu Road Post Office, is about two furlongs away from डाक सामग्री पर लगी गोद

7568. श्री सातजी माई : क्या सचार मन्त्री यह बनाने की हुपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या प्रन दिना सप्लाई की गई बाक सामग्री के जोड़े जाने बीते क्राफ़े पर लगी गाँद दलनी कम हानी है कि लाग को विकाफ फलदंशीम पत्र स्वादि जोड़ने म किनाई होती है, और
- (ब) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार ने इस समस्या पर ह्यान दिया है ?

सचार मजावन में राज्य मजो (भी नरहारि क्याच पुरस्ते मांग्रं) (क) जीर (ब) एती कांद्रे मांग्रं निश्चत नहीं हैं किर भी मांग्रं की दिस्स हुआदरे के बणाव निये जा रहे हैं। मगीना म घन्छे त्यर के गोव को प्रयोग म सामा जाए, हाति निजन जन्मे तरा पर गिरोपण करते के लिए कांट निमन्त्रण रखा जा रहा है भीर प्रक्रिया में सुग्धर तार्र के लिए सभी सम्मद्रश्यस्त निये जा रहे हैं।

Cess charge for Admission/Treatment in AllMS

7509 SHRI MANORANIAN BHAK-TA WIN the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that some fort of cess is charged from patients seeking admission/treatment at the AIIMS, New Delhi, if so, the facts and basis thereof.

(b) whether most of the patients do not give their real income figures in order to avoid payment of proper cess and

(c) if so, what sleps are being taken to make the system feel proof to avoid loss of revenue to Government*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) There is an O.P.D levy of 50 paise on first

- (u) There is no cess for treatment but there is a cess of Rs 2/- for admission to the general wards and Rs 5/for admission to the Private Wards of the A LLM S Hospital.
- (iii) There is no cess on the treatment although the patients with monthly income of Rs. 500/and above have to bear proportionate expenditure on various investigations, including SEG, BCG, X-Rsy investigations, etc. There is, however a certain levy on surfacial procedures in respect of patients with a monthly income of Rs. 500/s, and above.
- (b) The statement of the patients about their monthly income are accept ed as valid
 - (e) Does not arise

Eligibility of Diploma bolders from Mining School, Recogniar (Orissa) for Employment

7570 SHRI GOVIND MUNDA WIII the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state.

- (a) whether it as a fact thist students who have obtained mining diploma from Mining School, Keonhir (Crissa) are not eligible for employment until and unless they plass a further competency certificate examination at Dhanbad,
- (b) if so the reasons in detail as to why such re-examination is neceseary for employment;
- (c) how many students are affected every year due to above policy; and
- (d) what steps Government propose to take to remove the genuinegrievances of such students?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFARDS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) No Sir Students positing with a Diploma in Mining from the School of

Boards of Mining Examinations constituted under the Coal and Matalli-

fereous Mines Regulations.

- (b) Mining is a hazardoug profession and large number of persons are employed in mines at a given time. Safety of these persons depends on the safe conduct of mining operations. As senior supervisory personnel have to guide the junior supervisory personnel in conducting the operations, it is necessary that before being ellowed to work in such capacity, they should be examined in practical sapects.
 - (a) About 20 candidates are affect
- (c) About 20 candidates are affected. (d) The question of giving relaxations to the Mining Graduates and Diploma holders, etc., was considered by the Joint Board on Mining Engineering Education and Training. Based on the recomemndations of the Board, certain relaxations had already been granted in 1974 to the Mining Degree and Diploma holders. The question of approving the Diploma in Mine Surveying awarded by the Orissa School of Mining, Keonihar under regulation 17 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 and the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1981 is, however, being considered.

Non-Functioning of S.T.D. service between Rangani-Calentia

7571. SHRI K. PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) since when the Raniganj-Calcutta S.T.D. telephone line and the ordinary trunk line have not been functioning; and
- (b) the action being taken by Government to ensure uninterrupted telephone service in the above region

in view of the fact that Raniganj area is the main centre for the supply of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUK-DEV SAI): (a) Raniganj-Calcutta STD Telephone line and Ordinary trunk line are functioning normally.

(b) Does not arise.

टेलीफोन सलाहकार समिति में मनोनयन के मानदंड

7572, श्री राम जीवन सिंह: क्या संचार मन्द्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) टेलीफोन सलाहकार समिति में लोगों को मनोनीत करने के लिए क्या नियम क्षीर मानदण्ड निर्धारित हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) क्या झारातकाल की उद्घोषणा से पूर्व स्थापित की गई टेलीफोन सलाहकार समिति इस बीच पुनर्गठित हो गई है; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

संचार मंत्रातय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय): (क) इस सभय जो नियम जापू हैं, उनकी एक प्रतिलिधि समान्यटल पर रखी जाती है [प्रत्यालय में रखी गई। देखिये संख्या एलटी 2143/78]

(ख) संशोधित नीति के अनुसार शुल 50 टेबीफोन सलाहकार समितियों का गठन किया जाना है। इनमें से 20 समितियों का गठन हो चुका है और श्रेष समितियों के गठन के बारे में कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

जगन्नायपुरा, गुजरात की दूध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति को टेलीफोन

कनेक्शन

7573. श्री मोतीमाई झार० चौघरी । न्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

 (क) सिद्धपुर हिलीफोन एक्सचेंज को जगकायपुरा गांव की दथ उत्पादक सहकारी ***

मिनित में देतीफान बनेस्थन के निये कब माम प्राप्त हुई थी.

- (ब) स्या शीध्र टेसीफोन सनेस्वन लेने की बाह्य से उपरोक्त समिति ने टेनीफोन विभाग के पास धनराशि जमा कराई है जैसा कि माठवाई०टी० योजना के मलगंत ब्रपेक्षित है भीर यदि हातो उन्हें अब तक टेलीफोत क्रोज्जन न देने के क्या कारण हैं.
- (ग) प्रपेक्षित धनराणि जमा कराने के बाद छो० वाई० टी० योजना ने धन्तर्यंत टैलोफोत कनेकान देते में जितता गमण लगता है भीर मब यह बनेवनत कब तक देने का प्रसाव है?
- सवार मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (धी नरहरि प्रसाद मुखदेव साय) (क) जगन्नाय परा गाव की दण जन्मादक सहकारी समिति की धोर से सिद्धपूर एक्सबेंड में टेनीकोन कनेक्टन देने की माग 5-9-1977 की प्राप्त हुई द्यी १
- (च) जो हा! उक्त समिति ने द्योक वाई॰टी॰ जमा राजि के रूप मे 3000 रुपये 5~9~1977 की बमा कराए में झोर 5-12-1977 को टेलीफोन कनेवतन 'दे दिया ह्या था ।
- (ग) मो॰वाई॰टी॰ की न्तराशि जमा कराने के तीन महीते पद यह देखीकोन करकात दिया गया या ! द्वरेलित माज-सामान मिलने में समय लग जाने ने कारण यह दिवस्य हुवा है।

Demurrages paid by Bhilai Steel Plant to Railway

7574 SHRI G NARASEMHA RED-Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) is it a fact that Ehrlar Steel Plant had to pay heavy amount towards Railways demurrages.

- (b) if so, the amount paid during last three years and who is responsible, and
- (c) what action Government taking to avoid such expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (c) For the four years period from 1st April 1973 to 31st March, 1977 am amount of Rs 244 19 lakhs was paid towards demurrage by Ehilai steel Plant against an amount of Rs 78I 14 lakhs claimed by the Railways A further amount of Rs 269 51 lakhs has also been paid by Bhilal provisionally towards the disputed claims of the Railways. The amounts of railway demurrage against the steel plants depend, safer alsa, upon the wagon free time allowances and rates of demurrage per wagon day, in relation to the volume and pattern of operations in the steel plants and the facilities available therefor etc Apart from the prevailing inadequate free time allowances the Railways also enhanced the rate of demurrage with effect from 1st May, 1973, three-fold, An inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted to study the steel plant operations and recommend realistic wagon free time allowances

Expulsion of Indians from Canary Ishnda

1515 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT-Will the Minister of ENTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news report in the Statesman of dated the 5th April, 1978 saying that 14 Indians have been expelled from Canary Islands

(b) if so whether it is a fact that no reason for their deportation was given,

(c) what steps Government is taking in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (2) Yes. Sir

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(b) The reason for the expulsions was non-possession of valid visa/work permit/residence permit.

(c) Our Rembassy took up the matter with the Spanish Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the highest level and perzuaded them to adopt a sympathetic view of Indians living and working in the Canary Islands. The Spanish authorities have velarfied that a non-descriminatory poligy would be followed against Indians.

निरंजन वीविन मिल, सूरत द्वारा चविच्य निर्धिः। का जमा न कराया जाना

7576. श्री छोतूनाई गामित : वया संसदोय कार्य तथा श्रम मन्दी यह बताने की करा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के सुरत में स्पित निरंजन नैवित्य मिल के मालिकों ने गत कई बचों ते पतिष्य निधि के प्रपने हिस्से सहित अपने कर्षचारियों को प्रविष्य निधि जमा नहीं कराई हैं:

(ख) बिद हां, तो उसकी राशि क्या है और उसके क्या कारण है ; और

(गं) क्या सरकार ने भविष्य निधि की राशि बमा न कराये जाने के लिये सम्बद्ध नियमों के अन्तर्गत इस मिल के का नियदां के अन्तर्गत हो की है; और यदि हा, जो कब और तत्सम्बन्धी स्थीरा क्या है?

थम और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मधी (डाज् राम कृपाल सिह): भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने इस प्रकार सुचित किया है:—

(क) मैसर्स निरंजन मिल्न शाइवेट विमिटेट, सूरत ने, जो कर्मचारी मुक्कि नि १ और प्रकीण उपवन्त मुधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन एक छूट प्राप्त प्रतिस्तान है, जनवरी, 1978 तक के सम्बन्धन में भविष्य निधि के बंशदानों की कुछ राशि अपने न्यासी दोंबें को हस्तान्तरित कर दी है।

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(ख) ग्रीर (ग): प्रक्त नहीं उठते।

Standard of education in Private

Medical Colleges

7577. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will
the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILLY WELFARE be placed to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the standard of education in private medical colleges has deteriorat, 'ed:

(b) whether it is a fact that these medical colleges are running business by exporting huge amounts from students:

(c) whether Government have exchanged views with the Chief Ministers and All India Medical Association in this regard; and

(d) if so, what measures Government propose to take for the bash changes in the management an administrative set up of the Private Medical Colleges in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAC DAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Som of the private medical colleges are no upto the required standard.

(b) The privately managed medie colleges are charging heavy/high tuition fees from students and son of them are also charging capitatis fees or donations.

(c) No Sir.

(d) The Andhra Pradesh and Bit State Governments have taken of the private medical colleges in the repective States. The Karnataka St. Government have yet to act in it matter.

Workers in Manginese, Iron Ore etc.

7578 SERI SURHENDRA SINGH Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to viale the uninber of workers in Manganese cre from ore Dolomite and Lime Stone mines respectively in Madhyn P-adesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHIRE RARIA MINDAD) According to the returns received by the Indian Bureau of Mines the average daily Labour employed in these mines in Madhya Pradesh during the month of December, 1977 was as follows —

Manganese Ore Mines	5822
Iron Ore Hines	17411
Dolomite Miner	4130
Time Stone Mints	7375

Lirie Stone Mines

(As Major Minerals) Construction of P and T Staff

Quarters in Rhizalpur

7579 DR RAMII SINGH. Will the
Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased in white:

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been no construction of staff quarters in Bhagalpur for the P & T Staff in spite of the fact that there was an allocation of timas last year:

(b) if so, who is at fault for the delay and whether the Government are going to take any action against the errors officials.

(c) whether these quarters will be taken up for construction during current financial year; and

(d) if so, by what time they will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHIRI NARHARI PRASA) SUKEN DEO SAI) (a) No Sur No funds had been allocated for construction of staff Quarters during 17 78.

(b) Does not stree.

(c) 74 quartery are available at Bhapalpur agunst the staff strength of about 40 representing an availabiny of 176 per cent, against the all linds average of 65 per cent. A Proposal per construction of a few mera quarters during the 1978—19 plan is under examinations, alongwith proposals for other plations.

 (d) No target date is possible at this preliminary stage.

Refusal of Pakistan to accept 74 Detenus

7580 SHRI K MALLAN'A WILL
the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakislan Government has refused to accept 74 detenus now in different misons in Jammy and Kachmur.

prisons in Jammu and Kashmur;

(b) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has also sought the assistance of his Ministry in this

regard, and

(c) if so, the details regarding the decision of Government in this re-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (2) to (c) The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has sought the assistance of the Ministry of External Affairs for the repatriation of Pakistam detenus held in J&K prisons. Earlier, the Ministry of External Affairs had received lists of Pakistani retionals confined in J&R as also in other States, from the Ministry of These lists have Home Affairs. already been furnished to the Pakistan authorities.

Steel Plant at Mangalore during Current Year

JARY WII the Munister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government propose to set up a steel plant at Mangalore during the current financial year viz.

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARLA MUNDA): (2) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Introducing Workers Participation in E.P.F. Organisation

7582. SHRI MANOHAR LAL: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Janata Government have declared the policy of workers participation in the management;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to nominate at least two representatives in the Central Board of Trustees of the Employees Provident Fund organisation from the All India E.P.F. Staff Federation pending amendment to the E.P.F. Act; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KURPAL SINEA): (a) to (c). Government is committed to the concept of workers' participation in management and is keen to introduce a scheme of workers' narficipation which is effective and Consistent with this meaningful. policy, Committee was appointed in September, 1977 under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Labour and Parliamentary Affairs. The Committee in expected to submit its report soon. In view of this it is too early to say that the representatives of the employees of the Employees Provident Fund clarification would be nominated on the Central Board of Trustees.

सुपील तथा बीरपुर को पटना के लाय जोडना

7583. श्री विनायक प्रसाव पादवः स्था संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या सुपौल तथा बीरपुर सव डिबीजनन मुख्यालय हैं तथा कोवी परियोजना के मुख्यालय हैं तथा झारत नेपाल सीमा पर होने के कारण इन को सामरिक महत्व भी है:
- (ख) क्या यहां टेलीफोन एक्सचेंच है परन्तु उनका सीधी टेलीफोन प्रणाली द्वारा पटना से सम्पर्क महीं है जिसके कारण टेलीफोन का उपयोग करने वालों को वड़ी कठिनाई होती है; और
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस कारे में क्या कटम उठाने का विचार है?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (ओ नरहरि प्रसाव गुडादेव साय): (क) मुपील श्रीर दीरपुर सब डिवीचनल सुच्यालय है श्रीर दे भारत-नेपाल सीमा के निकट हैं। बीर पुर कोसी परियोजना का मुख्यालय भी है।

(व) और (व): गुप्तेक एक्वरेंक होये वर्षिक के वरिष्ण कहवा से और मेर से एक् एक्वरेंक फारतीसर्गक से जुड़ हुया है। कहर्या से जुड़े हुए हैं (1) गुप्तेक और पहला कथा (2) वरिष्णुर और पटना के बीच द्वारिक कहुत कम है, ह्वालिए सीधे टेलीफोन किंद्र आ बीचिया करी बनता है।

New Programmes for Survey of Minerals in the Country

75%, SHRI BALDEV SINGH IAS-FOUTAL: Will the Ministor of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 658 on the 17th November, 1977 wherein he admitted that the Government of India has not deferred the execution of new programmes of mineral development and excavation and state:

 (a) the criteria for the survey, development and excavation of mines in the country; T19

- (b) is it not the function of the Ministry to develop survey of mines not only in Bihar Orissa and Assam but in rest of the States specially the backward States like J & K. Himachal, so as to provide opportunity for the development of these States by excavation of the hidden wealth
- (c) is there any criteria so as dehar the Central Government make survey in States also when no Constitutional legal bar is there for the Government and
 - (d) is it within the information of the Ministry that there are iron mines as Pharakh in Tehsil Rosss of Jammu Maldi near village Ranke in Dod District and near Sala! and Rajouri in J & K?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (d) Attention is invited to reply to a similar Unstarred Question No 3204 answered in Lok Sabha on 8th Decem ber 1977 However the required information is given in the statement attached.

Statement

(a) The criteria for survey of mineral resources are based on programmes settled after discussion and wide ranging consultation by the Central Programming Board of the Geolegical Survey of India, wherein representatives of concerned State Government authorities public sector corporations engaged in mining and mineral resources development and technical experts outside of Government are associated. Similarly programmes of survey by State Government authoraties are settled by State Programming Boards The enteria for the development of mines and muneral based industries are as per the require ments in the country in line with the priorities laid down within the framework of the Five Year Plan, export possibilities and the economics of the mining activities and mineral based Industries

- (b) The Central Government agencies, in particular the Geological Survey of India and the Mineral Exploration Corporation undertake the survey and investigations of mineral resources in the country. These are supplemented by similar surveys and investigations by State Government agencies. Where minerals full within Schedule of the MM(R&D) Act the development of mining and related activities is undertaken generally by Central Government Corporations. while for other m nerals development is undertaken either by State Gov. ernment agencies or by private mine owners.
 - (c) No Sr
 - (d) Iron ore occurrences and old workings have been reported in J&K in Ananthag Raisi and Ladakh distrirts However, there has been no iron ore mining in the recent past at Pharakh, Maldi, Salal and Rajouri.

Priority Treatment to Patients from other States in ATMS

7585 SHRI MIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN Will the Min ster of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

- (a) is there any provision in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi that the patients (outdoor and indoor) coming from other States shall be given priority for their investigations and treatment
- (b) whether it is a fact that a very simple test as "Serum Electrophoresis" is not done in AIIMS, New Delhi.
- (c) if so what Government propose to do about it
- (d) whether the patients are first directed to clinical pathology in AIIMS for "Serum Electrophoresis" test and after 8 days are told that no such test is done and
- (e) proposed action on such criminal waste of time Government contemplate to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGADAME! FRASAD YADAV): (a) No. Tests for which appointment is required are done on first come first served basis. An appointment register is maintained for this purpose.

(b) Serum Electrophoresis is done in three different laboratories at the AHMS in cases where it is of definite diagnostic value or when the test is needed for specific clinical problems.

(c) Does not arise.

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(d) and (e). The Institute has confirmed that the patients are not directed to AHMS Clinical Pathology for this test.

Naval Exercises in Indian Ocean

7586. SHRI PRASANNEHAI MEH-TA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether naval exercises by the various countries including small ones have been on increase for the last one year;

- (b) if so, the main reasons for this and steps Government proposed to take to check the increasing naval exercises by the foreign countries in the Indian Ocean;
- (c) what is the policy of the new Government in regard to the Indian Ocean and whether our views have been made clear to the big powers on this subject; and

(d) if so, their reaction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU):
(a) No, Sir. The Government have no such impression.

(b) The question does not wrise. However, it may be added that naval exercises by foreign countries in the high seas do not violate international law and until the Zone of peace is established, no check can be placed on such exercises.

and (d): The Government policy on the Indian Ocean has been stated on various occasions and is well. known to the international community The Government support the UN Resolutions on the establishment of a Zone of Peace in the Indian Ocean and would like these Resolutions to be implemented by the international community at the earliest so that all manifestations of foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean which generate tension and rivalry are eliminated. The Government have on various occasions appealed to big powers and to the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to extend their full cooperation in establishing the Zone of Peace. The Government have welcomed the bilateral talks between the USA and USSR on the limitation of their naval presence in the Indian Ocean and have expressed the hopethat Ilmitation would be followed by total de-militarization.

डाक तथा तार विभाग में द्वितीय श्रेणी के पदों के सिये तहयें नियुक्तियां

7587. श्री माथू सिंहः क्या संचार मंत्री यह ब्वाने की क्रमा करेंगे कि:

- (क) डाक तार विभाग में श्रमीक्षक (सुपरिनटेंबेंट) तथा डितीय श्रेणी (राज-पत्रित) के समान पदों पर तदर्थ शाधार पर कितनी निव्यक्तियां की गयीं:
- (ख) ऐसे यदों, के लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बैठक कब से नहीं हुई है;
- (ग) इस वारे में विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बैठक कब तक होगी ?
 - . संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरिष्रसाद सुख्येय साय): (क) अक-तार विभाग की डितीय श्रेणी की विभिन्न किना के उन्हों मिला कर 310 पद तदयं जीधार पर भरे भए हैं।
 - (ख) और (ग) : स्थिति सेवाओं के: अनुसार स्पष्टकी जा रही है।

ष्टाक ग्रधीक्षक सेवा प्रप 'बी' ग्रीर पोस्टमास्टर सेवा पूर्व 'बी'

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डाव अधीक्षक सेवा युग बां ने बेड मे उम्मीदवारों के अधन के लिए विमानीय पदांत्रति समिति की पिछसी बैठक सितम्बर 1976 में हुई थी सीर पोस्टमास्टर सेवा प्रव 'वी' में पदौत्रति के लिए विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की पिछली बैठक ग्राप्रैल, 1974 मे हुई सी। डाक श्रष्टीक्षक सेवा यूप "दी" मे पदोग्नति के लिये धर्ती सम्बन्धी नियमों मे कीं मक विभाग, सब लोक सेवा धादोग धौर विधि मन्दासय के परामर्श से सबीधन किया जा रहा है। भर्ती साधनशी नियमों ये सन्नोडक हो जाने के बाद पदाव्यति के तिए उम्मीदवारी का भवन करन के हेत् विभावीय पदामनि समिति की बैठक होती। पोस्टमास्टर सेवा युव "बी ' के लिए विभागीय पदान्नीत समिति की बैठक भी ताक सवीशक सेवा पूप "बी" के लिए विभागीय पदोश्रीत समिति की बैठक के साथ होती।

शहर शासा के सेवा संविकारी

शब्द लेखा का विश्वासीयकरण 1-4-78 को ब्रह्म था. अब भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा य सेवा विभाग के बहन से कर्मशारियों की द्राक-तार विवाग में स्थातान्तरित किंद्रा गयाया। उसके बाद धामी तक विभागीत पदोत्रति समिति की काई बैठक नहीं हुई। इन पदो के लिए भनी के नियमा को भन्तिय रूप दिया जा रहा है। भर्ती के निध्य अधिसचित कर दिये जाने के बाद विमामीय पदोप्रति समिति की बैठक हासी ।

> मिवित विग-सामास इसेनियर (सिवित)/(विदेत) धीर सहायक unini az

सहायक १ वीनवर (सिविल)/(विद्युत) के ग्रेड मे पदोप्रति के लिये विभागीय पदोष्ट्रति समिति की एक बैठक 20-3~78 को हुई की। सहायक ग्रांकिटेक्डो के सम्बन्ध म विवादीक पनेस्पति साँपति को पिष्टमी ¥ठक 2~6~76 को हुई थी। इस बारे में प्रस्ताव पर विचार रिया जा रहा है।

मिलाई इस्पात सपत्र में इसवी ओड़े के उत्पादन सें कमी

7588 भी राम विलास वासवान ह क्या इस्पात भौर खान मन्त्री यह भताने की रूपा करेंद्रे कि

- (क) बया यत बाठ महीनों में भिलाई इम्पान सरव की घमन मही में बनवा नोहे के उत्पादन में प्रतिदिन 1000 से 2000 टन की क्मी रही.
- (च) मदि हो, तो प्रतिदिन पितनी हाति हई. मौर
- (व) भिलाई इस्पात समय की धमन मट्टी की दैनिक उत्पादन समता क्या है?

इस्पात भीर धान बन्नासम में राज्य (मत्री (धी करिया मुंडा) (श) भीर (ख)। जी नहीं। पिछने बाठ महोनो धर्यात बगस्त, 77 से मार्च 1978 के दोरान मिलाई की धमन मदी में तप्त धात का दैतिक भौसतन उत्पादन १ 423 हत था जो निर्धारित लह्य से प्राव सरकार ३०० इन कम था।

(ग) दैनिक धौसनन निर्धारित क्षमना ८ १३७ टन है।

Satellite Telephone Communication Centre at Wandawash

7589 SHRI C VENUGOPAL the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

- he pleased to state (a) whether there 13 any proposal to construct a satellite Telephone Communication centre at Wandawash,
- North Arcot Distt , Tamil Nadu and (b) if so, when it will be started and what will be cost of the project and the scope for employment oppor. tunities

(b) Dees not arise.

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राष्ट्रीय चान मुरक्षा परिषद् के कार्यक्रम

7590. डा॰ वसन्त कुमार वंडित : क्या संसदीय कार्य सवा अम मन्त्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या राष्ट्रीय खान सुरक्षा परिवद की स्थापना सभी श्रीणयों के खान कर्मचारियों में सुरक्षा की मानना को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए की गई थी:
- (श) तथा प्रविकांश कार्यक्रम वन्द्र कर दिये गये हैं तथा कोटरमा में खेबीय कार्यालय बन्द कर दिया गया है भीर परिषद कोयला ग्रामों के अधिरित्ता प्रत्य क्षेत्रों के तिये कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं बनाती हैं; भीर
- (म) यदि हां, तो इमका क्या कारण भै?

संसदीय कार्य सवा थम भंत्री (ओ रबीन्ट कारी) : (क) जी, हो। यह संरकत मोसाइटी रिकास्ट्रीकरण भवित्तवय के ब्रधीन एक सोसाइटी रिकास्ट्रीकरण में कुत्रवा गवा था। मूलतः इस के कार्यक्रमण कोरता खानी तक सीमित थे। बाद में इस के कार्यक्रमणों की जसन, बनिज नोहा और डीमोमाइट जानों तक बहाबर यह है।

(य) भोर (ग). बात तुरक्षा राष्ट्रीय प्रक्रिक सुरु सार्वक्रमों को कम करता बदा स्वर्मीक बहु साथ, जो 1976-75 में 6.05,200 रुपये थी भीर 1976-77 में 10,23,300 रुपये तक बड़ गई थी, सर्व की ग्रुप्त करने के सिंहप पर्योच्य नहीं थी। दन परिवर के जानी निवास ने यह निवंस निवा दें कि कोडरमा से कीस्ट पूनिट को इस क्तं पर हटा सिया जाए कि, जब कभी भ्रापस्यक होगा, इस क्षेत्र में अन्य फील्ड यूनिटों द्वारा काम सिया आयगा। इस क्षेत्र को भ्रापस्यकतानुसार प्रचार सामग्री प्रदान की जाती है।

पत्रकारों के लिये बेतन बोर्ड में गतिरोध द्रुर करना

759 1. श्री उपसेन : क्या संसदीय कार्य तका श्रम मन्द्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) करा सरकार कार्दिण्डियन फेडरेशन साक बंकिय वर्गेलिस्ट एसीलिएसन, प्राल इंग्डिया भूवचेपर एमजादिव फेडरोजन तथा स्रम्य प्रकारों से कोई सामन प्राल हुआ है बिसमें नियोक्तासों द्वारा बेतन बोर्ड का बहिस्कार किसे जाने के पिष्ट्य प्रवकारों द्वारा इन्डाता करने के निर्णयकी सूचना दी गई है; स्रीर
- (ख) धींद हों, तो गतिरोध समाप्त करने के लिए रखे गये प्रस्ताचों की मुख्य वार्ते क्या हैं जैसा कि 6 प्रवेश, 1978 के ग्रतारां-कित प्रश्न संख्या 5889 के उत्तर मैं कहा गया है ?

संस्तीय कार्य तथा अस मंत्री (और वीत्र कर्मी): (क) नेवानल कन्फेटरेशन आफ न्यूबरेपर एवड खूज एजेंसीज एम्प्लाईल प्रार्थेमाइडेबर्ग्स ने 28 मार्च, 1978 को कलकता में हुए समाचार एवा कर्मबारियों के सम्मेसन होटा प्रभिस्तीहृत किया गया संकल्प केसा है। संकल्फ, प्रध्य वार्ती के साथ साथ कर्म्फेटरेगन की यह प्राधिनयर प्रधान करता है कि वह "आन्दीलत करने का कार्यक्रम तैयार करें जो भारत में भ्राणिनया हुखाल का कर प्रधान करने हैं।

 (ख) 27 मार्च, 1978 को हुई वैठक में कर्मचारियों के संगठनों द्वारा किए प्रस्तानों की मुख्य बाते ये है कि मुख्यरी बोडों के सुमक्ष APRIL 20, 1978

सम्बन पर्डे राषी मामला पर समझौना करने के लिए दिपक्षीय स्तर पर चिवार विमर्गे किया आना चाहिए तथा सभी भनिषित मामना का मजररी बार के घध्यात को घपना निर्णय देने के निए भेज दिया जाना चाहिए मध्यस का निश्च सन्तिम हाना और दोना पक्षा पर बाध्यक्त हाता ।

Strike in P.G.L., Chandigagh 7592 SHRI BHAGAT RAM Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state (a) whether there was an agitation

of the employees leading to strike in the PGL. Chandigarh. (b) what were the demands.

- (c) what was the agreement with
- the employees' umon to end the strike. and (d) what points of the agreement are
- being implemented and when the remaining points will be implemented? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) Yes.

- (b) The principal demands of the Enion were -
 - (i) that class III & IV employees of the P.G.I., Chandigarh should be given Central Pay Scales 1-1-1973 and at the same time various allowances such as City Com pensatory Allowance rent free accommodation and washing allowance being given to the employees of the Institute on Punjab pattern should be protected

(n) Class III and IV employees working on work-charge or daily wages should be regularised and

(iii) six cases of alleged victimi sation should be re-opened, examined on ment and the employees concerned remylated.

(c) A copy of the agreement arrived at between the Post-Graduate Institute under-(1) Central Pay Scales fi) The total emoluments of em-

[Placed in Library See No LT-2144/

(d) Required information

- ployees, who on account of promotioncome from Puriab pay scales and allowances to scales of pay of analogous posts of All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi are being prosected.
- (11) Regularisation of Work Charge and Daily Wages Employees
- (a) The matter regarding creation of 29 posts of clerks to regularise the daily wages clerks in the Central Registration Office is being considered by the Institute
- (b) 63 Class IV employees who had completed three years of continuous service, have since been regularised. The remaining 20 will be regularised as soon as they complete 3 years of continuous service

There are 31 more Class IV emplayees who are working on daily waces. The Institute Bodies will examine the problems of these employees.

(c) Out of 219 sanctioned posts for Engineering Department, 97 were regulaused before strike. For the remaining 122 posts requisition was placed with the Employment Exchange, UT. Chandigarh. They have so far issued Non availability Certificate in respect. of 105 of these posts.

The Engineering Department hasabout 200 daily wages staff and a High Powered Committee has been constituted to examine the work load in the and Department.

(111) Vactimisat on of certain Employees

Four officials namely S/Shri Kehar Singh Mrs. C. K. Kamal, Nachhatar

Singh and R. K. Gupta have since been re-instated.

(iv) Payment for the strike period

All entegories of staff including those of daily wages have since been paid an ox-gratia amount equal to their wages for the strike period in. 4th November to 11th November, 1977. The employees who absented themselves for half of the day for 1st December, 1977 have also been paid their full wages for the said half day.

Admission to Post Graduate Courses in Allms and PGI Chandigarh for SC & ST

7593. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendation of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes made is his report for 1973-74 (i) to reserve 15 per cent for Scheduled Caste and 5 per cent for Scheduled Tribe and (ii) to make a relaxation of 5 per cent marks for these communities in the minimum marks presertled, for admission to post graduate courses in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Pott Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Chandigarh, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Commissioner for SCs/STs, made in his report for 1973-74 to reserve 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes and to make a relaxation of 5 per cent marks for these communities in the minimum marks prescribed for admission to post-graduate courses were brought to the notice of the AIIMS, New Delhi and PGIMER Chandigarh in October, 1974. AJIMS 25 per cent of the total of the post-graduate seats are reserved for 650 F.S .- 5.

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates and those who have served in rural areas for more than 2 years medical graduates domiciles of backward areas and those who are working under the family welfare programme. A-relaxation of 5 per cent marks in the minimum marks prescribed is also allowed to the candidates belonging to these communities. The Post-Graduate Institute, Chandigarh has recently decided to reserve 20 per cent of the seats for its various nost graduate courses for candidates belonging to SCs/STS (15 per cent for SCs and 5 per cent for STs) and to make a relaxation of 5 per cent marks for these communities in the minimum marks prescribed for admission to courses.

Licence to Bharat Alloy Steel Ltd., Pains

7594. SHRI DHIRENDRA NATH BASU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether licence for the manufacture of Stainless Steel A.I.S.I. 304 was granted to Bharat Alloy Steel Ltd., Patna;
- (b) if not, how they have started manufacture of the same;
 (c) whether the Company are selling
- at Rs. 24350/-per tonne instead of Rs. 21400|- per tonne as done by Hindustan Steel Durgapur; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA); (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reversion of the Director General, Geological Survey of India

7595, SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHE-KHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the incumbent of the office of Director General, Geological Survey of India has been reverted recently.

- (b) if so whether the normal and official conventions and procedures have been followed in taking such
- action on the Head of a Department, (c) the reasons that prompted the Government in taking the action indicated above against the Director General, and
- (d) whether the Minister is awate that the above action has created widespread discontent amongst the officials of the Geological department and is likely to undermine their confidence in the observance of the long standing conventions;

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) (2) Yes Sir

- (b) Yes, Sir
- (c) The then incumbent of the post of Director General Geological Survey of India who was on probation was reverted as his performance as DG was not satisfactory
 - (d) Certain press reports have appeared on the subject and some representations have been received from certain quarters including Shri Varadan ft would not be correct to say that the action has created widespread discontent in the GSJ.

Compensation for Beceated in Coal

7596 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be Dleased to state

- (a) the number of applications of the deceased in the coal mines pend ing at present before Government urging compensation at present, and
- (b) the action to be taken by Government to dispose them of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAROUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR RAM KIRPAL SINHA) (2) The workers employed in coal mines drawing wages unto Rs 1000 per month are entitled to compensation under the workmen's enmnensation Act 1923 in case of accidents or occupational diseases arising out of and in the course of employment and resulting in disablement or death. In case of death, the employer is required to denosit the amount of compensation with the Commissioner Workmen's Compensation pointed by the State Government, for navment to the dependants of the deceased workers. The information regarding the number of applications for compensation pending with the Commissioners in the various States is not readily available

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh etc. have been advised to consider appointing additional Commissioners wherever necessary for expediting the settlement of claims under the Act.

उच्चतम न्यायालय के समझ झौद्योगिक विवाद धर्धिनियम की परिभाषा में

7597 डा॰ रामजोसिह: क्या सत्तवीय कार्य सचा धम भन्दी यह बनाने की कृपा करगे कि

- (क) सरकार न उद्याप की क्या परि-षापा मानी है तथा उच्चनम न्यायालय द्वारा 21 फरवरी, 1978 का जा परिभाषा धापिन की गई उसमें यह किनती धिन्न है.
- (छ) क्या मरकार का विचार जस प्रदाय तथा मन व्ययन और गाधी आक्षम जैसी सस्थाओं का श्रीद्यांगिक विवाद प्रधि नियम के दायरे से बाहर करने का है,
- (ग) यदि गही, ता नमा उच्चतम स्यामालय के उपरातन निर्णय से फ्रोनेड सामाजिक तथा स्वय सेवी सस्याक्षी पर बुरा प्रमाव पडने की सम्भावना है, स्रोर

(घ) नया इससे विवादीं की संख्या ,नहीं बढ़ेगी?

संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री उत्योग्न वर्मा): (क) छे (घ). सर्वोच्न स्थायांक्य के नवीनतम निर्णय को ध्यान में एखते हुए 'उद्योग' शब्द को परिमाया करने का सम्पूर्ण प्रश्न व्यापक श्रीद्योगिक सम्बन्ध सानन के सन्दर्भ में विचाराधीन है।

Provident Fund arrears with Coal

7598. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(b) the total amount of arrears of Provident Fund lying with the owners of coal miner;

- (b) the steps taken to realise the Provident Fund arrears;
- (c) whether Government propose to amend the Coal Mines Provident Fund Act suitably to make the penal provisions more stringent with a view to expediting the recovery; and.

(d) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SUNHA): (a) Arrears pertaining to prenationalisation period, the For the post nationalisation period, the arrears as on 305-1977 is of about Rupees one crores.

(b) In respect of the pre-nationalisation dues, claims cases have been filled before the Commissioners of Payment. As regards post-nationalisation dues, the Coal Companies are asked to deposit the same, failing which action commissioners of the coal Missioners of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Misculaneous Provisions Act.

(c) and (d). No such proposals are under consideration.

New traffic signalling system

7599. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY, WELFARE be pleased to state;

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(a) whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Occupational Health has developed a traffic signalling system, which relieves the traffic officials from strain of directing the vehicular flow by hands;

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the system, christened 'Janata Traffic System' is much cheaper than the electronically operated traffic control system and more suitable for smaller towns; and
 - (c) whether any such unit has been started operating in any town on experimental basis and if so, the details regarding its performances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV); (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) The Unit was installed at Paldi, Ahmedabad by the Police Commissioner Ahmedabad City on 15-3-1978 on experimental basis for a period of the month.

The performance of the Unit so far has been satisfactory.

Creation of Class III & IV Posts

7000. SHRI SHANKAR DEV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of class three and class four posts created for External Affairs Ministry during the last four years.
- (b) the year and date when each of these posts was created and sanctioned, the date when the respective vacancies were filled;
- (c) how many of these posts were advertised; and

135	Written Anguers	APRIL 2	0, 19 ⁻⁸ Wr	itten Answers 136.
these) how many incumbent posts were appointed petition and Selection Co.	through	Government of	erunting bodies for the- findia as a whole. Class- filled through indents- uployment Exchange.
IIIN (SIII of p and (F	HE MINISTER OF STATE ISTRY OF EXTERNAL A ISTRY OF EXTERNAL A IS SAVARENDRA LUND 10 12 16 which 48 were 12 Class IV 1 The required inform 1 in the Statement placed 1 of the House	AFFAIRS DU) (a) Class III	(d) \$1 posts through compet through tests/Si this Ministry embed procedum pointments unde covering inter of	were filled either titive examinations or election Committees in or according to pres- es which include up- er d scretionary powers the personnel already her M nistries/Depart- her M nistries/Depart-
	Aone by this Ministry			d to this Min stry The
Class	s III min-sterial posts at	te adver Stateme		ests remain unfilled.
S.	Name of posts Crea od	\o. of Posts	Year & Doc	Date from wh ch
1		3	4	5
1	LDC	2	19-4 1974	29-7-1975
				\mathbf{D}_{0}
	S enographer		19-4 1974	16-7 197#
3	Chauffeur	ı	24-9-1974	27-5 1975
4	UDC	2	11 10-1974	11 10-1974
				\mathbf{D}_0
3	rpc	2	11 10-1974	11 10-1974
				D ₀
6	Driver	t	11 10-1974	11 10-1974
	Jenste		11 10- 974	11 10-1974
E	Prog	3	11 10-1974	11 10-1974
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	Chapffour	ı	25 11 1974	1 7 1975
	Pron	3	26-11 1974	Not yet filled
"	S magraphy	1	16-12 1974	12 3 1976
	Charfer	1	15-12 1974	18-9-1076
	UDC	1	11-2 1975	11-2-1975
	Chart at	1	13175	hot yet filled
-	lasts.	•	8-4 1975	25 10-1975
	James let Promi	•	B-4 1975	29-12-1975
•7	· mai	,	8-4 1975	8-4 1975
				- · · ·

One not yet filled"

based export-ottented blast furnace complex for the production of foundry grade nie iron, details of which are expected to be worked out by the middle of 19"8

Written Answers

- (iii) The setting up on a compen sation basis of an alumina plant with a production ca pacity of about 600 000 ton nes of alumina per annum in Andhra Pradesh Contracts relating to the evaluation of the bauxite deposits and preparation of a detailed feasi bility report were signed during the course of the meeting
- (IV) Proce sing of poly metallic ores from the deposits to be determined by India and processing of nickel bearing limenite ores of the Sukinda (Orista) deposits Details re garding the preparat on of the feasibility reports are to be worked out later

Durussions were also held on the preparation of a long term economic cooperation programme as envisaged in the Joint Indo-Soviet Declaration signed in October 1977 during the visit of our Prime Minister to the Soviet Union, A Working Group for this purpose is being established.

Study tours of M.Ps. organised by Government

"606 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAI DU Will the Minister of PARLIA MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government organised andy tours of Members of Parlis wat dampg 19 8 and
- (b) if so the details of the tours?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (8) and (h) Yes Sir During the year 1977 78 vis to of Members of Parks ment to the following Public Under

takings were coordinated by the De partment of Parliamentary Affairs --

- 1. The Hindustan Housing Fac tory Jangpura, New Delhi.
 - 2 The Mother Dairy & Delhi Milk Scheme New Delhi.
 - 3 The Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi

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- 4 Kisan Diwas organised at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute Pusa New Delhi.
- 5 The Central Potato Research Institute Simla
- 6 The Jule Technology Inland Fisheries Institutes Projects and Bidhan Chandra Krishi Wishwa Vidyalaya, Calcutta Central Rice Research Insti titute/Inland Fisheries Insti tute Cuttack, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Trainers Training (inland Fisheries) Centro Bhubaneshwar and Puri Cen tre etc.
- 7 Defence Production Research and Development Establish ment« at
- i) Dehra Dun Ambala Bangalore-Chandi earb-Leb.
- u) Bombay Pune-Hyderabad Bangalore u) Madras Umakapamam Calcutta Terpur
 - 8 Institute of Hotel Management and Central Technology/ Central Institute of Fisheries Bombay Krishi Vigyan Ken dra Kosbad. Central Water Research Institute and Col lege of Agr culture Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Poona. Mahatma Phule Kri shi Vidyapeeth Rahuri,
 - 9 Central Arid Zone Research Institute Laboratories Jodh pur Karakul Project of Central Sheep and Wool Re earch Inst tute and Central Arid Zone Research Institute Projects, B.kaner Central Sheep & Wool Research Ins titute Avikanagar
 - 10 Defence Industries Exhibition at New Delhu.

 Krishi Vigyan Mela organised at the Indian. Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi.

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सारिंगपीपली गांव में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की संख्या

7607. श्री धर्म सिंह माई पटेल : क्या संचार मन्द्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

... (क) सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र के जूनागढ़ जिले के माणवंदर तालुका में सारंगपीपती गांव में देस समय कितने टेलीफोन कनेक्शन है; श्रीर

(ख) वे वहां कब से है और तत्सम्बन्धी क्यौरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी नंदर्हिर प्रसाद मुंबदेव साय): (क) सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में जूनायह जिले के माण्येयर तालुके के सारंग्यीपती गांव में केवल एक टेलीफोन करेनवान काम कर रहा है।

(ख) यह कनेक्सन बहाँ 17-1-78 से काम कर रहा है। यह कनेक्सन विविध कार्य-कारी सहकारी मण्डली सार्राणीपली के प्रध्यक्ष के नाम में है और माणवार एक्सचेंज से 20 फिलोमीटर की दूरी पर है।

जूनागढ़ जिले के जिरसारा-घेड गांव में टेलीफोन कर्नेकान

7608 श्रीधर्म सिंह माई पटेल : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के जूनागढ़ जिले के कघोड तालुका में किरसारा घेड गांव के 17 व्यक्तियों और कम्पनियों में ते प्रत्येक ने नेशोड डोकपर में 25 फरवरी, 1976 को 800 रुप्ये की राजि जना की यी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन व्यक्तियों को सब तक टेलीफोन कनेक्शन न देने के बबा कारण है : और (स) इन व्यक्तियों को कब तक टेली-फोने केनेव्यात मिलने की संभावना है ?

संचार मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (भी गरहिर प्रमास मुख्येल सात्य): (क) 16 स्मितियों ने केशोड डाकेचर में राक्य जमा कराई हैं, 1 13 व्यक्तियों ने 25-2-76 की, 1 व्यक्ति ने 26-2-76 की और 2 व्यक्तियों ने 15-3-76 की रकम जमा

(ख) और (ग). जिस्सारा घेड में कम से कम 20 टेलीफोल कनेक्शन होने पर एक छोट एक्सचेंज का खोलना झार्थिक दृष्टि से सामकर होया । जैसे ही 4 और पार्टियां रूम जमा करा देगी, एक्सचेंज खोलने के बारे में कार्रवार्ट को जा मकेवी।

Ensuring good working conditions for Indian Labour Abroad

7609, SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state what precautions are taken by the registered firms and the Government of India for ensuring good working conditions of Indian Labour deployed for jobs in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA); According to a policy decision taken by Government in June, 1976, no firm, organisation or individual shall engage in the recruitment of Skilled, Semi-skilled and Unskilled Workers from India for employment abroad unless registered and duly approved for this purpose by the Ministry of Labour. Foreign firms and organisations are not eligible for registration but they may engage an Indian Company or Organisation registered with the Ministry of Labour to act on their behalf. Indian firms or organisations engaged in consultancy or execution of works on contract sub-contract basis are, however, lowed to recruit directly without going through recruiting agency. their own requirements abroad on the terms and conditions of employment to be approved by the Ministry of T about

Rased on the available information. Ministry of Labour has drawn up 2 model agreement in respect of each Gulf country containing the erova sions inter-clip for salary allower ces working hours leave medical facilities accommodation etc to be provided to the workers by furgien employers This model agreement is being used for examining the em pleyment contract, furnished by re orn ting agents while seeking permis sion for deployment of Indian Work ers on behalf of their foreign em

ployers

The recruiting agents are required to enter into employment agreement covering various aspects of employ ment on behalf of their foreign, emplayers Before applying for per mission the recruiting agents have to cotte the empelves that the em ployment agreement proposed to be executed with the recruited workers contains inter due all the provisions mentioned in the guidelines provided in the certificate of registration. The workers recruited by recruiting ag ents are to be provided with factual information and briefing regarding conditions in the country where they

are being deputed for employment. Complaints if any received are got investigated through appropriate

authorities and guitable action is taken on the results of invest gations Number of Presport applications from Himaehal Pradesh

7610 SHRI DURGA CHAND Wall the Minister of EXTERNAL FAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of applications received for passports from Himschall Pradesh in 1977 and so far in 1978

(b) the number of applications dis pased of during the above period and

(c) what arrangements have been made or proposed to be made to div pose of these applications quickly received from remote hilly areas of Himarkal Prodocks

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) The required information is given below -

Persod \umber \under of apple of persons por	

3 407 2 608 19 8 (1 Jan to 41

Slarch) 971 351

(c) The applications from Hima chal Pradesh which have not yet resulted in the issue of passports are mostly pending because --

(1) the applications are incomplete and additional informa tion/documentation has been cought from the applicants and

(n) applications received in February and March this year are still being processed. In addition to Himachal Pra desh, Regional Paseport Office Chandrgarh has jurisd ction over Punish Haryana and the Union Territory of Chan digarh, Government sanctioned 50 posts of clerks and one post of Public Relations Officer for the Chan digarh Office to cope with its atrears

Increasing Capacities of Loaded Exchanges in Delhi

7611 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS he pleased to state

(a) whether in Delbi certain Telephone exchanges are fully loaded

149 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, whereas other exchanges are not so loaded; and (b) the steps being taken to increase the capacity of loaded exchanges to put at par with other exchanges? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHAHI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI); (a) Yes, Sir.	(b) Wherever building capacity permits, the existing exchanges are being expanded. Where existing buildings are full, new exchanges are being set up at new siles to provide relief to existing exchanges. The tentative programme of expansion of existing and opening of new exchanges is as follows:—
Exchange	Code Expn. Capacity New

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA- TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.	tentative of existi	relief to existing exchanges. The tentative programme of expansion of existing and opening of new exchanges is as follows:—				
Exchange	Code	Expn. New	Capacity			
Year 1978-79						

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA- TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.								f exist		ne of expansion pening of new ex- pws:—
	E	echan	ge					Code	Espn. New	Capacity
Year 1978-79				-						
Shahdara East								20	Expn.]	1600 lines.
Nehru Place								5B	New	2000 lines.
TV- Transit TTT									New	room lines

SUKHDEO							is as follo	ws:	
	E:	echan	ge				Code	Expn. New	Capacity
Year 1978-79		_		•			 -		,
Shahdara East							20	Exps.]	1600 lines.
Nehru Place							5B	New	2000 lines.
Tis Hazari-III							25	New	10000 lines.
Shakti Nagar-I							71	New	recon lines.

					2404	
Year 1978-79		 -		 -		
Shahdara East				20	Exps.]	1600 lines.
Nehru Place				58	New	2000 lines.
Tis Hazari-III				25	New	10000 lines.
Shakti Nagar-I				71	New	recon lines.
Okhla .		-		63	Expn.	1700 lines.
Janpath-V .				35	New	good lines.
						27300 lines.

Expu. 81

New

New

New

55

50

29

23 New TOTAL

> 64 New

29 Expn.

55 Ехра.

82 Expa.

803 Expn.

801 Expn.

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Year 1979-80 Faridabad .

Janakpuri .

Ghaziabad-H

Tis Hazari-II

Year 1980-St Nehru Place

Ghaziabad-II

Janakpuri .

Badarpur

Badli .

Alipur

Bahadurgarh

Rajouri Garden-IV

Rajouri Garden-II

Phone Bill Malpractices in Libaspagar (Maharashira)

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(Maharashira)

7612 SHRI R K. MHALGI Will
the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

the pleased to state

(a) whether Governments attent on has been drawn to the pewstion of the pewspewspewstion of the pewstion of th

(b) if so what action have Government taken in respect of the Uhasnagar Telephone Exchange (D sir ct Thana)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA

TIONS (SIRRI NARHARI PRASAD SURRIDGO SADI (a) The General SURRIDGO SADI (a) The General Manager Telecom Bombay had seen the news-tierns Totes were in all 60 excess metering complaints in Ulhansager Exchange for the quarter ending 15th November 1977 Billing in 32 cases was found to be correct, in 19 cases rebate was allowed and the remaining 9 cases are yet under investigat on.

(b) Prompt remedial action is taken wherever necessary

यगापुर सिनी दलोकोन एरसर्वेत का स्वचालत हैं दलोकोन एरमवन म बहता जना

7613 थी मोठाचाल परल क्या सवार मंद्री यह बनाने का क्या करेंग कि

- (क) क्रम गासुर मिना टलाफोन एक्सक (भग्तपुर राजन्यान) की समना 200 लाजों की है
- (ध) का 200 लाइना से प्रधिक सम्भा बार्व टनीकान एकनवर्ता की सरकार की नीति क सनुमार स्वचानित एकनवज्ञा में कुत्र दिया वाता है

- (ग) यिहा तो उपमुक्त सब विधीयन म इस ट्वीफाल एक्सबर के मत्यधित मुहिल कुण ट्वीफाल एक्सबर हाल भीर हमारी भाग एके दृढ लाहिंगा की सब्या की प्रधान में ख्यो हुए उन्तर ट्वीफाल एक्सबेंग का एक स्वचालित एक्सबेंग क कर में पिकास किया जाएगा और
- (य) यदि हा ता कव श्रार मेदि नहा, दो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?
- सवार मञ्जलय म राज्य मंत्री (धी नफ्रिंरप्रसाद सुखदेव साथ) (क) औं हा ।
 - (ख) जीनही।
- (ग) धोर्यु(ग) यद्यांत सरकार को यह सं है कि सभी मनमान एसक्सा का स्वेद से ज क सार्ट्यास्टिक एसक्सा का में यस्त रिया जाय तीवन भाराम्यिक एसक्सा में यस्त रिया जाय तीवन भाराम्यिक एसक्सा मन्द्रा त्ये जेल्या अस्पार्ट में से हा जिला मन्द्रा त्ये के एक्सा मार्च्या में से हा जिला एक्स बता को वन्त्रने के जिल प्राचीमन्द्रा दो जा पूर्व है। गाज्या जिला मन्द्रा त्या जा पूर्व है। गाज्या जिला मन्द्रा से जा नहीं है। इस स्वान का वार्री मान्द्रा है। इस स्वान का वार्री मान्द्रा है।

मरतपुर जिल के हिन्होंन शहर म टलीफोन केंद्र के टक होड़ों का बंदला जाना

7614 थी भीठाताल पटल वया सबार भन्नी यह बहान भी हुना करंग कि

- (क) क्या हिडोन घटर (मरतपुर राज स्थान) म टलाफान के के के टूक कोड पूर्णत अनपयोगी ही अब ह क्यांकि व बहुत प्रान हैं।
- (छ) क्या इनम टक टनाफान पर बाउचान करते समय प्रयाननतीया की वनी कटिनाई की सामना करना पडता है थारि

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उन सभी को लीझ ही नवें दंक बोडों से बदलने का है ग्रीर बदि हो तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय): (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी नहीं

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(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मंत्रात्य में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

7615 भी न्वाव सिंह चौहान: क्या इस्पात और खास मंत्री यह बताने की कपाकरेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्राखय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति गठित कर दी गई है: जीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके सदस्यों के नाम बसा है और उन में से उन सदस्यों के नाम और संख्या कितनी है जो राजमाया विभाग की सिफारिश पर मुनोनीत किये गये हैं ?

इस्पात धौर खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिम मुण्डा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय की हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यों को दशनि वाला विवरण संलग्न है । इस समिति में राजभाषा विभाग की सिफारिश पर मनोनीत किये गये सदस्यों के नाम नीचे विये गए हैं :---

 ভা০ एस० एन० मिश्र, प्रोफेसर डिपार्टमेन्ट आफ मेटलर्जी, बनारस हिन्दु विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणासी

2. डा॰ रामदरश मिश्र, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय. दिस्ली

विवरण

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय की हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यों की सबी

- इस्पात और खान मंत्री—प्रध्यक्ष
- इस्पात और खान मंत्राख्य में राज्य मंत्री—ल्पाध्यक्ष
 - श्री गोविन्द राम शिरि. संसद सदस्य (लोक-सभा)
 - श्री कुमारी ग्रनत्यत. संसद सदस्य (लोक-संभा)
 - डा० चन्द्र मणि लाल चौधरी. संसद सदस्य (राज्य-सभा)
 - श्री एस० डी० सिंह चौरसिया. संसद सदस्य (राज्य-सभा)
- संयोजक, नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, (बिल्सी शासा). नई दिल्ली । हा० एस० एन० मिश्र,
- प्रोफेसर, डिपार्टमेन्ट ग्राफ मेटलर्जी. वनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, वारणासी ।
 - हा० रामदरज मिछ. दिस्ती विश्वविद्यालय दिल्ली।

हा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय.

- 10. सचिव (इस्पात और खान) ।
- राजभाषा विभाग के सचिव व भारत' सरकार के हिन्दी सलाहकार।
- 12. ग्रपर सचिव, खान विभाग ।
- 13. ग्रध्यक्ष. स्टील अवारिटी ग्राफ इंडिया लि०,-नई दिल्ली ।
- 14. संयुक्त सञ्जिब (हिन्दी), खान विभाग ।

- 155 Wruten Answers A
- 15 संयुक्त सर्विष, राजनाया विश्वास । 16 लोहा और ज्ञथात नियतक, क्तक्ता ।
- १७ व्यध्यस-एव- प्रबन्ध निदेशक.

भाग्त एल्यूमिनिसम कर निरु, नई दिल्ली ।

18 प्रध्यस-एव प्रबन्ध निदेशकः हिन्दुस्ताव जिल लि॰: उदयपुर ।

- श्राध्यक्ष-एव-प्रकथ निरेशकः
 हिन्दुस्तान कापर वि०,
 कलकता।
- 20 महा-स्थित्रक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेदाण संस्था नाजाता ।
- 21 तियसक, भारतीय खान ब्यूरो, नाकपुर।
- 22 महा प्रकाशक राज्यकेमा इस्पात लि॰, राज्यकेमा ।
- 23 प्रबन्ध निदेशक, मॅफ्तीक धोस (दिवया) निमिटेड, गामपुर।
- 24 प्रथम तथा प्रवन्ध निदेशक, मेटा स्वीकल क्वीरियारित कुल्लेट्स इंडिया विक. एकी (दिहार)।
- 25 महा प्रबन्धक, हुमीपुर स्टील प्लाट, हुमीपुर।
- 26 प्रवस्य निदेशक, क्षेत्रपरी स्टीन लिमिटेड, क्षेत्रपरी ।
- .27 महा प्रकाश है मिलाई इस्पाद लिंग, भिराई, बिला दुवें (यन प्रव)

28 प्रवत्य निदेशकः नेतानस पिनरसं डेवलपमेन्ट कारपोरेन

शन ति॰, केरराजाद (

156

29 प्रबन्ध निदेशम, न्दिनुसान स्टीत बम्गे वसदृश्यन ति ०,

30 स्वृष्त सविव (हिन्दी), इस्पात विभाग सदस्य सविव

Amount of Sale of Materials sold by Bokaro Steel Ltd to Ancilliary Industries

7616 SHRI A. K. ROY Will the Manaster of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) the amount in rubest of raw materials sold by the Bokaro Steel £46 to the ancillary industries in the Balidh Industrial Extale and the finished product purchased from them during 1977, tiens in defails for inferent comern.

(b) whether it is a fact that the policy of Government is to support auxiliary industries by the heavy industry to promote employment, and (c) whether it is a fact that the achievement in this direction is very unsatisfactory for the BSL and if so the reason thereof and the steps so the reason thereof and the steps

contemplated to occreat the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTER OF STATE AND JUNES
(SHRI KARDA MUNDA). (a) No
The materials were sold by leading
Steel Learning to the anothery haddtime under Buildh Industrial state
during 1877/R The details of order
during 1877/R The details of order
placed on 70 anothery unit; or gre
are during the same period are indecaded in the statement laid or
Table of the House [Placed in Lebrity See No. LT. 1847/8].

- (b) Yes, Sir
- (c) No, Sir

ber, 1977, and state:

HIMCO Laboratories, Sonepat

7617. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3197 on the 8th Decem-

- (a) whether it is essential for a Drug manufacturing concern under the Drugs Act and rules thereunder, to have a Pharmacist for giving the expert opinion and if not, the reasons thereof;
- (b) whother any Pharmacist has been working in the employment of M/s. HIMCO Laboratories (Sonepat) Haryaua, since 1973;
- (c) if not, the reasons why the said concern is manufacturing drugs of various kinds for public consumption; and
 (d) what steps are being taken in
- the interest of public health to stop this concern from manufacturing such drugs?

THE MINISPER OF STATE IN THE MINISPERY OF HEALTE AND PAMILLY WELFARE (SERF JACDAME! PRASAD YADAY): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules a manufacture is required to employ competent technical staff for supervising the manufacture of drugs consisting of al least one person who is a whole time employee and who possesses qualifications prescribed under Rules 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules,

(b) to (d): Details are being ascertained.

Tools Provided to Linemen

- 7618. SHRI SURAJ BHAN; Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;
- (a) whether standard tools are prescribed to be supplied to the Linemen engaged on maintenance work in the Telegraph Department and if so, their details;

- (b) whether necessary tools are available with them when on field duty and if not, reason therefor;
- (c) what steps are being taken for the timely new supply in case of loss and replacement in the event of heaksage and
- (d) what checks are being exercised to ensure that proper equipment is available with the Linemen while on duty?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Details of standard tools are given at Annexures A and B. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2147/78].
- (b) Yes, Sir. Necessary tools for the required type of jobs are normally available to them.
- (c) The linemen are required to report the loss of or damage to any tools to the concerned supervising staff who are under instructions to arrange replacement of those tools.
- replacement of those tools.

 (d) Instructions exist for regular inspections of the tool-kits of the linemen by the respective officers incharge.

Grant of Telephone Connections from Okhla Exchange, New Delhi

- 7619, SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether applicants for new telephone connections to be provided from the Okhla Exchange in New Delhi have been waiting since 1964 or even earlier; and
- (b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to provide early telephone connections to these applicants and by what time they may expect to get them?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-

DEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir,

(h) Following additional exchange capacities are tentatively proposed to be added to provide relief in this area

(1) 1973 79 — 1700 lines expansion of Okhla e schapee.

2000 lines pew ex-change at Nehru place ir oco lines second ex

(n) 1981 change at Nehru Place It is hoped that all existing applicants could be provided with telephone connections by 1981

Improving Service of Okhia Telephone Exchange New Delhi

7620 SHRI SURAJ BHAN the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the service provided to the telephone Subscribers from Okhla Telephone exchange in New Delhi is not satisfactory and the pubhe are put to great inconvenience on this account.

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to improve the attration and by what time satisfactory service will be available, and (c) whether he is aware that the

service exchange has not tangibly improved even after shifting of some connections to the Hauz Khas exchange and what new measures are contemplated in the present situation? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI) (a) and (b) No Sur, the service is satisfactory, however upgradation works of the existing exchange equipment and installation for 1700 additional lines are in progress in Okhla exchange Improved service will be available on completion of these works

(c) Capacity created after shifting of Okhla numbers to Hauz Khas Ex change has been filled in by meeting longs pending requests for shifts from other areas of Delhi to Oxbla. Traffic in Okhla Exchange has consequently not decreased

Relief would be possible after commissioning of 1700 lines expansion work for which is in progress

Training Centres of P. & T. Depti 7621 SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA. TIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the existing training centres of the P & T, Department are inadequate to train outsider/Denart. mental candidates for appointment to various posts,

(b) the name of training centres in the country and number, name and places where such training centres are proposed/being constructed/and date targetted in each case and additional strength (seats and teaching staff) if any proposed to be increased:

(c) whether any country have ever sent proposal to enrol their students or employees in these training centres and if so, the names of those Countries and number of persons trained by these centres in the past, and

(d) the reasons why at least one training centre should not be opened to meet every type of requirement and what action is being taken to avoid unnecessary expenditure of Government trainees by sending them to other training centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) (a) No, Sir They are adequate

(b) There are 45 training Centres, the names and locations being given in the attached Statement. No new training centres are proposed at present

(c) 56 trainees from the following countries-Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana Lesotho, Maladwes, Mauritius, Nepal, Phillipines South Yeman Sri Lanks, Sudan, Surmath, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania Thailand, Yeman and Zamha have been trained during the last three years

(d) The general policy for the training bentres is to have a training

Writer Annorth Rhad Persons

7512 SHRIS R DAMANI Will the Amounted of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELLS IN POSSES IN STATE

(a) whether Government has collected statistics Statewise about the cutable blind in the country and, if so, the details thereof.

(b) the percentage of people afflict. ed with cotaract.

- (c) whether Government has collected information with regard to eye cames presented in the country and the work they have carried especially in regard to cataract operations.
- (d) if so, the details thereof yearwise and Statewise during the last three years, and
- (d) the assistance which Govern-

ment has given to these camps? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMRI PRASAD YADAV) (a) and (b) A sample survey was done by ICMR in 1973-75 in seven centres Ahmedahad (Gurarat) Cuttack (Orassa), Indore (Madhya Pradesh) Smnagar (J & K) Varangs, (U.P.), Madutal (Tamil Nadu) and Delhi It terraled that about 5 million curable bland are awaiting operative interference This constituted about 55 per cent of the estimated total blinds of 9 million in the country Statewise statistics are being collected through the National Programme for Prevention of Visual Impairment and Control of Blindness

(c) and (d) A number of private eye camps are being held by the voluntary organisations for performing estaract energions the exact information of which is not available with the Government. However, a Central Co ordination Committee has recently been set im and D Strict Coordination Committees are being set up in the various States with a view to coordinate the work of all eye comps whether sponsored by the Government or done by private voluntary organisations and it is hoped that this information will be available in subsequent years.

(e) Under the National Programme for Prevention of Visual Impairment and Control of Elendness voluntary acenties are assisted at the rate of Rs 40 per utira ocular operation performed in each comp subject to the ceiling of Rs. 6000 per eye camp During the year 1977-78 however, a financial assistance to the extent of Rs 28,28100 was only sought by those social and voluntary organisations and the same was given

विहार के निये चिकित्मा सुविधाओं हैत खोरत धनर्राष्ट्र

- 7623. भी मुरेन्ट झा सुमन : १४॥ स्वास्य्य और परिवार हत्याण भवी यह देवान की हमा करेगे कि
- (क) केन्द्रीय सरसार न विहार को विक्तिमा सर्विधाण देन के लिए गत धर्म विननी राणि की स्वीकृति दी है, सीर
- बि) स्वीकृत राशिय में महतार हिननी गाँव उपलब्ध की बई है ?

स्वस्थ्ये और परिवार क्ल्याण सन्नालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रभाद यादव) र (र) प्रांग (त) येपीतन मनना का एक विश्रत सलभ्य है **।**

65	Written	Answers	CHAITRA	30.	1900	(SAKA)	Written	Answer
				विना	वा			

स्थापना

कृष्ठरोग नियंद्यण कार्यऋम

12. देहाती इलाकों में जन स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं

राष्ट्रीय रोहे एवं ग्रन्थता नियंत्रण कार्यं क्रम

भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों में स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा

13. ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण सेवाएं (इसमें ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण

अन्य सेवाएं ग्रीर सामग्री (इसमें नसवन्दी पसंगों का रखरखाव.

प्रसवोत्तर कार्यक्रम तथा प्राइमरी हैल्य सेंटरों तथा तालुक स्तर के अस्पतालों में स्वैच्छिक नसवन्दी आपरेशन की सुविधाओं की मजब्त बनाने का कार्य मी शामिल है) ।

केन्द्रों तथा उप-केन्द्रों का रख-रखाव तथा ब्रध्नूरे भवनों को पूरा करने का कार्यभी शामिल है। नगरीय परिवार कल्याण केल्ड

65	Pritten	Answers	CHAITRA	39,	1900	(SAKA)	Written Answers	166
				Gar.	7.00			

οl	कम संक्ष्या	कार्यक्रम का नास	नियतन ! (रण्ये	जितनी रकम दी गर्ड लाखों में)
	1	2	3	4
	1.	राष्ट्रीय मंत्रीरण उन्मुलन कार्कम (शामीच) श्रमें पास्य सरकार को दिए गए वे 7.50 जान्य सम्योगी कार्मित हैं जिनका मृतात जीमी मोकना प्रविध के राष्ट्रीय मंत्रीरणा जन्मूनत कार्कम के वारों में उनके जकामा दांचे के विस्त्व किया चया था।	96.18	95.91*
	2.	राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम (नगरीय)	8.28	8.28
	3.	राष्ट्रीय चेचक छ-मूलन योजना	6.00	5.75
	4.	फिलियोथिरेपिस्टों छाकुपेशनस थिरेपिस्टों तथा प्रोस्थेटिक सकतीशियमों का प्रशिक्षण तथा बजीफों का मुगतान	0.50	0 50
	5.	बह्धन्धी कार्यकर्ताओं का प्रक्षिक्षण तथा रोजगार	5.03	6, 57
	6.	स्कूल स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम	0.80	0,80
	7.	संयुक्त खाद्य एवं श्रीधध प्रयोगशालाएं	4.00	4.00
	8.	जिला णिक्षण अस्पतालों में मनश्चिकित्सा क्लिनिकों की	0.50	0.25

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17.37

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290.00

11.45

25.13

Indian Area under illegal occupation of Pakistan

of 7625. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA: Will the Minister of EXTER-NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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- (a) the total area belonging to India under unauthorised occupation of Pakistan along with the names of prominent places and land marks under Pakistani occupation; and
- (b) whether there have been any border incidents with China or Pakistan during the past year?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) An area of J & K of approximately 78,218 square kilometres is under the unauthorised occupation of Pakistan. An additional area of about 5188 square kilometres in Pakistan—occupied Kashmir was illegally coded by Fakistan to China under the so-called Sino-Pak Agreement of 1963. The prominent places in these areas are Musaffarabad, Poonch, Mirpur, Gilgtt, Ballistan, Nagar and Hunza.

(b) There have been no major clashes or incidents with Pakistan on the Line of Control in J & K area or with China during the past one year.

Joint survey by India and Australia for Energy needs

Febs. SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS be pleased to state the details of the John survey by India and Australla of the energy needs of twelve Commonwealth countries together with the expected share of India in finance and man-power in carrying out the Survey?

THE LIMISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARKANDRA KUNDU): One of the decisions of the Commonwealth Places of Government Regional Meet-places of the State of the Commonwealth of the

in the Communique issued after the Conference is as follows:

"They agreed to establish a Commonwealth Regional Consultative Group on Energy to assist in the identification of the energy problems of individual countries in the region. support the work of national and regional institutions in the research development and practical application of technologies or alternative source of energy, mobilise resources for such work and facilitate the exchange of information among Commonwealth countries in the region on energy matters. Its first task would be to review existing alternative energy technology to identify the most practical applications for use in the region, and to determine the most promising fields for research and development."

The work of the Consultative Group, which is not confined to India and Australla, has not yet commenced, India, which has been named as co-ordinator of this Group, has set a notial point in the Department of Energy, working closely with the Department of Science and Technology, to take further action in this resent.

Study Group for integrated Telecommunication Services

7627. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have set up a Study Group to recommend appropriate technology for integrated Telecommunication Services in the rural side; and
- (b) the points of reference given to the Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI): (a) No; Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Written Answers Air Travel by Officers of E.P.F. Organisation

- SURIMATI AHILVA 3412 RANGNEKAR Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS LABOUR be pleased to state
 - (a) Whether certain officers of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation who are not entitled to travel by Air are frequently going on tours by are in violation of Government's rules,
- (b) if so, the number of such tours during the last three years, the expenditure incurred by the Organisatum and what was the public interest involved in their icuraty, and
 - (c) what action Government pronose to take to stop this wasteful expenditure in view of all round Government Economy and what action will be taken against the officers of Labour Ministry who are allowing such tours in a routing manners?
 - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHEL RAM KIRPAL SINHA) (a) Officers drawing pay between Rs. 1800 and 2250 are authorised to travel by air at their discretion if the distance impolyed is more than 500 Kilometres and the courney cannot be performed oversight by train according to the Government of India Orders. Officers in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation drawns hav in the above range have been travelling by air in accordance with the provisions of Covernment Rules In case an officer is not authorised to travel by air journey it can be performed by him under SR 48(B)(u) whenever a competent adhedly whites hat the air wave is preent and necessary in the public interest. Covernment of India is the competent authority and in such cases canction of the Government is obtained by the Employees Provident Fund Organisation under S.R 48(B)(11)
 - (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House, iPlaced in Library See No LT 2148/781

(c) The air journeys have been performed by the Officers of the Ernplonees Provident Fund Organisation sincily in accordance with the provisions of the Government rules and also in the interest of nork of the Organisation.

Trade transit facilities sia Pakistan

7629 SHRI DURGA CHAND WIII the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Government of India have asked the Pakistan Goverement for trade and transit facilities between India and Afghanistan viz Pakistan
- (b) if so, the facilities being asked;
- (c) the reaction of the Government of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (R) to (c) The question of grant of reconnect transit familities between India and Pakistan is still under discussion.

Indian items for Pakisten Markets

- 7630 SHRI SARAT KAR WILL the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state
- (a) whether it is a fact that smuggled and imported Indian goods have virtually flooded markets in Pakistan's small and big cities,
- (b) if so, the siems manufactured by India which are found in plenty in the markets in Pakistan and
- (c) the stems in which Pakistan mas snown its interest to buy from India as well as the reaction of the Indian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (6) and (b) Government have seen press reports to the effect that in addition to goods that move through normal trade channels between India and

Pakistan, a variety of goods are also being smuggled across the border. The border authorities of both India and Pakistan are making every effort to prevent the smuggling of goods from either country to the other. Of the goods being exported from India to Pakistan through normal trade channels, it is understood that in terms of value the major items are tea, steel goods, timber etc.

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(c) Pakistan importers have shown interest in buying a wide variety of goods from India. Government's policy is to promote two-way trade on the basis of non-discrimination and mutual

सिन्धेटिक वस्तुएं बनाने बाले श्रीमकों में बीमारी

7631. डा० लक्ष्मी मारायण पांडेय : नवा संसदीय कार्य तथा धम मंत्री यह वताने की इसा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिन्थेटिक वस्तुएं बनाने वाने मिलों के श्रमिकों में कुछ समय बाद तरेदिक सबदा इसी प्रकार के सन्य छत की वीमारियों होने की संभावना रहती है ;

(ख) क्या संबंधित मिलें इन बीमारियों को रोक्त के लिये कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करती है जो कि तत्संदेशी विश्वमों का स्पष्ट फल्लंपन हैं : और

(ग) यदि हो, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य तया श्रम मंत्री (श्री रबीव वर्मा) : (क) को नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग), प्रज्न नहीं उठते ।

Demand for improvement in Pensionary benefits

7632. DR. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Posts and Telegraphs and other Central Government, Pensionar's Association, Poona have demanded improvement in pensionary benefits:

(b) if so, since when their demand is pending;

(c) what is the total number of P & T pensioners getting (i) Service Pension (ii) widow's pension and (iii) Children family pension:

(d) the total amount of such pensions annually as referred to in Clause (ii) above; and

(e) what would be the additional amount payable if the demand of the Association is granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI); (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A copy of letter No. 699 dated 22-4-1977 addressed to the Minister of Finance on the subject of two due instalments of dearness relief to the Central Government Pensioners had been received.

As the request covers pensioners of all central Government departments, necessary information will be obtained from the appropriate Ministry.

(c) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House

Labour Courts and cases pending there 7633. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE

GOWDA: SHRI S. S. SOMANI:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Labour Courts in the country, State-wise to settle the disputes of labourers;

(b) the details regarding the disputes still pending in these courts, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government propose to open some new courts in view of the increasing number of disputes and delay in getting the justice to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) There are eght Central Government Industrial Tribunals-scum Labour Courts under the Central Government and they all have All louns Jurnsduction

- (b) Information is being collected and would be placed on the table of the House.
- (c) The Central Government his no proposal at pre-ent for opening new Labour Courts at any place. However the number of disputes and the need for quick disposal of cases will be kept in view in considering the need for opening new Labour Courts from time to time.

Setting up of Aluminium Plant in Rewa

7631 SIBH Y P SHASTER Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether the Indianate of Steel and Steel and Madhya Pradesh has emphasized the necessity and recommended the setting of a small aluminium plant in Revan Dairtet et MP keeping in view the availability of bassite in abundance near Semaita Vallege.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) Covernment is not aware of any such proposal

Alumina Project in A P

7635 SHRI G S REDDI Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

- (a) whether the proposed alumina project in Andhra Pradesh will come up in the Sixth Plan
 - (b) A so now much power will it consume and
 - (c) the details of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF STEEL AND MINES (SIRII KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (c) A feasibility study for setting up an alumina plant of about 600 600 tonnes per annum capacity based on baunts

deposits in Andhra Pradesh has only recently been commissioned Details, including requirements of pover can be given only on the completion of the feasib lity study which is expected to take about 18 months.

विज्ञानशील देशों ने ग्रामिक सम्बन्ध

76.36. थी राम सेवक हजारी : नता विदेश मनी यह बनान नी गुपा नरग हि

- (क) विकस्तित दरा के प्रवासा का महावना करन हुनु विकासपीत देखा के साथ साधिक सबस स्थान तथा तकनीकी पानकारी का सादान प्रवान करन के निये सरकार न क्या क्या एठाये हैं.
- (ख) एजियाई नामा मडी पर प्रमुख स्यापित करन म क्या याद्यार्थे हैं मीर इस दिया में कितनी सहाता मिली है , भीर
- (ग) इस सब्ध म सरकार की नीति क्या है ?

विदेश सवालय में राज्य मधी (धी समरेन्द्र क्षड्) • (४) मरवार का ग्रह निश्चित मन है कि विकासभीत देशा के वीत ग्राविक सबध सर्वीधन होन से ग्रीर तक्तीकी जानकारी के ब्रायानप्रकान से मनी विकासशील दशा को अपनी सामृहिक अप्यतिकेरना बद्दान भ परस्पर लाभ पटुचेगा । इसी के अनहप मारत विशासकीत दमा के बीच मह्या बनात की विविध बहु-उद्दोष याजनाद्याम शामित है। भारत भाग्तीय तक्तीकी एव प्राधिक सहयाग कार्य-कम" जैस विद्येष कार्यक्रमा के माध्यम से दिण्डरीय आधार परधन्य विशामशी र देशा को तह नीकी महामता की देना है। सरकार कुर प्रकार के महसीम को उन्नन देशा के साथ सहयोग के विकल्प के रूप थ नहीं देखती, बल्कि इसे महयोग के परमारागत हपा का एक स्रतिरिक्त घावास मानती है। सामृहिक घारम विश्वास भ ये विशासकील देश उन चुनौतिया का सामना कर सर्वेगे जोकि बाहरी तत्वा द्वारी उनही प्रयंद्यवस्थात्रा के मार्ग म प्रा गई है।

(ख) ग्रोर (न). एशियाई सरका मंडी की स्थापना के बारे में कुछ बात जली थी। सरकार का मत वह है कि ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव तभी कार्यास्त्रित किया जा सकता है जब कि सम्बद्ध सभी देज इसमें सहयोग देने को तत्पर हों। एक्सियाई साक्षा मंडी के विना भी पंजियाई क्षेत्रों के देशों में दिशकीय याधार पर स्थापित व्यवस्थाओं के द्वारा ग्रवना एशिया ग्रीर प्रशांत के लिए ग्राविक एवं सामानिक आयोग के तत्वाद्यान में एविवाई क्षेत्र के देशों के बीच साबिक सहयोग वड रहा है ।

Enquiry Against Indian Red Cross Society

7637. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased state:

- (a) whether Shri Suhimal Dutt has enquired into the allegations made against the officials of the Indian Red Cross Society:
- (b) if so, whether enquiry is completed: and
- (c) the details of the findings by Shri Subimal Dutt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV); (a) to (c). Shri Subimal Dutt was appointed by the Indian Red Cross Society to enquire into certain allegations relating to (i) alleged mis-management in the administration of the Society and (ii) Red Cross Relief Operation during 1971-72-He commenced his inquiry in December, 1977 and withdraw on 10-2-1978 without completing it. He has stated that in future he will not be associated with the enquiry.

फूपि श्रमिकों की प्रतिशतता

७६३९, श्री इक्षम देव नारायण बादव : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने क्षी क्या करेंग्रे कि वर्ष 1952 तथा 1977 में देश की कल जनसंख्या में कृषि-श्रमिकों का पयक-पथक प्रतिज्ञत किसना या तथा ऋषि ध्यमिकों की स्रोसत बारिक साथ कितनी है चीर क्या सरकार उनकी भ्राय वढाने के लिये कोडे योजना तैथार कर रही है ?

श्रम तया संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री लारंग साय) : 1951 थीर 1071 के होराज दशकाविक जनगणना के बाधार पर 1952 और 1977 के दौरान कल जनसंख्या की तलाना में कृषि श्रमिकीं की प्रतिशतना क्रमण: ६ सीर 9 के लगभग धांकी जासकती है।

1976-27 ६ फंके दीरान विभिन्न शाख्यों में इसवाहों या कृषि मधदरों की दैनिक मजदरी दरों (बार्षिक भीसत) से संबंधित सचना संजन्न विवरण में दी गई है।

कपि श्रमिकों की मजदरी-दरों में त्यनतम मजदरी ग्रह्मिनयम 1948 के प्रधीन निर्धारण तथा संशोधन किया जाता है । चंकि कृषि सम्बन्धी अधिकांश रोजगार राज्य क्षेत्रा-धिकार में आता है, इसलिए, राज्य सरकारों को समग्र समग्र पर चाहिनियम के उपस्रकों के आवधिक पनरीक्षण और प्रभावी कार्योत्वयन के लिए कदम उठाने के लिए कहा जाता È i

विवरण

विभिन राज्यों में हलवहों या कृषि मजदरीं (परुष) की दैनिक मजदरी दरें (वार्षिक ग्रीषसस)

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Written Answers

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त्रकाइ व	गय	1976-77
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म्रोत --प्रय एव साह्यिकीय निदेशालय क्ति विश्वास

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Charter of Demands of All India As sociation of Inspectors and Assistant Superintendents of Post Offices

7640 SHRI R P DAS Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the Charter of Demands of the All India Association of Inspectors and Assistant Superintendents of Post

(b) if so what efforts have been made to settle their demands by the Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH DEO SAI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The demands have been examin ed and implemented to the extent these were found justified

Quicker modes of carrying Mails

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7641 SHRI R P DAS Will M nister of COMMUNICATIONS pleased to state in view of the target set for changing the modes of conserance of mails to quicker means during the Fifth Five Year Plan why Nada and Murshidabad of Bengal lay for beh nd the Sch-duled

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SULH DEO SAI) As regards Nad a the Pos tion is sat sfactory and almost all the runner lines have been mechanised Regarding Murshidabad few lines coul! only be converted as negotiations were go ng on with the Transport Autho i

Tibet Issue 7642 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA

Will the Minister of EXPERNAL AF FAIRS be pleased to state (a) has Government changed

attitude over Tibet issue Ch na

(b) if yes give the details thereof along with its reasons and

(c) if not what are the views of the

Government over this issue? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SIRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) to (c) Government of Indias stand has been resterated on many occas or a in the Parliament as well as in the public The Government of India h s consistently held that Tibet is a region of the People's Republic of China is a well known fact that in 1959 thou sands of Tibetans led by His Holiness the Dalai Lama fied to Ind a from His Holiness the Dalai Lama was granted political asylum by the Government of India on the condition that he and the Tibetans in India would not take part in activities viatts the People's Republic of China This is in line with our policy of not interefering in the internal affairs of other countries. However, the Government of India provides humanitarian assistance to rehabilitate the Tibetan refugees in India and supports the preservation of their cultural and religious traditions.

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Advisory Boards for Hospitals in

7648. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether there are any advisory boards for various Delhi Hospitals under Central/State Centrol as also autonomous institutions like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Lala Ram Sarup TB Hospital, Mehrauli, New Delhi; (b) if so, what is the pattern/basis and duration of their constitution;(c) are MPs, Metropolitan Council-

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. (c) are MPs, Metropolitan Councillors etc. connected with these boards;

(d) if so, the names of such MPs and Councillers connected with All India Institute of Medical Scienes and Lain Ram Sarup TB Hospital Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILLY WELFARE (SHRI JADGAMHI PRASAD YADAY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The following advisory and other bodies constituted for Delhi Hospitals under Central Government/Delhi Administration have MPS/Mctropolitan Councillors as their members:—

Name of the body	Coverage	MPs/Metropolitan Councillors
ĭ	2	3

Delhi Hospitals Board . . All hospitals r. Sh. Arjun Singh Bondorin MP
S. Sh. Kanwar Lal Gupta, HP
Victors Board Leb Massals Int Bradesh r. Sh. Villow Kuman Malbors

Visitors Board . . . Lok Nayak Jai Frakish I. Sh. Vijay Kumar Malhotra
Nartin Hospital and
G.B. Pant Hospital 2. Sh. Katwar Lal Gupts
9. Shri Kishore Lal

4. Sh. Shiv Narayan Sarsunia Metrosolitan Comeillors

5. Sh. Viresh Pratap Chaudhry 6. Sh. Bishamber Dutt

6. Sh. Bishamber Dutt Sharma 7. Sh. Sanwal Dast Gupta

8. Dr. Amar Nath Kumar g. Sh. Baba Ram Sulanki

10, Sh. Rohtash Singh Dabbas

11. Sh. Som Nath

12. Smt. Pushpa Kale 13. Begum Khurshid Kidwai

14. Sh. R. K. Jain

14. Sh. R. K. Jain 15. Sh. Mohammed Ismail

16. Dr. J. K. Jain

183	Wraten Answers	APRIL 20, 1978	Written Answers 184		
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Visis	iors Board	. Mensal Hos ₁₄ tal Shahdra	Metropolitan Gomenitors 7 Dr D K Jain 2 Sh. Ishwar Dian Viahayan 3 Sh Sora Nath 4 Sh. Yogilhyan Abuja 5 Sh. Ved Prakach Sharma		
Ins	sutute_Body	Al India Inshir Medical Science	ne of M Pi 1 Dr Suchila Nayar 2 Dr M S Suddhu 3 Sh Dhrendea Nath Basu		
A	dynory Committee .	Nehru Homoeop. Medical Colleg Hospital	2 Sh Jawant Smah Phull 3 Sh Indra Mohan Schgal		
(d)		All Ind a Inst Medical Scien Lala Ram Saroj Hospital	2 Dr. M. M. S. Siddhu 3 Dr. Dhirendra Nath Basu		
-	स्लैट वेंसिल निर्माता उद्योग में शोग		हैं बीर उनने स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा धादि हो ह, बीर		
ļ	1644 प्रान्त सभी नारायण पारंग : बया सबतीय साथ तथा यम मनी यह बनाने ती ग्रुप्त करेंगे नि (ह) बया रिवर मिंगा प्रयोग में, बी पुरु समार्गत करीया है, इसरी श्रीमक सम साथ है हमारी श्रीमक सम साथ हमारी प्राप्त ग्रीमक सम साथ साथ के स्थाप परंग के सिकार ही जाने हैं: (ब) बया व ही क्यी राज्य महलायों ने प्रीप्त गर्श ने क्यी साथ निवार में रेपा कोर्स कहनू जा राज्य कराय हमारी क्या स्थाप हम श्रीमकर्स की स्थाप निवार में रेपा कोर्स		(ग) यदि हा, तो सरकार ने इत श्रमिका वे हित म क्या कार्यवाही की है या सरकार की इस बारे से क्या श्रतिक्या है?		
l			सहस्रोय कार्य तथा थम पत्री (थी स्थीस्त वस्ती): (क) सारान्यतः स्तेट प्रेरिक्ट से अकार की होती हैं—(1) प्रे लेग प्रीर (11) पांदर में! में क्षेत्र पेतिस्त प्रेरिक्ट स्तार से ही प्रयोधित मोराई की छोटी तथा समी पहिला नगर कर स्था नुस्ति सिर्दा को पांतिस करके बताई जाती हैं!		
ì					

बाइट में किरण की पेंसिलें निर्दिष्ट खनिजों से निमित्त एक पेस्ट के उत्तरात्व और परेंग मुखानें की प्रक्रिया से बनाई वाती हैं। ये प्रक्रिकतर कुटीर सेंग्र के उच्चेत्य हैं। इस उच्चेग्न में काम करने बाले व्यस्तियों की कुल संख्या या निम्मिकारी एकतों की कुल संख्या का पता नहीं है।

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तपेदिक को व्यावसायिक बीमारी नहीं माना जाता है। यह बीमारी ट्यूबरस्पूतर जीवाजुर्यों से होती है। इसलिए केवन इस प्रकार की प्रक्रिया में काम करने से ही तपेदिक नहीं हो सकती।

(वा) और (ग), कारवानों में श्रीमकों भी युर्काम और स्वास्थ्य को मुर्किष्क करने के लिए उपाय निर्धारित करने वाले विभिन्न सिन्म, कारवाना श्रीक्रियम, 1948 स अभीन निर्धारित किए ने पोर्टक रोज ने अप सरकारों अंग संव शास्त्रिय के अप स्वास्त्र के अप राज सरकारों अंग संव शास्त्रिय के अप स्वास्त्र होते हैं अप संव कर स्वास्त्र के बनाय होते हैं। स्तेट पेंसिक निर्माण उद्योग के विभेग संवंभ में मारवाना श्रीकित्य के अबीन को विभिन्न स्वास्त्र होते हैं। स्तेट पेंसिक विभिन्न के अबीन को विभिन्न के स्वीस निर्माण स्वास्त्र स्वीस्त्र की पीरिक्ष में ने स्वास्त्र स्वीस्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वीसिन्स की पीरिक्ष में ने स्वास्त्र स्वीसिन्स की स्वीस्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वीसिन्स की पीरिक्ष में ने स्वास्त्र स्वीसिक्स की स्वीसिक्ष स्वास्त्र स्वीसिक्स की स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वीसिक्स की पीरिक्ष में ने स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वीसिक्स की स्वास्त्र स्वीसिक्स की स्वीसिक्स की स्वीसिक्ष स्वास्त्र स्वा

Training in Ayurvedic System to Community Health Workers

7645, SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Community Health Workers being trained at present have not been given training in medicine of Ayuvvedic system; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JADGAMBU PRASAD YADAV); (a) and (b). The Manual for the Community Health Workers Includes chapters, and others, on Ayureda. It has been done with a view to imparting training in ayureetic system of medicine to these workers wherever this system is no reagant and is acceptable to the people. When the property of the property o

The States which have asked for Ayurvedic medicines for the Community Health Workers' kils and to whom such medicines have been cuplied are Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Fradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Pondicherry and Dadra and Nager Havelt

Extension of CGHS facilities to other parts of country

7646, SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to extend the CGHS facilities to other parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JADGAMM! PRASAS AND ADVI): (a) and (b). The Central Government Health Scheme faltitles are extended to such of the towns in the country which have a rail Government employers. The extension of the CGHS facilities is done in accordance with a phased programme depending upon the allocation of dequate funds for the purpose.

At present, the Scheme is functioning in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Allahabad, Kanpur, Meerut, Madras Nagpur Bangalore, Hyderabad and Patna. Its extension to Jaipur, Pune, Lucknow and Ahmedahad during 1978 79 hat already been sanctioned. It is proposed to cover the following ten more stations during the firsth Five Year Plan period—

Jahalpar

Gorakhpur

Jhansi Amer

Agra

Trruch rapall.

Dehradun

Bikaner American A

Chandigarh

रामपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश में मेडिक्स कालेब का

7647 श्री राजेन्द्र हुमार शर्माः क्या स्वास्त्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण अदी यद बगान की हुग करणे कि

- (क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के रामपुर जिसे भएक मेटिशन कोलेज के खान जाने की माग कई बया से की जा रही है
- (य) क्या ग्रह मच है कि इसी मेडिस्क कारेज के लिए 'कोडी खामनाय बनम' की माम देने की परवान की गई थी। और
- (य) यदि हा, तो इस बारे म सरकार का का कार्यवाही करन वा विदार है ?

स्वातम्य भीर परिवार कथान मवावय में राज्य मत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद बादव) : (क) उत्तर भदेश नरकार न अभी तक ऐसा नाई मन्त्रव नहा किवा है।

(ध) भीर (ग) यह प्रस्त नहा उडता । देव म वर्वोत्त चिक्तिम तात्रज है, दस्तिष्ट् भारत बरवार तियो गए चित्रिरता बानत को सात्रज को पाउस्यक्ता नहीं समझती हैं ।

Contract Labour in Steel Plants

7648 MRI VASAVT SATHE WILL the Vir sier of STEEL AND MINES

be pleased to las a statement show-

- (a) the total number of contractors engaged in the steel plants in Public Sector plantwise and the estimated number of workers engaged by them for 1977 78.
- (b) the amount distursed by those contractors as wages to the workers during 1976-77 and the average daily wage for unskilled labour male and female separately plantaise.
- (c) the largest number of labourers engaged by the contractors in each plant

(d) what provision has been made to redress the grivinces of contract labour in steel industry and

te' whether Government would settip a Committee to investigate the service and working conditions. Pay scales, etc of the contract labour and ensure an effective implementation of Contract Labour Hegulation Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MIVES (SHHL KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

Reservation of Jobs for Blind in P&T Department

TO SHRI VASANT SATHE Will too Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be bleared to state

(a) whether Covernment are con adering a proposal for reservation of certain pobs/percentage thereof in P & T Department for blinds,

- (b) if so, the details thereof
- (e) the total number of blinds employed by the P & T deptt and their overall performance, and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to encourage employment of deserving blands in P&T Deptt for suitable jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS 189 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

(SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No blind person has been employed by this Department,
 - (d) Does not arise.

Model Contract for Indians working in Foreign Embassies

7650. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry have formulated model contract governing the service conditions of the Indian Nationals employed by the various embassies and missions at Delhi and important features of the contract;
- (b) the number of Indian Nationals employed by each of these embassies and missions;
- (c) whether Government have set up a machinery for implementation of model contract rules and protecting the interests of Indian Nationals employed by these embassies/missions;
- (d) the number of cases of victimisations reported during 1977-78 and action taken thereon; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that deliberate attempts are being made to divide the workers (on political lines) who are organised under a registered organisation named Embassies Workers Welfare Association and steps taken to improve the service conditions of these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b). As already indicate in reply to Lok Sabba Question No. 332 (of 1976) and 334 (of 1976) on 13-3-1976 and 64-1978 respectively. The Ministry of External Affairs have formulated

a Model Contract Form in 1975 setting out provisions relating to working hours, overtime leave, bonus, retirement benefits, terminal benefits, ctc. which is made applicable to their Indian employees. This has been circulated to all foreign missions recommending adherence to the terms and conditions contained therein.

According to information available with the Ministry of External Affairs the number of Indians employed by foreign missions in New Delhi is 2779 approximately.

- (c) On receipt of complaints relaing to service conditions of Indian employees of foreign missions the Ministry of External Affairs faster up the matter with the foreign missions concerned to ensure flast the Indian employees get a fair deal. The results of such intervention have not been discouraging. Since the Ministry of External Affairs intervence on receipt of complaints from Indian employees of foreign missions, the question of the protecting the investes of Indian employees the Indian employees of the Indian employees.
- (d) Complaints by Indian employees against 15 forcign missions in Delhi were received during 1977-18. On receipt of these complaints regarding non-payment of terminal benefits etc. the matter was taken up with the concerned foreign missions. Four of them accept this failnistry's recommendations of restiling the claims of the local employees. The matter is being pursued with the remaining missions.
- sued with the remaining missions.

 (e) The Ministry of External Affairs
 is not aware of any attempt being
 made to divide the Indian employees
 no political lines. As the terms embodied in the Model Contract Form,
 readed as minimum for a settlement,
 readed as minimum for a settlement,
 readed as minimum for a settlement,
 breaked as minimum for a settlement,
 therefore, and the settlement of the proposal at present to improve upon
 these terms, as foreign missions are
 generally amenable to reasonable suggestions by this Ministry.

Shifting of Central Government Industrial Tribunals from Dhanbad to Hyderabad

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7651 SHRI A. L. ROY Will the Vinus er of PARLIAMENTARY AP-FAIRS AND LAROUR be pleased to take

- (a) whether Government propose to shi one of the Certral Govern ment inductival Tribunals from Dhanbad to Hyderabad and if so the reason therefor.
- (b) whether there has been reprecentation from the workmen for not doing the same and the Minister gave assurance to this effect and
- (c) whe her Government would reconsider its decision in the interest of the workmen?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT ARRAY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARILA) (a) The process for the Top one Certific Government Ind proal Tribunil cum Lacour Court from Darwind to By deviated has been under the conclemation of the Covernment for summer part 4 in 11 decision to the matter has not been taken.

- (b) \o Sr
- (c) Dres not arise at pre eat

1976 के लिए दिये गये राष्ट्रीय अनवीर पुरस्कार और संगम्बद्यी नियम

7652 भी मन् हुनार शास्त्री क्या संसरीय कार्य तथा थम स्वायत बतानी की हुना करों जि

(ह) या 1976 न निष् रिक-न्ति श्राप्त का रिप्यूच श्रमकर पुरकार दिय रप्हें, ग्रीर

'(ब) यह पुरम्हार दन र क्या नियम

हरूरी कांव तथा सम मंत्री (श्री ग्हीन्त्र बर्मा) (क) भीर (छ) एन व्यक्तिया क नाम दर्गीन वांकी भूत , बिर्ने यर 1976 व तिए राष्ट्राय क्षम बैंग्य पुरस्तार दिय गय, त्या पुरस्तार दन सम्बद्धी स्टीम की एक प्रति मना कीमेन परण्य दी गर है [बण्यान्य में के राजी तमी ब्रियु सहस एतंबरेंटि 2149'78] ज्याकुर, जयपुर तथा दिस्ती के बीच एक टीक्शीक टेसीहोन सेवा

7653- सी मानुहुमार शास्त्री क्या सर्वार मन्नी यह बनान की हवा करणे कि

- (त) उद्ध्युर प्रमुद (गजस्थात)
 और दिन्सी के बीच सीघी एन०टी०वी०
 टेनीकन सम बचन गर की बासी, भौर
 - (ख) इम यान्म पुर तथ्य स्पार्ट ?

साधारमञ्जासके साज्य मन्नी (भी नापूरि प्रकार करिया (भी जन्दुर भीर रित्यों के बीच रुजासना देन स्थानीन सेवा पदन हाथी जा करी है। साजा है हिंग 1980 मां) उस्सुक भीर जन्दुर (पाजस्थान) स्वा (1) उस्सुक भीर जिल्हा सेवा सरकार।

(य) उत्तरु में उत्तरत हम ना का उत्तरता हुए हमीत्रतीय दन की धीवना कर्तुर म स्पानि दिन जान को हम दून साम्मीत हस्तव के जीए जाद मार्ट है। इस हुई मारोसीत एक्तव के स्थानना का हम जन हो गुर शामार बेर प्रताह में हैं। यह एक्तव 1980 म चार हा जाएगा।

Parchase on Books by \L.L.

Tall BHANU KUMAR SHANU KUMAR SHASTRI WIN the Min ster of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAINS AND LABOUR be persent to state whether the valued Labour institute purchased books worth his 10 thousards during 197-77 and if ro, whether a statement in this regard will be laid or the flows and the name of the labour which got these books.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) During the year 1976-77 the National Labour Institute purchased books worth Rs. 1,28,810.81 and these books are available in the Institute's library.

राष्ट्रीय भ्रम संस्थान द्वारा सम्मेलन पर एवं की गई धतराणि

7655. श्री भान कुमार शास्त्री: क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगें कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान मंद्रालय के ध्रधीन राष्ट्रीय श्रम संस्थान के मार्च, 1977

बलेटिन के पष्ठ 124 पर मद संख्या 2 की श्रोर दिलाया गया है : श्रीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस सम्मेलन पर कितनी धतराणि वर्च की गई जिसमें 21 मार्च. से 25 मार्च, 1977 तक 12 देशों के 27 प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया या तथा उसकी **ज**पलच्छियां क्या हुई तथा क्या एस सम्बन्ध में एक रिपोर्ट सभापटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंती (श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा) : (क) और (ख) एशियाई देशों के श्रम मंत्रालयों में अनसंधान कार्यकलायों को सुदढ करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय अम संस्थान ने

मार्च, 21-25, 1977 तक श्रम अन्संदान संगठनों की भूमिका सम्बन्धी एक पांच दिन की कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया । यह कार्य-शासा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन, जनेवा और ग्रन्तर्राप्टीय श्रम संगठन के बैंगकोंक स्थित श्रम प्रशासन विंग को सदद करने के लिए

एशियन क्षेत्रीय परियोजना द्वारा आयोजित की गई थी। इस पर 13,602 30 रूपवे (तेप्ह हजार छः सौ दो रुपये तीस पैसे) की कुल धनराशि खर्च हुई। इस कार्यशाला

का मध्य उद्देश्य पैजिफिक सहित एशियन क्षेत्र के देशों के अनुसंवान संगठनों की भमिकाकी पुनरीजा करतातथा झागलेने ्र वालो देशों के सनुभन्नों का श्रादान-प्रदान करना था इस कत्यशाला के निःकर्षो और सिकारिकों का सार्थाश्व सभा पटल पर उसे नए विवरण में दिया गया है । ग्रिन्थालय में रखा गया/देखिए संख्या एल०टी० 2150/78]

650 LS-7

Haj Pilgrims from J. & R. 7656. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL

AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of pilgrims from Jammu and Kashmir State permitted to attend the Hai during the last two years?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): The number of pilgrims from Jammu and Kashmir during 1976 and 1977 was 1232 and 1139 respectively against the Special Quota of 1250 and 1300.

Respening of Aluminium Corporation of India 7657, SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 336 on the 16th March, 1978 regarding "Reopening of Aluminium Corporation of India", and state:

- (a) whether Government have decided in principle to take over the management of Aluminium Corporation of India, Asansol;
- (b) if so, when actually the management is expected to be taken over;
- (c) what is the meaning of the term "in principal"; and (d) the reasons why Government
- have decided to confine activities to the fabrication facilities only? THE MUNISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KAR'A MUNDA): (a) Yes. Sir.

- (b) and (c). Necessary Notifications for take over of the management of the company under the Industries (D & R) Act, 1951 are
- expected be issued very shortly. (d) This has been done for techno-

economic reasons.

Financial Collaboration Agreement of ITI with IISA

7638 SHRI JYOTIRMON BOSU Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIO'IS he pleased to state

(a) Whether Lidian Telephone In dustry has financial collaboration agreement with the International Telephones and Telegraphs USA.

(b) if so the details thereof?

and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PAISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHEET NAME AND PRASAD SULHDED SAL, (a) and (b) Two agreements were signed by the Co. or iment of Indra and the Indian Telephone Industries Limited (ITI) v th the ir national ieleprone and Telegraph Corporation ('TI) Group on the 21st May 19p4

The first agreemen was with the International Standard Electric Corporati n (which is a suns diary of the ITT Group) of New York for the licencing of manufacture of Pentacoats 'you of Crossbar switching equipment in India and for the grant of a loan of one mallion US Dollars to the ITI and muse tment of 125 million US Dollars in the equity capital of the ITI for financing the Pentaconta crosshar equipment manu factura's project

The se and agreement was with the Bol Telephore Planufa turing Company of Ant p Blgium (which is a sub dier of the Inter nat qual Sandard Electre Corpo a tion of the ITT (Group) for the enable of grow-por and administration for the manufacture of Pentironta eros,bar erchange equipment in India

Both the agreements were putually vold for a period of 7 years from 21st May 1964. In order to enable III to reach the manufacturing caps city envi aged in the agreement and to erable the Posts and relegraphs Department to remove the difficulties

encountered up the working of the Pentaconta Crousbor Exchanges, the arcoment, were extended twoco by periods of one year each beyond bith During the extended May, 1971 period no royalty was paid by ITI to the ISEC

The last of one stillion US Dollars obtained from ISEC is repayable in three annual instalments commencias from May, 1977 The first instalment was repaid by ITI on 23rd May, 1977

The question of purchase of shares held by ISEC n ITI is under conuderat on and the terms for the purthe e of these share, are under negotiation with ISEC at preser'

Reinstatement of Employees Dismissed During Emergency in Private Sector

to9 SHRI JAOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Mn ter of PARLIAMEN-TARI AFPAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether in spite of Government's clear directive about 4 000 employees mos of them in private sector, dis missed during the period of emergerry are jet to be reinstated,

- (b) if so fullest defails thereof and
- (c) what steps Government propose to i he in this regard to implement its dec sion?

THE TIMESTEP OF PARLIA-MEYTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI PAVIND") VARMA) are by A ordag to information made am lab e by the Sate Governmanb out of 5"15 employees who had byen dismi el 1087 have been re astated

- (c) The Chef Ministers of the State Government, concerned have been addressed by the Minister for Labour to use their good offices with the organ sations concerned to see that the employers
 - (1) who were do charged or dis In sed from service by their em plovers due to their absence from duly aroung out of their detention

under the Maintenance of Internal (a) how Government come to the

Security Act or the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules; hee

(ii) who were discharged or dismissed from service because of their association with certain organisations which were either banned by the previous Central Government or towards which the then Government was not favourably disposed are reinstated in spruice

Functioning of Calcutta Telephones 7660, SHRT SAMAR GUHA: WHI the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarged Question No. 2270 on the 9th Merch, 1978 regarding functioning at Calcutta Telephones and ctnto.

conclusion that the complaints have come down in number during the last few months; facts about

(b) the statistical arriving at such conclusion; and (c) the various results achieved

after following the steps for improvement of Calcutta Telephones as replied in the questions from the points "I. ii, vi"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) From the statistical facts of complaints given in part (b).

(b) The statistical facts of complaints for the period from June, 77 to February, 75 are given below;

Failure to find out readence of Shah Vawar Khan in Rawal Pindi

7661 SHRI SAMAR GUHA WIII the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS he pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2286 on the 9th March 1978 and state

- (a) whether Shri Shah Nawaz Khan has a number of close family members left in Rawalpindi in Pakistan
- (b) it so the reasons for failure of finding out the residence of Shri Khan there. (c) whether Government have re ceived any reply from Shri Khan.
 - (d) if so the fact, thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) A letter has been addressed to Shri Shah Nawaz Khan asking for the information.

- (b) On receipt of a reply Government will be in a position to make further enquiries
 - (c) No Sir

and

(d) Does not ansp

Assistance by WHO for Family Planning Programmes

7662 PROF P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(wh h ther WHO's active and furrational Stance and assistance is tion of the Lavernment during the 'upp') of know he Family Planning for the manutach

cros bar exchange eq alls thereto and Both the agreements

valid to a period of 7 3e 21et May 1961. In order to Th. IN ITI to reach the manufactur of AND e vents aged in the agree if JAG to enable the Posts and Tea Department to remove the diff to the Family Planning/Welfare programme se mainly in the field of collaboration in research on human reproduction. Upto the end of 1977 WHO's assis tance in this regard was to the tune or \$4,173047 distributed amonest 18 research institutions in the country During 1977 the assistance totalled \$1 071 481

Written Answers

In addition, an amount of \$91586 was received during 1977 78 from WHO toward, the cost of a study on induced abortions

(c) The principal organisation of the United Nations for rendering assistance to family planning programmes is the United Nations Fund for Population Activities" (UNFPA) In addition assistance is also rende ed to Maternal and Child Health which is an important component of the Family Welfare Pro gramme from the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Schemes of Workers' participation in Management

7663 PROF P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government launched during the year 1977 one or more schemes of Workers participation in management

(b) if so the broad details thereto, and

(c) if not why not?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) to (c) A Scheme for Workers Participation in Management was ex tended to Commercial and Service Organisations in the Public Sector The Scheme entrages the setting up of unit councils and joint councils in units employing at least 100 persons and lays down the main functions of the councils

201 Written Answers Chiaring

The entire question of Workers' Participation in Management and Equity is under the consideration of a Tripartite Committee.

Working of Quick Mail Service

7664. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently surveyed the working of the "Quick Mail Service" throughout the country:

- (b) if so, the broad results of the said survey:
 - (c) if not, why not; and
 - (d) whether Government propose to improve and extend the said Q.M.S.' service, and if so, how and when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes.

- (b) Satisfactory.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Regular checks are made about the functioning of the service with a view to improving it further. There is no immediate proposal to extend the said service.

Deposit of P.F. in Banks

7665. SHRIMATI ARILYA P.
RANGNERAR. WHI HO Minister
of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND
LABOUR he pleased to refer to the
reply given to Unstarred Question
No. 4065 on the 18th December 1977
in the Lok Sabha regarding deposit
of Provident Fund money in banks
and state:

- (a) whether the approval stated to have been given by the then Deputy Labour Muister in his capacity as Chairman, Central Board of Trustees to invest the moneys in Nationalised Banks is legally correct;
- (b) if not why the investment of fund is still being continued in the nationalised Banks; and

(c) whether the selection of the banks and their various branches at out of way places for investment do not disclose improper motives for making investment for personal consideration and not in the interest of workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) It seeks an expression of opinion on a legal question.

(b) and (c). The Employees' Provident Fund Authorities have intimated that the investments have been made only in such branches of the nationalised banks situated in Delhi which had offered to pay a sum of Rs. 1665/- on maturity by investing a sum of Rs. 1000/- for 61 months against the normal rate or Rs. 1665/02 stipulated by the Indian Banks Association.

कोलार स्थित सोने की खानों से निकाला यथा सोना

7666. श्री दयाराम शाक्य : क्या इस्पात ग्रीर खान मंत्री यह बताने की क्ष्मा करेंगे कि :

- (क) सरकार द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों के दीरान, वर्ष-वार, कोलार स्थित सोने की खानों से कितनी मासा में सोना निकाला भयाः
- (ख) रुग खलों से क्रौरक्तितनी मला मे सोनः निकलें जाने को घशाहै; क्रौर
- (ग) क्या सरकार को किसी ग्रन्य स्थान पर सोने की खानें होने के बारे में रिपोर्ट मिली हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्रो (श्री करिया मुख्य): (क्र) केटीय सरकार के प्रतिष्ठान, भारत गोल्ड गाइन्स कि० ने 1975-76, 1976-77 भीर 1977-78 में कोजार स्वर्ण खारों से क्लाप: 1748 कि० चाँ०, 2204 कि० चात तथा 1941 कि० चाँ०, स्वर्ण का निकार्यण किया।

(य) भारत गोड माइन्स नि॰ ने मूचिन स्थित है हि स्थयक क बतमान जात स्थोना के साधार पर मिचिप में स्थमन 35 टन प्रवर्गन 35000 कि॰ प्रा॰ स्वण का निप्-कर्षण होने की प्राशा है।

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(ग) देश में एवर्ण के कुछ तान जात स्वास भी है जिनमें में महत्वपूर्ण किहार नगरिक म ह्रद्री तथा माध्य प्रदेश म पार्मिरि म हैं। पूर्व राज्य सरकार ने प्रतिकात हुद्दी मोच्छ माहमा कम्मी तिन प्रता हुद्दी मोच्छ माहमा कम्मी तिन प्रता हुद्दी जारि साध्य प्रदेश में गमितिर स्वर्ण केल में माहम मोच्छ माहम निन हुए सम्बर्ण स्वता विशे जारि साध्य प्रदेश में गमितिर स्वर्ण केल में माहम मोच्छ माहम निन हुए सम्बर्ण स्वता विशे

श्रायुर्वेद, यूनानी श्रौर होन्योपैयो विकित्सा पढ़ितयों को प्रोत्साहन

- 7667 थी दयाराम शाक्य क्या स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कत्याच मही वह बनाने को कृपा करेंगे वि
- (भ) आयुर्वेद, मृत्तानी और होम्पो-पैयी विवित्तला पडित्यों को प्रीम्माहर देने रीन सत्तान दे दन सर्वेमाही हो है तथा क्या सरकार प्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दन पडितियों का क्षोत्रिय क्याने हेतु पदा बैद्यों को प्रोम्साहर पैने की कोई बोजना बनाने पर विवार करेगी, धौर
- (ध) उन्हें चिनित्सा पहतियों पर सम्बाद ने गत वर्ष निजना व्यय निया है तथा 1977-78 धीर 1978-79 के रिए निजनी नोंच हार्बाटत की गई है,
- स्वास्थ्य और परिवार बल्याण महास्थ्य में राज्य मही (भी जावत्भी प्रसाद यादव): (१) आपूर्विटक, यूनानी मौर होम्मोर्थिक चिक्तमा पडिट्यो को बहाबा देने के निष् भारत भारत ने जो जाया देने के इन प्रकार है.
- (1) स्वाप्थ्य वजट में प्रतिवर्ष स्नधि-वाधिन धन की व्यवस्था निरन्तर की जा रही है।

- (2) 1970 में यह निर्णय दिया पत्य वा नि देव की राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य संगापना में स्वासीवी के नावन्याच सम्प्रवेशिक्य, कूरनी, निद्ध द्वार होम्यारीयिक चितिन्या पद्धिया। वा भी श्लेश्या कर दिया जार और इस यद्धियां। है के द्वीद ने वेवा (चित्राया) परिच्यों। निवासवती 1944 के अर्थाद चिकित्या वर हुए खर्भ की प्रतिवृद्धि के निर्ण 1972 मामान्यार देया है थी।
- (3) वेन्द्रीय सरवार स्वास्थ्य योजना ने धनर्गत इन चिकित्सा पद्धतियों वे धनुसार उपचार नी सुविधायें देदी गर्दी हैं।
- (4) इन निक्ता पडियों ने भिन्न-मिन पहलुका पर मुत्त्यान नरने ने तिए भारतीय चिक्ता पति एव होस्पो-वैची नी नेटीय सनुग्धान परिषय् की स्थापना 1969 में नी गरी थी। 15 पूर्णीर सनु-मधान स्थापी न सन्तवा 120 सनुग्धान बुन्दिं नी इस परिषद् न सवर्गत देश ने मिन मिन भागी म चन रही है।
- (५) इन पड़ित्से नी शिक्षा धौर प्रेविटन का विनियमित बनने ने लिए एक सारतीय निहित्सा पढ़ित्सों नी तथा एक होम्यापैसी नी साविश्व परिषद् स्थापित कर को गयी है।
- (6) इन पढ़ित्यों में इन्नेमाल भी जाने बाली मौपिधयों ने म नव निर्मारण बरने ग्रीर उनके परीचण के लिए इन पढ़ितयों की भेपज-महिना ममितिया बठित बर दी गयी हैं।
- (7) श्रीपध श्रीर प्रताधन सामग्री श्रीतियम के बन्धेत बने नियमो को लागू किया जा रहा है ताकि इन पद्धतियों में इस्ने-मान की जाने वाली औष्प्रीयों को जबन प्रतिनियम के क्षेत्राधिकार में लाया जाए।
- (8) भारतीय चिकित्मा पद्धतियो की तथा हम्यापैया की एक एक भेषजन्महिता प्रयोगना न्यापित कर दी गई है।

- (9) ग्रायबेंद ग्रीर होम्योपैथी के **रा**ष्टीय ं संस्थान स्थापित कर दिए गए हैं ।
 - (10) शिक्षण केंस्तर में सुधार लाने के सिए भारतीय चिवितसा पश्चिमियों और होस्यो-पैथी के प्राच्वेट स्तातक-पर्व कालेजों की वित्तीय सहायता दी का रही है ।
 - (11) आयर्वेंट का प्रमिक्षण देने वाली दो प्रणीय स्थानकोत्तर संस्थाओं (बनारस बिरद्विद्यालय ग्रावर्वेद का स्वातकोत्तर केन्द्र सया गजरात आयर्वेदिक विस्वविद्यालय) के अतिरिक्त सावर्वेद के 16 स्नासकोत्तर विभाग हैं तथा युनानी और सिद्ध के कमन : दोनो विभाग हैं। ये विभाग भारत सरकार की वित्तीय सहायत से स्वापित किए वए है।
 - (12) भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति की राज्य फार्मेसियों की स्विति में सुधार लाने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता दी जा रही है।
- (13) छठी पंच वर्धीय योजना के लिए कार्यक्रम तैयार करने हे बारे में भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों तथा होस्योपेंकी के संबंध के योजना धायोग हारा गठित किए गए विकिय ग्रुप ने अपनी रिपोर्ट फरवरी, 1978 में दे
- (14) स्वास्थ्य धाँर परिवार कल्याक की केन्द्रीय परिपदों के 28-31 जनवरी. 1978 को हुए चीये संयुक्त सम्मेलन में श्रन्य कार्यक्रमों के साथ-साथ आयुर्वेट, यूचानी तया होम्योपैयी के विभिन्न विकास कार्यक्रमों पर भी विचार विनर्श किया गया और सम्मेलन द्वारा की नयी सिफारिशें राज्यों को भेज दी गयी हैं।
- (15) भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होम्योपैयी की केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान परिपट् के स्थान पर 4 अनुसंधान परिपर्दे चोलने का

निश्चय किया गया है। उनमें एक तो बायबेंट चौर जिद्ध की, दूसरी मुनानी की, तीसरी होस्थोपँजी की धीर सौधी प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा ग्रीर योग की परिषद होगी।

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- (16) बनानी चिकित्सा पद्धति का एक राष्ट्रीय संस्थान खोलने का निश्चय किया गवर है 1
- (17) हरीनगर, नई दिल्ली में 300 पलंगों बाला एक आवर्षेदिक प्रश्राताल खोलने का निर्णय किया गया है।
- (18) राज्य सरकारों/संघ गासित ओं से प्रन रोध किया गया है कि इन्हें प्राथितक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में तीनरा डाक्टर भारतीय चिकित्सा पटातियों और टीम्प्री-पैयों भें से किसी एक पटति का नियस्त करना चाहिए ।
- (19) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अधीन जोने जाने वाते सभी नए औप-धालयों में भारतीय चिकित्सा प्रज्ञतियों और होम्पोर्पश्री के एकक खोलने का फैसला किया गया है।
- (20) भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों की केन्द्रीय फार्मेसी कर प्रवंध करने के लिए एक कम्पनी महित की जा रही है।

गांचों में लोगों की चिकित्सा करने में परम्पराभव चिकित्सकों, जैसे वैद्यों, हसीमों और होम्योपैथों का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है क्योंकि इनमें से बहुत से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ही वस गए है। स्वास्थ्य श्रीर चिकित्सा सेवार्ये सूलभ . कराने में इन चिकित्सकों को श्रष्टिक सपद्योगी थीर कार्यक्रमल बनाने के उद्देश्य से चाल पंचवर्णीय योजना के दौराम उन्हें झनती-अपनी पद्मतियों का गहन प्रशिक्षण देने के साथ-साय सामदाविक स्वास्थ्य का प्रत्यकालीन प्रजिक्षण देंने का विचार है, जिसमें निरोधक ग्राम्बिकान, स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान और निदान के तरीके भी जामिल हैं।

ष्ठाबाधः स्वास्थ्यः योजना के धतगरः माव'समार्षु दर सोवा की सन्य प्रतितिति सम्याए वैद्यों क' भी जब स्वास्थ्य रुगक के स्व प प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करन के लिए चुन सकती हैं।

Written Answers

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(घ) होम्पोर्धयो प्रापुर्वेद यनानी छादि हे दिशास शी विभिन्न योजनायी पर सदगर ने 1976-77 दे दोगन जो छव निया तथा 1977-78 घीर 1978-79 हे निए यो छा पार्विट निया उसशा स्वीरा इन प्रकार है —

विकित्सा पद्धति	197877 के दौरान हुआ साच	संबोधित धनुमान 1977 78	वज्ट समझान 1978-79	
	(स्पवे साखो म) -	(हरव लाखा मे)	(रपये लाखा भ)	
होन्यापैची	21 69	17 08	40 55	
षायुर्वेद यूनाची बादि	227 00	263 31	438 51	

श्चनित्र निकासने क सिये देही मशीनो का उपयोग किया जाना

7668 श्री दयाराम शाक्य वया दृस्यात श्रीर खान मनो यह बनाने जी हुगा करेने कि

- (क) क्या मश्चार दश में खनिया का पता नवाने झीर निशालन के लिए देवा मशाना को उपयोग कर रही है
- (स) यदि नहा ना एमी मशीना को सन्ध्या नितनी है जिनका छव भी खिदेशा सं धायान नियाजा रहा है और यन का वे दौरान इस पर किननी विदेशी मुद्रा स्वव को यह
- (ग) यह मुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार कारा क्या कायबाही की यह है कि स्नाना में उपयाम को जाने काली मजीनें भविष्य म देश में ही बनाई न्रिंक

इत्पात और खान मत्रातय में राज्ये स्त्री (श्री करिया मुख्य) • (क) देश सें खनिष। का पता लगान और निकासन के लिए वेडो मुझीनरी का यदासभव मुधिक से मुधिक इस्पेयान किया जा रहा है।

- (ब) तरि निमी विवय जरूरत की उपयुक्त देवी भगीनरी नहीं मिलती है तो उसां भागत दिया जाता है। 1976-77 ने दौरान भागतिक पनन समत्तवनार्थे वर्षिण भागतिक पनन समत्तवनार्थे वर्षिण मार्थि ने जिए मतीनरी बीर सर्वेषण अस्ति मार्थ ने वर्ष स्थारा नायान दिवरण में है।
- (ग) मारत सरकार के उताम मजासव में दिसंबर कावनारी बता (विजमें एक दक्त मिरटी हटाने बीर चनन सब्बाधी मतीनरी के नित्त भी है) का मरन दिना है जो मर्गामरी के निर्माण में बिस् निर्वारित विज बीर बात निर्माण के दिस् मितारित विजे बीर देन की विकास को दी मितारित विजे बीर देन की विकास को दूस वार्त में नित्य स्वृद्धन तरीका के बारे जिल्लाका दूस वार्त में

9	177100010 2711010010		
		विवरण	
		-	मूत्य लाख रूपयों में

				प्रति डकाई के अनुसार माला	
	मशीनों का विवरण	1976-7	7	टिप्पणी ः	
ऋम संख्या	म्रसन्। का ।ववरण	मावा	मूल्य		
1	2	3	4	5	
1. 4	्लडोजर्स	13	137.68	यह सूचना महानिदेशक,	
	त्रेयलाखनन (कोयलाकटाई)	204	475.51	थाणिज्य ग्रासूचना	
	मशीनें			श्रीर सांख्यिकी, कलकत्ता	
3. 1	एक्सकेबेटर्स	9	22.46	से आर्थिक सलाहकार	
	तेवलर्स (ग्रेडिंग मशीनें) .	3	7.38	के कार्यालय में प्राप्त	
	मेकेनिकल शावेल	27	169.18	1976-77 के लिए	
	कोयले को छोड़कर खनन	23	16.75	अग्रिम आंकड़ों पर	
	(कटाई) मशीनें			ग्राधारित हैं।	
7.	पैदोलियम श्रीर गैस कुन्ना	1258	379.98	3	
	व्याई उपकरण				
	पाइल ढ्राइवर्स				
	राक डिलिंग मजीनरी (डायमंड	866	99.3	15	
	हिर्लिंग सहित)				
10.		25	277.9	14	
11.	नलकुप ड्रिलिंग ग्रीर कोर				
	ड्रिलिंग मशीनें	105	62.4	0	
12.	र्थन्य वर्ग (गैर-स्वचलित वर् फ				
	कारने के यंत्र सहित)	398	63.8	36	
13.	खनन मशीनों के पुर्जे.	1830	936.	98	
	पैट्रोलियम ग्रीर गैस कुन्ना				
	ख्दाई के पुर्जे.	14744	3892.	. 18	
15.	खनन ब्रादि मजीनरी के				
	कल-पूर्वे	6177	1922	. 32	
16.	. सर्वेक्षण उपकरण (फोटोग्रेमेट्रियल				
	सर्वेक्षण सहित) जलीय,				
	नीवहन, मीसम विज्ञान, जल				
	विज्ञान भीर भू भौतिकी संबंधी				
	उपकरण, कम्पास, रेंब				
	फाइन्डसं, टेलीस्कोप लेवल				
	(D= 3-3 C - (C - 1)				

183.54

(शियोडोलाइटिक्स,ट्रांबिस्टर्स) श्रीर जनके पुर्वे 76 9 थी श्वाराम शाक्व भी माध्य राज निदिया

स्या विदेश मती स्टब्स न का हुए। बरगा डि

(হ) ক্যাৰনে ৭ 1১ মাৰ 1978

ना परमाणु पराक्षण दिया द्वा (ख) बदा भारत मरकार न इस दारे

में भी त्वनाय वर्ती वृक्ष्या याज्ञ (ग) उपस्थवन परानगम भारने क

तिन भाषा पर प्रमाद पदा र

विदेश मवालय में राज्य सबी (धी समरेख कुण्ड) (व) जी हा।

(य) त्री,क्ट्री।

(म) इस बात का काट सबूत बढ़ा है दि सापत का काट महा देशम प्रसादित हुन्ना है १

भौद्योगिक धमिरों हे निये स्वास्थ्य मोजना

7670 की रामजीवन मिहः क्यासमदीय कार्यतस्य क्रम सबी यह वदाने की कृषा करते कि

(र) नरामानार नशीवानिस यक्तिः रे निष्नाई स्वास्थ्य याजना बनाई है , ब्रार

(स) यदि हा, ना नासम्बाध व्यक्ति कता है ? थन सवा हमरोप नार्ष महाभय में राज्य मही (दा॰ राम हमात सिह): (न) बीधाविता हमेशा न ति र सेवारी राज्य दाख्य महन्द्रा एका एका दशस्थ्य बादन पहन्द्रही नाह कर रहा है!

(ख) इत गोजना का द्यारा सलग्न विवस्य में दिया ग्या है।

विवरण

इसयाजना न'मुण्यब्यारे इसप्रकार है 🕳

सोमालंत प्रारंग में यह वाजना ऐस संस्थाना वर्षाया पर सात्र वा बा वाष्ट्र राह स्थानात वर्षाये हैं तथा जियने 20 पा एक धर्मिक व्यक्ति निर्माति हैं। बुळ राज्य स्थारात है दशा गिर में 19 द्योतिकों राहे दर्ज वदा गिर में 19 द्योतिकों राहे तथा गिर में 19 द्योतिकों राहे विद्यालित वर से धान प्रदेशहरू छाटे वारखाना यर स्थायत स्टीमान वरत वात एन नाष्याता वस्य बुळ वर्गी ने ऐस प्रतिमात्रात पर स्थायत है हिनामें 20 या करत प्रधान पर स्थायत है । स्थायत वर्षायत स्थान निर्माति है । स्थायत वर्षायति स्थाने निर्मात् प्रवृद्धी सीम 1000 हु प्रति स्थान हराई ।

दो गई ग्रमुविद्याए :

क्त पानना में विक्तांत मुनिबा ग्रीर इनाब, दीवारी, प्रमूलियोर राजवान्ते चौरान त्रजी कार की बब्दमा में नक्दी मत्ता देते की स्वयन्ता है। राजवार में स्वयं कार के कार्य जीवत का मृजु हो जो कर उनके ग्राधिना को पेंगन मिलती है जोर बीमागृदा व्यक्ति की श्रम्भेष्टि पर तर्च के लिए ग्रन्थेष्टि प्रमुबिद्या की जाती है।

प्रशासन :

इस योजना का प्रतासन एक निर्मास्त निकाय द्वारा किया जग्ता है जिसका नाम कर्मनार्दि राज्य थीमा निराम है। इस निगम में कर्मनारियों नियोजकों, केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकारी, चिकिस्ता व्यवसाय ग्रीर संसद का प्रतिनिधित्त करने वाले घरटम श्रीमित है। इस योजना के प्रतार्थय चिकित्सा देव-देख का प्रशासन करना राज्य चरकारों की जिन्मेदरों है। परन्तु दिल्लों में निकित्सा देव के व्यवस्था करने की जिन्मेदारी इस निराम की है।

धन स्पतंत्र्याः

इन योजना के लिए जन मुख्यतः चिनियो-जनो श्रोर कमेंचारियों के व्यवदार्थी द्वारा जुद वा जाता है। जियोजक कुत चतन बिंत के 4.35% की चर से संग्रदान येते हैं। कर्मचारियों सा स्रोगदान समझ्यों का लगमम 2.17% वैठता है।

पान नपुर डाकचर के कर्मचारियों को सकान किराया भागा विद्या जाना

7671. श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी: क्या संचार मंत्री यह दक्षाने की कृपा करेंग्रे कि: (क) क्या पासनपुर अक्कार के कुर्मवारियों ने मकान किरोदा भाते की सांच की है और इस ब्राव्य का एक प्रसाद ,म्हानिक्यक प्रकार करा को बहुत पहुँते भेजा गया वा और यदि हो, ती इस मामन में मिर्णय में किये जाने के क्या ब्रादण हैं:

(च) क्या पातनपुर में किंवा मुख्य कार्यात्व है और बहु होरे सराजने का उद्योग बड़े गैमाने पर पनपता जा रहा है जिसके परिजामस्वरूप बहु जनसंख्या एक दम बड़ गई है तथा बहु मूल्यों में वृद्धि हुई है और यदि हां, तो क्या सरलार इस मॉल को स्वीकार करेगी! और

(ग) पालनपुर में मन्द्रान किराया भत्तान दिवें जाने के बचा कारण हैं अबीक वह ऐसे ही क्षम्य नगरों में दिया जा एडा है ।

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) : (क) त्रीर (ख) ऐता कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(न) मौजूदा नीति बीर मानदेशें के अनुमार पालनपुर में कार्यरक केन्द्र तरकार के कर्मचारियों को, दिनमें डाल्चार कर्मचारी भी व्यमित है, मकान किराया भत्ता देव नहीं है।

बीसा भौर मालडी के बोब मधिक साइमें देना

7671. थी मोतीनाई झार० चौधरी -नवा सबार मुखी यह यून ने ती हुना करेंदे दि (क) यून दोना भीर मालडे दोनो बर्ड व्याहारिक नेव्य हैं भीर उनके बीच ट्राविन माठाबात बहुत धविन है पट्यु ब्यूर जाइनो दे स्थाव में बढ़ा स्पत्तिया होती है, और

(स) बया इस स्थिति तो सुप्रान्ते के लिए इन दोनों स्थाना ने बीच प्रशिक्त साहतें प्रदान की जायेगी ग्रीर सर्विहा तो स्व⁷

सवार मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (भी
नारहीर प्रसाद मुखदेव साथ) (१)
भीर (४) ऐसा मनुमान है कि जिन
स्थानी का उललेख किया मत्रा है उनतः
सामा बीला भीर मिनडी है। गुकराठ
म बीला भीर मिनडी है। गुकराठ
म बीला भीर मिनडी है। इस स्थिति
ने गुणार साने के लिए एक मिनिरसन
हुन सिन्द सीम ही सामाज का रहा है
भीर चालु वर्ष के दीरान एक भीर टुक सीर चालु वर्ष के तीरान एक भीर टुक

कोग्रापरेटिव मिल्क प्रोडकान सोसाइटो कटवा को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देना

7673. श्री मोतोमाई (दहें चौछरी: क्यासवार मनी यह दत पाकरेने कि: प्रस्थाती (क) क्या उटवा गाव की कांघापरिटव नित्व प्रोडकान मोमाइटी ने कटी एसप्चेंब में टबीफोन मेंने के सिये 20-11-1975 की 1000 ग्येंबी राशि ज्या की यो घौर घर हा, तो इस मोनाइटी को टेनीफोन क्नेत्रतन न देने के बया कारण है,

(घ) निनने ऐसे सोगो नो टेलीकोन ननेत्रण दिये गये हैं जिल्लोंने उम सारीख ने बाद में राजि जमा नी यो बंब इस सोसाइटी ने जमा नी भी सौर उकते क्या भारण हैं, सौर

(ग) क्या कडी संइस गाव के लिये कोई टेनीफोन नाडन है?

स बार म मालय में राज्य मानी (बी नारहरि प्रताद मुखरेब साय): (म) उटका एक की कोपाररिज मिल्ल प्रोडमध्य सोमाइटी वे कडी एसमर्थेक म टेलीफोन करेबकन प्राप्त करने ने निये 10-12-19/5 को 1000 २० त्रमा करपये में यह टेजीमोन नहीं दिया या सका बयोकि इस्के निये बहुत स्रीधन माजा में राज-सामाज की उटका मी। माल्यसान की प्रसी हरीशा की जा स्ती है।

(च) दिसम्बर 1975 के बाद 46 व्यक्तिया को टेनीफ न बनेक्कन दिये वर्षे हैं क्यांवि उत्तम प्रत्यत्त के लिये बहुत क्स माता में काल कामान की जरूरता थी। (ग) जी हां। लेकिन अतिहित्त कनेस्तान देने के लियें मौजूबा टेलीफीन लाइन की समता बढ़ाने की अरुरत है। , . . विस्तान, बढ़तपर, और खरोलू टेलीफीन

विस्तनगर, बहुनगर, श्रीर खरोलू हेलीफीन पृत्रसर्वेजों को डी०ई०टी० मेहसाना के अन्तर्गत साना

7674 श्री मोतोभाई श्रार० चीधरी : स्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की ऋषा करेंगे कि :

- (क) वया विक्तनगर, बहुतपर ध्रीर खरोलू टेलीफोन एसतर्वेज पहले डी० ई० टी० मेहसाला में धन्तर्यंत्र में ध्रीर अब उन्हें डी० ई० टी० पासतपुर के प्रधीत रख दिया गवा है:
- (ख) क्या में तीनों एक्तकेंब मेहसाना जिले में स्थित हैं और यदि हों, तो देखें अस्य दुस्थ जिले के अधीन खने के क्या कारण हैं; और
- (ग) वया लोगों की कठिनाइसों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सरकार इस मामले पर पुनर्विचार क गें धोर इन्हें पुनः मेहसाना के अन्तरंत लावगी?
- संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सरक्षर प्रताद पुढदेश साथ): (क) ती हों। मेहमाना डिजीवन को दो भार्ती में तिमाशित करके सितान्दर, 1977 से मेहमाना प्रीर पालानुर नामक दो डिजीवनों के दम जाने पर ऐसी व्यवस्था की महिंदी!
- (व) जो हो। वें एसार्वेज मेहनाना राध्यत्व विका के क्रम्यपंत हैं। पहले वें एसार्वेज पूर्ववार्धी मेहनानी दिवीचन में के उप मंडल प्रधिकारी, तार के क्रम्यपंत में और अब वे प्रातानपुर के मण्डल इंजीनियर तार के प्रधीन हैं।
- (ग) जनता को कोई कठिनाई नहीं हो रही है। इसिक्ट इन एक्सचेंबों

को मेहसाना के मण्डल इंजीनियर तार, के प्रसीन करने का कोई घोषिस्य नहीं है। इसके प्रसाबा उपर्युक्त (एसपियों सहित ऊक्षा डिबीजन को मेडल इंजीनियर, तार, मेहहाता के प्रधीन करना भी इस समय व्यवहार्य नहीं है।

दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में दैनिक मनूरी पर काम करने वासी नर्से

7675. श्री राधवजी: क्या स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री वह वताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में नर्सों की दैनिक मंजूरी पर रखा जाता है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो गत्र तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार नर्तों की कुल कितनी राजि दैनिक मंजुरी के रूप में दी गई है; ब्रौर
- (ग) किन अस्पतालों में नर्से प्रायः रखी जाती है, उनमें नर्सों की निवृक्ति निवृक्ति आधार पर किये जाने में स्था करिनाच्यां है ?

APRIL 20, 1978

219 Written Answers

76"6 SHRI K RAMAMURTHY Will the Min ster of PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether the wage rates in public sector mines and captive mines are higher than that in the private sector mines and non captive mines a, has been revealed by the recent survey of Pational Productivity Council and
 - (b) if so the steps proposed to taken to remove this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARNIA) (a)
One of the findings of the Surrey on O cupa onal Wage De parities in Mining Sico c ducted by the Na tional Produc viv Councills that "by and larg the wage rales in the public sector and capt ve in 105 were higher than hat of the private sector and non captive mine-

(b) The Wages fixed by the Government under the Minimum Wages Act for all categories of runes as also those arrived at by boartite settlements in case of coal mines are uniform all over the country in other cases wages are based on recommendations of Wage Boards or broarfite settlement.

Governm a has set up a Study Goup on Wag s Incomes and Pri cus Policy Among other things the terms of 1st rence of the Study Group incuce issues like minimum n go the terms with r fe en e to which it should be ditar then and whether it who a be uniform or could be d Terent from siffe ent sec tors regions and between different empoters in the organisal sector

Completion of Pilot Projects

"077 SHRI K RAMAMURTHY Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pea ed to state

(a) whether pilot projects at 7 Regional Cartre of the Central Board of Workers Education for promoting among rural workers a critical awareness of the problems of their soco economic en gronment and their rights and obligations have been conducted during 1977 "8

(b) if so the number of rural wor kers who attended such training cour. ges and

(c) if not the reasons for delay in comp eting the pilot projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE 1 I' ISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AF"AIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA) (a) Yee 14 Prot Projects of 5 days residential camp a " Regional Cartres of the Cen ril Board for Workers Edu cation we a conduited dittor 1977 78.

(b) 5 o rural workers prefinipat ed In audition about 4000 rural workers participated in 97 Chaps of one or two days duration under other Reconal Centres

(c) Does not arre-

सदार मशालय में क्मंबारी

7678 थी छीतूनाई गामित रेका सचारमञ्ज्ञासह बनान का ज्या के से जि

- (व) प्रत्येक राज्य म सञार दिक्ति। विश्रेणा IIIII और IV व विस्त वयवारा राजा र शहरी और जनस से हिन्त बीर प्रतियाना न्यारिया की माया क्या है
- (व) प्रयुग्तवानपुरामें जीवना त्या अदिवास्त्रा च क्या कार्या या याचा उनसंस किन्न प्रतिस्त कारभरांगा धारका परा धारभण काराभगनिया ग्याहै ग्रीर
- (ग) दिनही ता सरवार द्वारा इस कारणा मरल व निमेचना अदम ख्याने जा रण्हें और उत्तरा ब्यास क्या है पार सरा काण -1 नश्भरा चुरेग

संचार मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री

नरहरि प्रसाद सजदेद साय) : (क) से (ग). यह मचना एकत की जो रही है ग्रीर दसे वक्सानक सभा पटल पर उच

Reaction to Rhodesia Agreement 7679 SHRI KANWAR LAL

दिया काग्रेगाः

GUPTA -SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRI HARI VISHNU KARIATE. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL

AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) what is the reaction of Govern-

- ment of India over the internal agreement in Rhodesia: (b) has Government taken any spe-
- cific stens in this directions:
- (c) if so, the details thereof: and
- (d) the details of the communication sent to other countries over this issue and their reaction over it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) to (d), The Government of India considers the internal agreement in Bhodesia as illegal and unacceptable. The Government of India is convinced that any attempted arrangement for transition which excludes the Patriotic Front is likely to lead to civit strife in and around Zimbabwo and could have serious consequences.

We have been in touch with the Frontline States and the leaders of the nationalist liberation movements in Southern Africa and the British and US Governments on this subject. We also cosponsored the Resolution in the Security Council where we reiterated our view that de-inre responsibility for de-colonisation of Southern Rhodesia in conformity with the relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions

remains with the UK and stressed that the majority rule should be brought about through the free exercise of the right of the people there for self-determination. We have expressed our view that a resumption of the initiative by USA and UK hased on Anglo-American proposals and in nursuance of the dialogue with the African leaders and the Patriotic Front, could lead to some success. The precise contents of the correspondence between our Government and those of other countries are confidential in nature and their details cannot be disclosed in public interest. However, it may be recalled that the Minister of External Affairs had made a detailed statement on the subject in Raiva Sabha on Monday, the 20th March, 1978, which provides an elucidation of the Government's position

Closing of Manganese Ore Mines and its Effect

7600. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether it is a fact that several manganese ore mines are lying closed and many people have been thrown out of employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Copper Deposits in Balaghat

7881. SHR: SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND AHNES be pleased to state:

(a) whether rich deposits of copper have been found in Balaghat District: and

(b) if so, the extent to which progress has been made in regard to the mining of copper in this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND

(b) The Government has sanctioned a scheme to exploit the Malani khand copper deposit. The project is designed to produce 2 million tonnes of or, (23000 tonnes of equivalent metal) per annum. Preparatory work on the project has already been commenced by the Hindustan Copper Limited

र्ज सर हे जपनार के लिये विशोध जयकरणी हा प्रायीत

7682 भी सुक्षेत्र सिंह स्वास्थ्य और परिवार क्ल्यांच मना *यह* बताने नी नपा वरेंगे कि

- (व) क्या देश में कैंगर के रावियो ने उपवार के निये भरतार द्वारा हान ही मंद्र हिसे र उत्तरणा का आयात निया गया है.
 - (स्त्र) यदि हाता समस्वर्णी चौरा क्या है .
 - (ग) ये उपकरण किन ग्रम्थनाला में लगाये जाग्रंगे. चौर
 - (ध) इन ने भागान पर क्तिना थ्यव हम्रा ?

स्वास्म्य भीर परिवार कत्याम मनालय में राज्य मत्रों (धो जनदम्बी प्रसाद मादव) (न) से (प) श्यातामा तथा विलीय साधनो को जगब्धनाकादेखने हुए दस के भित्र निक भ्रम्पताला/सम्याग्री म कैसर के इलाज में नाम द्याने वाले उपनरणा ना समय समय पर प्रायान किया जाता है। इस महाजब द्वारा दिए गए धनुदान म में कैसर सम्यान. मधास में भावें 1978 में 2 40 उत्तव श्या की सारत से एक घोटोमैटिक स्तड सेवरेटर लगाया है । दिसम्बर, 1976 में देतहाई सरगर है एक लीनीयट एक्सीलेटर जपहार के रूप में दम सस्यात को दिया । रोटरी र्वसर्धास्पताल प्रसित्त भारतीय प्रायविशान सन्यात, वर्ड दिन्ती के लिए भी एक सीनीमर एकरीलेटर झावात किया जा रहा है।

1977-78 में इस महालय ने (1) पवनंर रामापेट्राह शस्पताल मदास,

(2) सबेद मैडिशन शानेत, सबी, (3) द्यनारम हिन्दु विश्वदिद्यालय, (4) मेंडिकस बालेज तथा ग्रम्बताल बाबीवट में बीजानट थिरेडी यतिर्दे स्रोतन के लिए बेस्टीय

Population Explosion

महाधना दी है ।

5683 DR RAMJI SINGH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose some stringent legislative measures to check the growth of population in India, if so, on what lines, and

(b) if not do Government think that by mere propaganda and public education it can succeed in its mis-510D7

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAG-DAMBI PRASAD YADAV) (a) and (b) Government are committed follow an educational and wholly voluntary approach for the promotion of small family norm and totally against any legislation compulsory sterilisation The Goverament have no doubt that by and large the people of the country are ronscious of the importance of responsible parenthood and that they will accept the small family norm if they are given the necessary information and adequate services

Intensive educational and motivafional campaigns have been launched

Greater involvement of voluntary organisations and the organised labour sector is also being ensured with the objective of making the Family Welfare Programme a mass movement. The newly launched Community Health Workers Scheme and the training scheme for village dais will also contribute to increasing awareness and acceptance of the small family norm in the rural areas. Widest availability of all methods of contraception including facilities for male and Temale sterilisation in the rural areas has been ensured.

With a view to ensure purposeful implementation of the Programme and the achievement of demographic objective of reduced birth rate level of 30 per thousand population by 1982-83, a decision has also been taken to link the performance family planning and maternity and child health with the release of sight per cent portion of the Central plan assistance to individual States and for this purpose, levels of performance expected from the States

being communicated for the year 1978-79. It is the firm belief of Government that the demographic obtertimes of reduced level of birth rate will be achieved by 1983 through the voluntary and educational appreach described above.

Injustice to Weaker Sections in matters of Appointment in Rourkela

7684 DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received a communication from the weaker sections of the community from Rourkela Steel City regarding injustice done to them in matters of appointment; and
- (b) the Percentage of Adivasis up Rourkela Steel Factory in Class I. II. III and IV respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) In the absence of precise particulars of the communication which the Hon'ble Member has in view, it is not possible to indicate anything about its receipt or otherwise by Government.

(b) The percentage of employees belonging to Scheduled Tribes in Rourkela Steel Plant in different groups as on 1st January, 1978, was as follows:-

Group		•		% of employees belonging to Scheduled Tribes to total
Group A .			٠.	0.63
Group B				1.31
Group C (Excluding sweepers)	٠	•		30.01
Group C (Sweepers only)				9.51

NOTE: 1. Group A posts carry pay or scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 1300. 2. Group B posts carry pay or scale of nay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 900 but less than Rs. 1900.

^{3.} Group C posts carry pay or scale of pay with a maximum of over Rs. 290 but less than Re. 900.

राजमाया ब्रधिनियम, 1963 का कार्योन्डित दिया जाना

7685 भी नवाब सिंह चौहात : क्या स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार क्ल्याम मन्नी यह बनाने की प्रचा करेंचे कि

- (त) क्वाराजनाया मधिनियम 1963 के मधीन बनाए पए नियमों की धारा 3(3) के उपबन्ध उनके मजानय मं पूरी सरह से क्योनिव किए जा रहे हैं,
- (य) यदि हा तो वर्ष 1977 के प्राविदी 6 मान म दिउते मानान्य बादेण, परिवत, मुबनाए टेन्डर परिमट जारी किए मए, प्रीर उनमें से दितने प्रदेशी के साथ हिंदी में भी जारी निरुप्त पर, प्रीर

(ग) क्या उसन धारा के उपवधी को पूरी बख्द में बाविनित नहीं किया जा रहा चौर यदि हा, वो उनके क्या कारण हैं चौर उन्कों कार्यानित करने के जिए सरवारने क्या क्या उठाये हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और दरिवार क्यांज महाजय में राज्य मही (भी जरावनी प्रसाद पारत) : (क) जी, हा जहा तम मुख्य मेवालय का सम्बद्ध है: दन उप्तर्यक्ष का समस्य है: दन उप्तर्यक्ष का समस्य पूरी तरह जाकर हो प्राई ? निरूप भी स्वस्त्य होवों महानिरंतालय में किसी मेदिवाज काम हानीकी हम का होता है, इन उद्यक्षों को पूरी हम्युक्ष मामू करने ने निस्ट हर मनद प्रथान किया जा 'यूर है।

भाष हिंदी में भी जारी किए गए, घीर	रहा है।	
(a)	सामान्य झारेशो की दुल संस्था	हिन्दी झौर अधेजी में जारी दिए गए आदेशों झोदि की सक्यों
मृद्य मञ्जासव	239	218
स्वास्थ्य तेवा महानिदेशालय	220	150

(१) जहां तर मुख्य जहाराय का गानवार है रंग धार्यिष्ट में नेवत 21 धारेश प्रार्थि, भूत में देवत धार्येशी हैं जारी हुए हैं। तनी परिवारियों को नह मुनिरिक्त वरते के निष्द्र से धार्री कर किये गए हैं कि से प्रताना धार्रीयन के उपन्यां वा पूरी तरह पात्रत नरें।

बर्ग कर बरना नार्वातन सर्वात स्वास्थ्य हेना मूर्गणिकारण का सम्बन्ध्य है. तार्वानी प्रतिकारण का सम्बन्ध्य है. तार्वानी प्रतिकारण के स्वीत करी स्वात करी के बर प्रदेश में देशी जारी हिए जार्वाचे क्लोकिन व्यास्थ्य हिस्स प्रतिकारण प्राथमित एक पर्वे के हुए है। सम्बन्धाना की हिसी जार्वा है है। हुए भी, जन नार्वात्तार की भी किस हिराव्यं जारों कर दी गई हैं कि बहुइ किन्नुशे प्रक्षाप्रों का उत्लिपन न होने दें। कार्यान्वयन उन्त्र को पुस्त बनाने के लिएभी प्रवान किन्दु का रहे हैं।

समाचार पत्रों तथा पश्चिमाओं का हिन्दी में प्रवाशन

7686- श्री नवान सिंह बीहान निया स्वास्त्य भीर परिवार करवाण मती गह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(व) उनके मजलब/विभाग द्वारा 1927 में निकास वए प्रकाशनो और समाधार-पत्नो तथा पविचायों के नाम बना हैं,

- (ख) उनमें से कितने प्रकाशन, समाचार-पन तथा पतिकाएं हिन्दी में भी निकाली गई और शेष को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं:
- (ग) क्या उक्त सभी प्रकालनों तया समाचार-पत्नों एवं पत्रिकाओं को, जो सभी भी केवल अंग्रेजी में निकाली जा रही हैं, डिन्डी में निकालने का विचार है: और
- (घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस. वारे में अब तक क्या कदम चठाये गये हैं ?

स्वास्त्र्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद बादव) : (क) ब्रीर (ख). इस मंद्रालय से पांच मासिक पविकाएं निकल रही हैं --वीन श्रंग्रेजी में और दो हिन्दो में । हिन्दी की दो पतिकाएं "हमारा घर" और "बारोग्य संदेश" ग्राम जनता के लिए है ग्रीर प्रेरणात्मक प्रकार की हैं। अंग्रेजी की पतिका "सेंटर कार्लिंग" प्रखिर भारतीय आधार पर केवल परिवार करूराण राजीवार के कर्मचारियों को भेजी जाती है और इसमें अधिकतर कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी जानकारी ही होती है। "स्वास्थ्य हिन्द" नामक पत्रिका केवल अंग्रेजी में ही प्रकाणित होती है क्योंकि इसमें मख्यतया तकनीकी सामग्री दी जाती है और इसके पाठकों की संख्या भी अधिक नहीं है। एक अन्य मासिक पविका "डी० जी० एच० एस० कानिकल" केवल अंग्रेजी में ही प्रकाशित होती है क्योंकि यह मंदासय ग्रीर इसके विभिन्न विभागों के भोदर ही चिकित्सकों और ग्रन्य तकनीकी कार्मिकों के उपयोग के लिए हैं। यह मुद्रित महीं की जाती विक साइथलीस्टाइल की जाती है।

यह मंतासय श्रीक्षक प्रेरणात्मक प्रयोजनों के तिए उपर्युक्त पांचे नियमित पतिकाओं के प्रताचा, कई घरच प्रकाशन, चैते फोल्डर, प्रोशर पुस्तिकाएं, पर्चे ध्रादि भी निकालदा रहता है। वर्ष 1972 के दौरात ऐसे स्वयमा 39 मकाधन निकाल गर्ने किरने में 30 हिन्दी में भी थे। कुछ महाबन देश भार में किरने में किए सहाबन देश भार में आम मों भी निकाल मने हैं हिन्दु कुछ बेनन क्षत्रेजों में ही निकाल गर्द स्वीक्ति में प्रतिक मारतीय आधार पर उच्चतर स्वर के नीति निमालाओं और कार्यक्रम को कियायित करने वालों के पांच हो जाने हैं। इन प्रकान के उत्तरी भारत ही है। इन प्रकान के उत्तरी भारत है।

(ग) और (व). जो प्रतिकारी/ प्रकाशन उच्चदर स्वर के थे.वे से कक्वीकी कार्मिकों के लिए हों होंगे हैं जहें इस्पी भागाओं में निकालने का कोई विचार नहीं है क्योंकि इसमें खुद्ध भारी खर्च निहित्त है, जिसे टाला जा सक्ता ही। वैदे हर कार्यक को बारवणकता के सनुसार व्यापक परिचायनार्थ प्रशिकाशिक विक्रक और प्रेरणारमक सामग्री प्रकाणित की जा खी है।

विवरण

स्वांस्थ्य एवं परिवार कत्थाण मंत्रालय हारा प्रकाशित किए जा रहे प्रकाशनों, समाचार-पत्नों श्रीर पत्निकाशों की सूची

- i. मासिक पविकाओं की सची
 - (i) हिन्दी
 - (1) हमारा घर
 - (2) ग्रारोग्य संदेश
 - (ii) धंपेजी
 - (1) सेंटर कालिंग ;
 - (2) स्वास्थ्य हिन्द : ग्रीर
- (3) डी 0 जी 0 एच 0 एस 0 कानिकल ii. ब्रन्य प्रकाशनों की सुची (कोल्डर/ पैम्फलेट/ब्रोकर/लीमलेट प्राहि.)
 - (i) केवल हिन्दी में
 - (1) देहात में स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं
 - (2) पंचायतों का मलेरिया उम्मूलन में योगवान-प्राथलेट

(3) कानाबार—कोन्डर (4) कानाबार—हैन्डविन ।

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- - (1ⁱ) हिन्दी/मद्रेती
- (1) मनेरिया हैन्डविन ।
- (1) 441141 (551441
- (2) परिवार चन्याण कार्येतम नीति सम्बन्धी वक्तत्थः
- (3) नई स्वास्थ्य नोति सम्बन्धोः-पोल्डर ।
- (4) "हवास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण के प्रति नया दृष्टिकोण"— फोल्डर।
- (5) विटामिन "ए" की क्सी की रोक्याम दानी योजना की क्यिन्दित के लिए मार्गेटर्सी सिद्धाल !
- (6) परिवार कत्याणः पद्मवाडे के बारे में हैन्डिबल ।
- (१) डाक्टर ने पास आपका पहली बार जाना—में, क्लेट ।
- (8) सीन प्रकार के टीके लगाने सम्बन्धी पुस्तिका।
- (9) मनोपन सरक्तता रोक्याम---पुन्तिका।
- (10) विटामित "ए" को कमी की रोक्याम—पुस्तिका ।
- (11) वच्चो मे धनिसार—मुस्तिका।
- (12) नए बच्चे के लिए तैयारी— युन्दिना।
- (13) प्रसव के लिए तैयारी— पुस्तिका।
- (14) निरोध के बारे में फोल्डर।
- (15) प्रचार-साधन भीर विस्तार कार्मिको के जिए सार्पेटर्सी सिद्धान्त ।

- के ही हाय-फोल्डर।
 (17) मौतिया विन्द-फोल्डर।
 (18) देवस्पेपमलायोय-फोल्डर
- (19) रुष्ठरीय मीर माप---
 - फोन्डर। (20) बाब प्रपीमधण रोक्याम
 - में सहायता कीजिए-कोन्डर। (21) वेजन में छुटनारा-कोन्डर।
 - (22) बाप मण्डरों के पैदा होने कौर मलेरिया के होने को रोक सबते हैं—कोन्डर।
 - (23) आप हैने की रोज्याम कर मक्ते हैं—कोन्डर ।

 - वानावरण—कोत्हर । (26) यलगण्ड के बारे में प्रापकी
 - क्या बुख जानना चाहिए---हैण्डविला।
- $\binom{||i||}{2}$ केवल क्योजी में $\binom{|i|}{2}$ वीवर दक "75-76--गरिवार
- बन्दाण निशोजन रायंत्रम । (2) परिवार नियोजन ने बारे में तथ्य
- भौर मानके-जनवरी "77।
- (3) पुरुष नतकन्दी सापरेशन का मेनुझस (तक्तीकी मार्गडकी मिदात)
- (4) "मलेरिया नियतण में भाषिमण स्वास्थ्य वेन्ट वे चिक्तसा भविकारी की भूषिका"-मस्तिषा।
- (ऽ) स्वास्थ्य तयापरिवार क्ल्याण मलालय वा वर्ष 1977-78 का निष्पादन

वजट ।

233 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1	900 (SAKA) Written Answers 234
(6) जनसंदर्भा तथा परिवार कल्याण	वंगाली की पुस्तकों , 2
सम्बन्धी तथ्य तथा आंकड़े-	गुजराती ,, . 2
सप्रैल, 1977 ।	मराठी ,, . 2
(7) 31 ज्लाई, 1977 तक परिवार	पंजावी ,, . 5
कल्यान कार्यक्रम के बारे में तथ्य ग्रौर फ्रांकडें।	
(8) परिवार कल्याण के बारे में तथ्य ग्रीर	
यांकडेअक्तूबर, 1977।	
(9) सगरीय क्षेत्रों में जल पृति तथा स्वच्छता*	(暏) 2
—फोल्डार।	1976-77 1977-78
^१ हिन्दी अनुवाद छप रहा हैं।	रुपए स्पए
पुस्तकालय में भाषावार पुस्तकों की संख्या	(i) ऋंग्रेजी
7687 श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान: क्या	की पुस्तकें 25083.88 9591.40
संसदीय कार्यं तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कवा करेंगे कि :	(ii) हिन्दी
\$10 TH. 10 T	की पुस्तकें 1345.74 589.25
(क) उनके मंत्रालय/विभाग में, भाषा- बार कुल कितनी पुस्तकों हैं;	(ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख
(ख) मत दो वर्षों में पुस्तकालय के	दिया गया है जिसमें अपेक्षित सूचना दी गई
(ख) गत रायपान पुस्तकायम क लिये अंग्रेजी सथा हिन्दी की पुस्तकों की	है। क्रिथालय में रखा गर्या। देखिए संख्या
खरीद पर ग्रलग श्रलग कितना व्यय किया	एल० टी० 2151/78]
गधा ;	(घ) हिन्दी के उपयोगी पुस्तकों तथा
(ग) इस पुस्तकालय के लिये इस	पत्तिकाओं के प्राप्ति के काम को बढ़ाबा देने
समय कीन कौन से समाचार-पद्म एवं पविकार्ये	के विचार से पुस्तकों तथा पतिकाओं का त्रयन
खरीबी जाती हैं और उनमें से हिन्दी के समा-	करने के लिये एक समिति गठित की गई है।
चार-पत्नों सथा पश्चिकान्नों के क्या नाम हैं;	Toronto to and at the tr
र्घार	Increase in cost of Aluminium Manufacture
(घ) क्या पुस्तकालय में हिन्दी की	7688, SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the
पुस्तकों तया समाचार-महीं एवं पहिकाओं	Minister of STEEL AND MINES be
की संख्या को बढ़ाने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई गई हैं और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा	pleased to state:
वनाइ पर हुआर बाद हा, ता उन्नका ज्यारा क्या है ?	 (a) whether the cost of aluminium manufacture has gone up during the
संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री	year (1977-78); and
रवोग्द्र वर्मा) : (क)	(b) if so, reasons thereof?
: ग्रंग्रेजी की पुस्तकें 73745	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
हिन्दी ,, 702	THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA):
खर् _{।,} . 2	(a) and (b). Increases in the cost of
ર્મિયો,, 2	production of aluminium during 1977-78 are mainly due to the in-
্দন্ত , 2	creased cost of power and other in-

Import of Ferrous Scrap 7689 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES

be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the

- Ministry of Steel and Mines allowed on an ad hoc basis the import of ferrous scrap for milling by mini steel plants
- (b) if so on what considerations the imports were allowed and how much quantities were imported and at what price
 (c) whether there is any shortage
- of indigenously available scrap and whether its price is so high as to necessitate imports to bring down its prices and

 (d) if answer to (a) above is 'Yes',
- (a) if answer to (a) above is les, which min steel mills utilised the imported scrap?

 THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
- THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SIRI RARIA MUNDA) (a) Government have recently taken a decision to allow the Electric Arc Furnace Units to import immited quantity of certain specified cate govies of ferrous scrap for melting
- (b) and (c) Import has been allowed mainly considering the anticipated shortages in indigenous availability and the need for inducing etablication in scrap prices within the country. No import however, has so far taken place.
 - (d) Question does not arise
- Strap available in country for Misi Steel Plants
- 7690 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state
- (a) the quantity of scrap available in the country last year for use in mini steel plants.
- (b) whether the scrap was surplus after meeting the needs of mini steel plants and

(c) whether any quantity of scrap was exported last year and at what price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) to (c) An assessment made during the second half of 1977-78 had revealed that the likely availability of ferrous scrap for melting by the Electric Arc Furnace Units during the year would be of the order of 16 lakh tonnes Shortfall in certain entegories of melting scrap was identified Export of about 12858 tonnes in certain categories of melting scrap took place suring the year. Out of these 7360 tonnes were for meeting the immediate needs of a neighbouring country 2240 tonnes was against the provision for the previous year and balance 3253 tonnes was export ed as no suitable offer was forthcoming from the users within the country Total fob value of these exports was Rs 89 60 lakhs

Membership of Paradip Port Workers

7691 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chief Labour Commussioner was directed to verify tha membership as on 31 12 76, of the port vorkers of the registered trade unions and the factions of the Paradip Port Workers' Union operating under the Paradip Port Trust and if so the reasons therefor.

- (b) the number of the verified members of the part workers of each of the registered trade unions and of the different factions of the Paradip Port Workers' Union and
- (c) will he lay a copy of the report submitted by the Chief Labour Commissioner to Government on the final verification of membership of the regustered trade unions and foctions of the Paradip Port Workers Union operating under the Paradip Port

Trust on the membership as on 31st December, 1976?

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St. No.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LAROUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (c). The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conducted the hiennial verification of the strength of the trade unions operating in Paradip Port as on 31st December, 1976. Of the four unions operating in the Port, are, namely, Paradip Port Ministerial Employees Association did not produce full records. In the case of another union, namely Paradip Port Workers' Union, two groups, one

Name of the Union

led by Shri Nishamani Khuntia nd the other led by Shri Pradyumna Bal separately claimed to be the true office-bearers of the Union and offered to produce records of their membership. As the claims of the two rival groups could not be ascertained, it was decided that both the groups should be given the opportunity to produce the records of the membership for verification. Accordingly, they produced their respective records. The verification report submitted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) revealed the following position:-

Verified membership of the union amongst

Others Total of

Cols to -

(1)	. (2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)
ı	(i) Paradip Port Workers' Union (g Shri Nishamani Khuntia)	roup of	1528	29		1826
	(ii) Paradip Port Workers' Union (gro- Shri Pradyumna Bal)	up of	510		98	07
2	Paradip Port Shramik Sangh .		280			280
3	Paradip Shranik Congress		170	494		661
4	Paradip Port Ministerial Employees Association		Full record	s not prod	inced.	
	TOTAL		2483	792	198	3478

1.000.

Port Dock

employers Labour

the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS (a) the employment potential available at the Indian Telephone Industry at Bangalore; and

be pleased to state:

7692, SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will

- (b) whether Government propose to expand the industry so that more employment potential is created indirectly during the next two years?
- ing the five years commencing 1978-79 is estimated at approximately (b) Government do propose to expand the industry but this will be by

TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD

SUKHDEO SAI); (a) The number of

employees of Indian Telephone Indus-

assessed additional employment po-

tential of the Bangalore Complex dur-

tries Ltd. at Bangalore as on January, 1978 was about 18,000. The way of setting up new units elsewhere in the country and not by exranding the Bangalore unit

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Aluminium Plant in East Coast

7693 SHRI K PRADHANI WILL the Manuster of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government have come to any decision about the loca tion of aluminium factory on the east coast bouxite belt
- (b) it so where do they like to establish this factory, and
 - (c) what is the progress of work in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RABIA MINNDA) (a) to (1) Feasibility Studies for esting up export crented alumina/aluminum plants based on East Coast buside deposits have recently been contributed to the plantly larks schedule of implementation et to would be known only after the feasibility studies are completed towards the middle of 1979

Mining lease for Mineral Soap 7694. SHRI KACHARULAL HEM RAJ JAIN Will the Minister of

STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government cawate that the Rajasthan Gover at have given mining leases for mineral soap (ghaya patthar) in contravention of

- rule 24(3) of the Mineral Concession Rules 1960, (b) it so the number of mining
- leases so allowed.

 (c) the justification of giving such
- leases in contravention of rules,

 (d) the officers responsible for violating the rules and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA) (a) and (b) Seven such cases where orders were peased beyond the period specified in the Rules have been research by the State Government.

(c) and (d) The State Government have reported that as there were overlapping applications finalisation of priority took time. According to them no officer is responsible.

(e) Appropriate orders have or will be passed by the Central Government in testion applications filel before it

Petition from Repatriates from Morambique

7635 SHEI ANANT DAVE Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-

FAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether any position from Mozz us Indian Repatriates Associat Porbander (Gujarat) has be eccived regarding the settleiand pai ment by the Government India for assets of Indian repatrial to consistated and liquidated in Mozambique in December 1981,

(b) if so whether any action has been taken by Government, so far, and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) to (c) Government has received re quests from Mozambique Indian Repatriates Association Porbander (Gul rat) regarding the settlement and payment by the Government of India for assets of Indian repair;ates, confiscated and liquidated in Mozambique in December 1961 As this question concerns both the Portuguese Mozambican Governments we have been pursuing it through diplomatic means Moreover in 1968 the Goverament of India paid exgratia grants

of Rs. 5000 each to 556 families of Indian repatriates from Mozambique. The claims of Indian repatriates from Mozambique have already been filed with the Government of Mozambique pursuant to the Decree No. 13/74 of Sth November. 15/4 of the Indian House of Mozambique pursuant of Mozambique Indian House of Mozambique. The same been seen to be a seen to be

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Telephone Exchanges in Kutch District

7696. SHRI ANANT DAVE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many new telephone exchanges have been sanctioned to Kut-h District which is a backward District;
- (b) whether village Chitrod taluka Rahapur is included in it; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Six new telephone exchanges were opened in Kotch District auring 1977-78.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) There is no registered pending demand for telephone connections in this village.
- मेडिकल कालेओं की मान्यता समाप्त करना

7697. श्रीधर्म सिंह भाई पटेल: क्या स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिकार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

(क) बया यह सच है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिपट् के वेसरमैन ने जामनगर के भपने पिछले दौरे के समय बताया था जि देश में 106 मेडिकल कालेजों में से बामनगर मेडिकल कालेज सहित 6 मेडिकल कालेजों की मान्यता समाप्त किये जाने की संभावना हैं;

- (ख) बंदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण :
- (य) उन 6 मेडिकल कालेजों के नाम क्या हैं शीर वे कहां-कहां पर हैं; और
- (घ) संबंधित राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यह तुनिध्चत करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है या करने का विचार है कि उपरोक्त आयेओं की मान्यवा समाप्त सुकी आये?

स्वस्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्यं मंत्री (श्री जगवस्त्री प्रसाद यादव): (क) भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् ने सूचित क्या है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिपद् के कथ्यक्ष ने अपनी थामनपर की यादा कि दौरान

(ख) से (घ) : ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

ऐसी कोई वक्सव्य नहीं दिया था।

Russian assistance for Sukinda Nickel Project

7699, SHRI NATVARLAL B. PAR-MAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the USSR have offered to provide assistance for the implementation of the Sukinda Nickel Project in Orissa; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b). The Soviets have recently offered to forward a proposal for preparation of a Feasibility Report for the Sukinda Nickel Project. Their offer is awaited.

2.1.1

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APRIL 20 1978

Programme of Philatelic Advisory Committee for the current year

1629 SHRI NATVARLAL B PAR MAR Will the Mmister of COM MINICATIONS be pleased to state whether the programme final sed by the Philatelic Advisory Committee for the current year includes names of Surday and Sum transandas Pant, and if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMINICA TIONS (SHRI MARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) No Su The proposals for the issue of Sames b nour of Surdas and Sum tranac dant Pant were placed before Phiatelic Advisory Committee 14.4-78 but were not recommended

Grant of Contracts/Licences to S/C and S/T

7700 SHRI R. N RAKESH Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the total number o' contracts/licences gran ed by the Ministry its attached and subordinate offices including the public sector undertakings if any, for the entire period of Janata Government regime and the share there if any to S/C and S/T in each category of such contracts/licences and if not why?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHR! NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) The information is being collected and will be laid the Table of the Los Sabba

Number of Posts filled up and Sheres of SC and ST

"701 SHRI R. N RAKESH Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AF FAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the total number of posts filled up in each category of posts with specific shares of SC & ST in such employment in the Ministry its attached and subordinate offices uncluding the public sector undertakings if any and also the number of posts de-reserved in each category during the period of Janata Government and reasons therefor, and

(b) the total number of densetmental promotions/upgradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts gone to SC & ST dunny the same period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) and (b) There is no public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Labour The required information in respect of this Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as early as possib e−

Grant of Contracts and Licences

7702 SHRI R. N RAKESH the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state the total number of contracts/ licences granted by Ministry, attached and subordinate offices including the public sector undertakings if any and the share thereof the SC and ST in each category of such contracts/licerces during the period of Janata Government and if not why?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA LARMA) There is no public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Labour The required information in respect of the Min.stry and its attached and subordinate offices in being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sa bha as early as possible.

Roundary Disputes with Pakistan and China

7703 SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATH Will the Minister of EXTER-NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a statement made by Sheikh Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammus and Kashmir to the effect that any

- (b) whether there is any such constitutional obligation; and
- (c) other reaction of Government to the reported statement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHARI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); (a) to (c). The Government have come across a press report of Shelkh Abdullan's statement regarding the role of the State legislature in any settlement with Pakistan on Jammu and Kashmir. The Government will be guided by the constitutional requirements.

Health Scheme by A.I.I.M.S. at

7704. SHRI DHARMA VIR VA-SISHT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the All India Institute of Medical Sciences started a project at Ballabhgarh (Haryana) under the community participation in Health Scheme;
- (b) whether any villages came out with financial help for building purposes; if so, names of the villages and assistance given; and
- (e) whether the Estimates Committee (1976-77) reiterated that the results at Panhera Khurd centre be studied and if so, the outcome of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELPARE (SHRI JAG-DANBI PRASAD YADAY). (a) Yes A comprehensive rural health and the property of the

- In 1974, a health scheme based entirely upon community participation, and without any inputs from official sources, was initiated at village Panhenes Khurd.
- (b) Yes. The following villages provided help for buildings etc.
 (i) Dayalpur village:
 - (i) Land for the building.
 - (ii) Rs. 40,000 for construction of the Centre. Additional funds for the building were provided by the project.
- (iii) One building for the Health Centre in 1975.
 (II) Chhansa Village;
 - (i) Land for the building.
 - (ii) Rs. 37,000 for construction of the building. Additional funds were provided for the building by the project.
- (III) Panhera Khurd Village:

Land and a building complex consisting of a hospital/health centre, a day care onter, a library, Staff quarfers for the junior staff and doctors' residence. The cost of the building was little over two lakhs besides the land, was raised and spent by the people of the village themselves and was not contributed to any organisation. The aims were total development of the village including health, adult jiteracy, village handicrafts, day care of infants and children, agriculture sanitation etc. They called this as village development centre.

Besides, several village Panchayats have also provided buildings for the sub-centres of the Comprehensive Rural Health Services project of the Ballabhgarh Development Block.

(c) Yes. The Estimates Committee visited the project and was greatly impressed by the initiative and scheme for self sufficiency in health put forward by the villagers. They had urged the Government to study the Panhera Khurd centre and its formation so that these ideas could have

wider application. No study has how ever been undertaken so fat centre was taken over by the Govern ment of Harvana in 1976 and convert ed into a Civil dispensary. The India Institute of Medical Sciences has no role now to play in its functioning

Settlement of Maritima Coundary between India and Bangladesh 7705 SHRI G M BANATWALLA

SHRI PRASANNRHAI

MEHTA

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALTK

SHRI HARI VISHNII KAMATH

Will the Mmister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

- (a) the progress so far made in regard to the settlement of Maritime boundary between India and Bangla desh
- (b) whether any meeting between the representatives of both the countries was held in the recent past and
- (c) if so the details of the talks and decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHEI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) to (c) Talks on delimitation of the Maritime bound ary between India and Bangladesh were held in New Delhi on 22-23 March 1978 The primary objective of these talks which were held after on interval of about three years was to review each other's positions. The talks were useful in reviewing the position helping the two delegations to understand each other's points of view and preparing the ground for further discussions. The next round of discussion is scheduled to take place in Decca as soon as possible

District Headquarters without Head Post Office.

7706 SHRI SURAJ BHAN the Minister of COVIMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

- Written Answers (a) how many district headquarters have not been provided with Head Post Offices in d forent Postal Circ'es ın India.
- (b) why it has not been possible to provide Head Post Offices in those Districts, and
- (e) what steps are being taken or proposed to be taken to meet the regurrement of the neonle in this behalf?
- MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAT) (a) 43 (forty three) District Headquarters hate not been provided with Read Post Offices in all the P & T Circles in India so for
- (b) and (c) A Sub Office is upgraded into a Head Post Office on basis of the work load according to specified standards. The work load is being constantly reviewed and the Sub Post Offices are upgraded into Head Post Offices whenever justified.

Seminar on Inter State Migrant Workers

7707 SHRI G M BANATWALLA SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether a Seminar of the representatives of various States was held in New Delhi during the month of March, 1978 to discuss the service conditions and employment of inter-State migrant workers
- (b) if so the names of States which participated in the Seminar,
- (c) whether any recommen lations have been made to Government and
- (d) if so the details thereof, and reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI LARANG SAD (a) to (d) Pre sumably reference is to the meeting with the State Government officers convened by the Ministry of Labour

on the 13th March, 1978 to consider inter-alia the proposed legislation to regulate the conditions of employment of inter-State migrant workers. Representatives of Andhra Pradesh. Bihar, Karnataka, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and U.P. attended the meeting. The general consensus was in favour of the proposed legislation. Necessary action is being taken for formulating legislation in consultation with the State Governments. Legislation will provide for regular payment of agreed wages, suitable conditions of work, free medical facilities, grant of option to the migrant worker either at the place raise a claim where he is employed or in the State to which he belongs and for legal aid, by the Government of the home state, to the migrant workers free of charge.

Visit of Bhulan King

7708. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK-

> SHRI RAM SEWAK HAZARI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during the month of March, 1978 the King of Bhutan
- visited India; (b) if so, nature of the discussion
- held with him; and

(c) the decision arrived at? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL SAMARENDRA AFFAIRS (SHRI KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir, At the invitation of our President and the Government of India His Majesty King of Bhutan visited India from 26th to 29th March.

(b) and (c). In keeping with the especially close relations of friendship between India and Sovereign Bhutan, the visit was in line with the tradition of frequent high-level exchange of visits between India and neighbouring countries. In meetings with His Majesty the King and our Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Government of India, matters of mutual interest were discussed, including assistance for Bhutan's economic and industrial development and the question of facilitating Bhutan's external trade with third countries. The basis of confidence and trust in each other which is a happy feature of Indo-Rhutan relations has further strengthened to the mutual benefit of Bhutan and India,

लनर इंडोनियरिंग, बम्बई द्वारा भविष्य निधि बीर कर्मनारी राज्य वीमा की राशि

अका व लग्ना

7700. श्री इक्स चन्द कछदायः न्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह वताने की क्या करेंगे कि लनर इंजीनियरिंग, 10-सी तलसी पाइप रोड, महालक्ष्मी, वस्वई, पर हात तील सर्वो से वर्धतार भविष्य निधि शीर कर्मनाधियों के कर्मनारी राज्य बीमा के श्रंबदान की कितनी रख्य बकाया है और उसे बसुल करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके मटन कारण क्या हैं ?

श्रम धीर संसदीय कार्यमंत्रालय राज्यभें मंत्री (डा॰ राम कृपाल सिंह). भविष्य निश्चि ग्रीर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्राधिकारियों ने सचिव किया है कि मैसर्स सनर इंजीनियर्स (मैसर्स लुनर इंडीनियरिंग नहीं), 10-सी तलसी पाइंग रोड, महालक्ष्मी, बम्बई को कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीण उपयन्ध ग्रहिनियम, 1952 और कर्मचारी राज्य वीमा ब्रिप्रिनियम, 1948, लागु नहीं होते ।

सिराज संत, वस्वई हारा मविष्य निधि ग्रीर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की शशि कर

लगान कराया जाता

7710. श्रीहकम चन्द्रकछबायः ज्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह चताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सिराध मन्त, 10-सी, तुनसी पाइप रोड, महालक्ष्मी, बम्बर्ड पर, गत सीन वर्षों से वर्षवार भविष्य निधि और कर्मचारी. 251 राज्य बीमा ने अगदान की नितनी राणि

बनाया है स्रोर उसनो वसूत करने क लिये अब तर नया नामवाही की गई है और यदि मही ता उसने मुख्य नारण क्या है ?

श्रम तथा समदीय कार्य मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (डा॰ राम कृपात सिंह) भविष्य निधि ग्रीर कमचारी राज्य बीमा पाधिकारियो ने सूजित किया है कि मैसस मिराज सं सं वस्वई को इसचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीण उपबंध ग्रधिनियम 1952 ग्रीर कमचारी राज्य बीमा ग्रधिनिथम 1948 लागू नही होने ।

Per Capita expenditure on Health

(a) the details regarding the per capita expenditure on Health in each State and Union Territory during 1976-77 and

(b) how far the Central Government have achieved its targets to assist the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND PAMILY WELFARE (SHR! JAG PRASAD YADAV) DAMBI Per Capita Expenditure on Health in each State and Union Territory in India during 1976 77 is not available However the same for the year 1975-76 is given in the attached statement

State Companyages

W.	li th	SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY c Minister of HEALTH AND Y WELFARE be pleased to	(b) The State Governments are being previded assistance for imple menting National Health Programmin in accordance with the outlays agreed to by the Planning Commission
			ment
		Per Cap to Expenditure (provis onal)	on Health during 1975 6
SI	No	States/Union Territories	
-	_		(Rs)
	1	Ardhra Pradesh	8 86
	2	Assam & M zoram	10 27
	3	B har	4 46
	\$	Gujarat	10 62
	5	Haryana	11 19
	6	Hamachal Pradesh	19 36
	7	Jammu & Kashm r	17 02
	8	Karnataka	11 26
	9	Kerala	74 12
	10	Madhya Pradesh	6 98
	11	Maharashtra	13 41
	72	Man pur	16 gB
	13	Meghala a	24 81
	14	\agaland	75 84

Written	Answers	CHAITRA	30,	1900	(SAKA)	Written	Answers

ī	2								3
15	Orissa		-					·	9.13
16	Punjab								17-88
17	Rajasthan	٠.							13.27
18	Sikkim								23.06
19	Tamit Nadu	-							10-94
20	Tripura				٠.	-	-		13-22
21	Uttar Pradesh								5.36
22	West Bengal	. '						-	12-31
23	Arunachal Pradesh								43.12
24	Goa, Daman & Diu								47:59
25	Pondicherry								20.04
	ALL INDIA			_					10.63

*Total expenditure includes Central Government and States/Union Territories expenditure. Detailed break-up of expenditure in respect of Union Territories other than those of Arunachal Pradesh, Goo, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry are not available,

any:

Production of Janata Steel

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7712 SHRI SARAT KAR- Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES he

- pleased to state: (a) whether Government propose the production of 'Janata Steel' for the benefit of the weaker sections in the
- (b) whether the proposal envisages production of cheap quality steel bars and rods of specifications laid down by Government and Industry?

rural areas: and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b). There is no specific proposal at present under the consideration of Government for the production of steel as 'Janata Steel', Government's constant endeavour, however, is to ensure that the steel plants produce steel to the required specification at the minimum possible cost.

Consulates in India of Small States/ or City States of Europe

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7713. SHRI YADVENDRA ידידות. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-

(a) how many small States or city States or tov States of Europe like the Republic of San Marino maintain Consulates in India:

FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (b) their Consular officials are their own nationals or they employ Indian nationals:
- (e) if Indian nationals are employed, their number and emoluments, at
- (d) do the Indian national employees enjoy diplomatic privileges, if any, what; and
- (e) does India maintain Consulates in their countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL (SHRI SAMARENDRA AFFAIRS

KUNDU) (a) This Ministry does not regard any country having a Consulate in India as a small or toy State as all are govereign States San Marino is one such, sovereign State of Europe having an Honorary Consulate General in India

- (b) Most of the Honorary Consulates in India are manned by Indian nationals
- (c) Heads of such Consulates being Honorary, do not receive emoluments except expenses in connection with running of office and en official entertainment. No figures on such expenses are available nor the number of Indiane rendering part time or full time avistance in such Consulates.
 - (d) No Sir

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(e) Yes, Sir India maintains 16 Consulates in Europe including a Consul General to San Marino who is resident in Rome

मलेशिया के विदेश मंत्री की यात्रा

7714. भी राम सेवक हजारी क्या विदेश मंत्री यह प्रनाने की हपा करेंगे कि

- (क्) क्या मलेजिया के विदश मती ने हास ही म भारत की साला की थी.
- (ख) यदि हा, तो किन किन विषयो पर वार्तीहुई, और
 - (ग) उसके बया परिषाम निकले ?
- विदेश मजालय में राज्य मत्रो (धी समरेन्द्र कुण्डू) (व) जी, हा।
- (य) कोर (म) इम यावा ने द्विपतीय सबसों ६२ सीर लेगीन से निस्त को स्थिति पर भी विकार दिवारों का स्वत्यर दिवा । दोनों दिवा महिया ने दिश्लीय नवशों की जानदार न्यित पर शीर दिया और विकास कर आवार, मारहतिक सीर हैंदिक रही में नवशों में भीर श्रीक मुद्दु और न्यायों करने में भीर में मिक्स मुख्यां पर विकास दिवा । इस माजा ने श्रीतम भीरता धीर

मलेशिया के बीच पहले मारवृतिक क्यार पर भी इस्ताक्षर हुए।

दक्षिण और दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया के सबध में दानो विदेश मंत्रियों ने इन दोनों क्षेत्रों में मानाव्यीत रुण और इसके राज्यों के बीच सर्विक सह्वीय की प्रशासकत्व प्रवृति पर भी स्थान दिया।

विषय के प्रमुख मामलों और इस सबध में गुट निरपेक्ष ब्राटोलन की भूमिका के बारे में दोनों विदेश मतियों के बीच ब्रापम में पूर्ण सहमति पाई गई।

प्रेस ग्रापुक्त की नियुक्ति

7715. श्री रोतलाल प्रसाद धर्मा क्या विदेश मन्नी मह बताने की दृपा करेंगे कि

(न) क्या एक भूशपूर्व राजनीयक श्री जोतकी गृजू में प्रेस कास्तर अथवा प्रेस आयुक्त के पट पर नियुक्ति पर 'पहिलक स्थियन' शीपंक के अन्तर्गत प्रतिमाम 1 35 लाख डालर स्थ्य किय जा एंडे हैं .

(छ) धमरीका के उन समाचार पतो के नाम क्या है जिन्होंन समुक्त राष्ट्र सच को उनके (मत्रो का) मापण हिल्दी से मेजे तथा क्रितनी लाइनें मेजी , और

(ग) क्या भारतीय दूतावासी द्वारा जन सम्पर्क कार्य निया जाता है और मींद हा, ता प्रेस कासंतर के उक्त पद पर फिजूल धर्मी रोकी जाएगी?

विदेश मजालय में राज्य मन्नी (भी समर्पक हुम्यू) (क) जी, नहीं । । । आर्थिक वार्थ विभाग, विता मजालय द्वारा विदेश मजालय है। सिंह मजालय के परामर्ग के, मीसर्प परिलय्ध सिंग्यम समाजिय हैंटरने प्रमुख्य के परामर्ग के, मीसर्प परिलय्ध करते पर के, बार्बाय तो के से में सिंह मीसर्प करते पर संस्तु कि, 9000 डामर प्रतिवर्ध का सर्पे पर साज है। भी अगरी ग्रम्ब के नम्ब संस्तु है। भी अगरी ग्रम्ब के नम्ब के सम्बद्ध है सीर भागत सराने से स्वार्ध है सीर भागत सराने से स्वार्ध करते पर सामर्पेक स्वार्ध करते हैं स्वीर भागत सराने से समुख्य स्वार्ध करते हैं सीर भागत सराने से समुख्य स्वर्ध करते हैं सीर भागत सराने से स्वर्ध करते हैं सीर स्वर्ध सराने से स्वर्ध स्वर्ध

257 Written Answers CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers में प्रचार-मार्थ के लिये, साधनोद पर लाधिक लाम के प्रचाद के लिये, इस पर्म को निवृद्ध प्रकार का लिये, इस पर्म को निवृद्ध प्रकारा क हस्त्रप्रोति हो the new units of Indian Teleph

(व) मंगुकत राष्ट्र में विदेश मंत्री के किएवी भागव का पाठ न्यूमार्क में भारत के स्वाची मिश्रम हाय टी॰ बी॰ संसुकत राष्ट्र को आरो किया गंधा पा और राष्ट्रशावास के सामाहिक समावारणत हारा भी प्रवासिक के सामाहिक समावारणत हारा भी प्रवासिक प्रधास के संस्था पा असरीकर समावारणतों में आमाता दे से संमुक्त राष्ट्र महासमा में विदेशी प्रतिसिक्तियों के भागवा प्रकाशित करने की प्रयान गाँड है।

(ग) भारत के विषय में प्रचार करना पार्टिक स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त करना प्रक्रिकारी तथा पंजुल राज्य प्रस्तिक में हमारे प्रम्य सूचना केवों की जिम्मेदारी है। सरकार चालिगटन-स्थित वर्षने राज-दूरावास में स्थापित वर्षमान प्रभार एवं जनसम्पर्क की समीवा करने वाली है जिम्में 'मैसर्स पेनिक रिक्रेन्स समाजेव डटरोकान इनकारपोटेड, गांक्यक्त गांक्यक इस्क्रेन्स की परिवि स्वाप्त है। इस समीका तक के लिये सरकार ने श्री गंजू की संविद्या को दीम वर्ष की वशाय 1-3-78 में पिर्टंग करने की स्वर्धक वाशायन है।

Telephone Industry in Vidarbha (Maharashtra)

किया है।

7716. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether there is a proposal to set up telephone industry in Maharashtra;
 (b) whether Government consider

setting up of such a Unit in Viderbha industrially backward region of Maharashtra; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI FRASAD
650 LS-9

SUKEDEO SAI): (a) to (c). The question regarding the setting up of the new units of Indian Telephone Industries Limited is under consideration. Sites in Maharashtra will also be considered for the location of the

कोयला खान श्रमिक कल्याण संगठन हारा परिषद् को धनराशि का सुगतान

new units of ITF

7717- डा॰ बसन्त कुमार पंडित : इया संतदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की क्रथ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोयला खान श्रमिक कव्याण संगठन द्वारा राष्ट्रीय खान सुरक्षा परिषद् को घनराशि का भुगतान श्रमियमिठ रूप से किया जाता है और गत चार वर्षों से 23 लाख रूपथा भी कनाया है ; और

(छ) यदि हो, तो इसके यथा कारण १२

श्रम और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री लारंग साय): (क) श्रीर (ख). राष्ट्रीय खान भुष्का परिषद् को निम्नलिखित सहायक श्रनुदान दिये गये:—

लाख स्पए

1974-75 . 5.50 1975-76 . 8,00

1976-77 . 9.35 1977-78 . 6.00

जग-70 . ०.०० पर्यवेत धनराणियां कोयला खान

इंप्यूक्त धनरामधी कांधला खान श्रमिक करवाण संगठन के सामान्य करवाण क्षेत्रों में धन की उपलब्धि और इसके मन्य साधरों को ध्यान में एवले हुए दी गई थीं। इसिनी इस वर्षों के लिये कोई और धनराशि देश नहीं हैं।

चानों में मुरुश राष्ट्रीय परिषद के निवयों की क्यानिति

7718. डा० वसन्त कुमार पडित क्या सगरीय काम सथा धम भन्ना यह बनान की ब्याक्स कि

- (क) क्या मद्रालय स गृत तीन वर्षों से वाना न गरना की राष्ट्राय परिषद की मान सपात निया की किशन्तिति नहीं की है ग्रीर महायव निर्माह सं प्राप्त पत्रा के उत्तर भी नटा दती है भीर
- (ख) क्या धनराणि की कमी के कारण परिषद ना नाम सना पड़ा है और यदि हा तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

सत्तदीय काय तथा खम मत्री (धी रबीज वर्षो (क) खान सूरभा राजीव परिषद सोमादरी रजिस्टीकरण ग्राधितिकम वे मन्त्रत एक प्रवीहत सोमाइनी है। इम सीनादरी के विभिन्न घटका द्वारा लिए गए निषया को स्वय सामाइटी द्वारा किमान्विन रिया जाना है। तथारि सोमाइटी से सम्बन्धिन मामले जब सरकार को सबे बार है तो सहज समय पर उत्तर मज जान हैं जिसम यथा स्थिति भरकार का सलाह और निज्य होते हैं। निकार खान गरभा राष्ट्राय परिषद से प्रप्त पता पर इस मजान्य म उचित ध्यान दिया जाता है।

(ख) जीनहीं।

Threat to suspend leases of Mines by Bihar Government

7719 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Will the Mini, ter of STEEL AND MINES he pleased to a atc

(a) whether the Minister of Mines in the B.har Government requested the Central Government to shift to the State the headquarters of all the instrtutions concerning mining in Blaze

(b) whether the Minister of Mines also warned that in case the head

quarters thereof are not shifted to Bihar State, the leases will be sus pended/cancelled and

(c) if so the factual politica in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MIINDA) (a) Yes S

- (b) No Sir There has been no sa h However the State Govern threat. ment has urged upon mining concerns that are utilising the minerals occurring in Bihar to shift their Registered offices to the State of Bihar
- (c) The Bihar Government written to the Central Government to make necessary changes in the relevant law to make it obligatory for industrial units to shift their head quarters to Bihar Central Govern ment have already informed the Government of Bihar the difficulties in making such arrangements.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANS-WER TO USQ NO 418 DATED 23 2-10"8 REG PROVISION OF JORS THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN AFFAIRS AND LAEOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) (a) and (b) The number of 10b-seekers placed in employment through Employment Exchange during the years 1975 19 6 and 1977 were of the order of 4041, 4.963 and 4616 lakhs respects ly The marginal decrease in the place ments during the year 1977 may be partly due to the non technical Class III vacancies in the Central Government Offices being filled through the Staff Selection Commission which was Set up in 19 5

This is typographical error figures ment oned in the reply which could not be deducted earlier and the delay in correcting the reply is regretted.

26I

12 hrs.
SOME HON MEMBERS rose-

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I want to raise a serious matter. Medical students on fast have been arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: Chandrappan has given notice. I will call him. Unless you have not sent a note, I am not calling anybody.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barracknore): On a point of order,

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: My point of order is under rules 368 and 370 of the rules of procedure.

Today it has appeared in the

"According to knowledgeable sources, a writen document incorporating the discussion, between the two leaders is in the possession of the Government. Both Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Bhutto, however, noted that in neither country was the atmosphere propitious for such a settlement to be not through."

My point of order is with regard to Mr. Vsipnyee's speech on the 18th April, 1978 where he gald that there were no Secret documents, that all he had said shout the secret understanding was bused on circumstantial evidence. On that day also we demanded that if there was a document, it should be placed on the Table of the Ilouse.

MR. SPEAKER: That is no point of order,

order,
SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Please

hear me. One more sentence.

My point is simply this, that if there was a secret document, he should lay it on the Table of the House. If there is no secret document, and if there is only brounstatuis evidence, then he has given wrong information. If there is a secret document in the programme of the secret document in the secret document.

ment and he does not want to divulge it, then he should make a statement on it

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinhil): When we raised this question the other day, in your wisdom you gave a ruling. Our understanding is that you would go through the records...

MR SPEAKER; I am doing it.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: When the speaker gives a ruling on the subject, Government or the Minister is not expected to leak out anything.

MR SPEAKER: Who has said he has leaked out?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI; The newspaper says that the document is in the possession of the Government of India.

My point is that this is contempt of the House.

MR, SPEAKER; I have no material which shows that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: You are the custodism of the House. When we are awaiting your ruling, Government has leaked out the news to the UNI.

SHI DHIERNDRANATH BASU (Katwa): The salaries of three physicians who looked after JP have not been paid for the last four months. Will the Minister see that the salaries are paid to them? This is a matter of great importance.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): We are awaiting your ruling..(Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: I will consider them. If each one of you stand up, you will be inconvenienced. If you take my permission it will be helpful. Then, individual speeches can be recorded and the House will be henefited, without my permission, mobody can speak. Therefore, whenever you give a chill to me, I will consider it and if it is

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important I will call you But if you adopt the other procedure, it will be inconvenient to you not to me. I will simply sit back and smile. That is the attitude I propose to adopt Two persons have sent me chits Any Member who has got very urgent information to give to the House kindly send a note. I will consider it and if it is important I will certainly call him Otherwise, not My judgement may be right or wrong Kindly ac cept it

12 08 hrs

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RE PROBLEMS OF DELHI MEDI-CAL STUDENTS

SURI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Can nancre) Yesterday, I requested that the problem of medical students should be sympathetically looked into and tna Minister should intervene to find out a settlement Just now when I was coming to Parliament House was told that the Minister bad refus ed to meet those students and they were coming in a procession to Parlia ment to present their grievances the Speaker, Sir on the Parliament Street near Jantar Mantar there was a big police arrangement and thousand medical college students were put behind the bars. Is this the way you are going to solve the problem? I therefore, request the Minis ter since he is present to make a statement and see that this problem is solved

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil) I fully support what Mr Chandrappan has said. This matter is pend. ing for the last two months Earlier the Minister has assured us that he will look into the problems of the students But now, he was not cour toous even to meet the students has asked a police guard to receive the memorandum Unfortunately, hon Minister with all this socialist background, has become a big bureaucratic capitalist with no sympathles with the medical students He simply wants to suppress them Puttng them behind the bars hundreds and thousande of medical students will not solve the problem It will only aggravate the situation more and more So. I appeal through you Sir to the hon Minister that , instead of taking a very strict attitude he should discuss the matter with them and solve the problem and release all of them from the pail forthtwith

स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (थी राज नारायण) मैं वहत ही विनम्रता के हार सदन के प्रानतीय सदस्यों की प्रवर्श कराना चाहवा कि यह सामला वेदल दी महीना में नहीं पड़ा हमा है। यह पिछने तीम साल म्लस दो महीने में पटाहमा है। (श्यवधान) यह मेरी गमाजवादी सभ्यना धौर सस्कार ही है कि जब भी मेडिकल बालेजा या ग्रम्पनाला के लोग. नर्से. डाक्टर्स. टीवज प्राफ्रेगज दा वहा के क्रमंचारी खाये ह--चाह 12 वजे रात को-- तो मैं बरावर जनम मिला ह-श्रावर ।

माननीय सदस्य यह समझ से हि मंदिरल नानेज कंतरको की दिमाई क्या है । एक डिमाड तो उन्हें मिलने बाले इनरनेशिप व स्वालरशिप को बहाते के बारे में है। किती सहस 350 राये देते हैं। यु॰ पी॰, बिहार हरियाणा श्रीर पजाव ने यह रकम बढादी है। जब ये स्रोग धाये, ती हम ने वहा कि हमारी सहानभृति भाप के साय है, हम कोशिश करेंगे कि बाप की रकम भी बढ़े, लेकिन माप यह जो इत्ला-बल्ला ^{वर र}हे हैं इस को छ।इ दी जिए । हमन उन्हें समझाया । फिर मेडियल वासेज वे लटके बाय । नहने समें कि हमको हाउस जाबज भी मिलें, ग्रौर दिल्ली से जो लडके निक्लें, उन सब की भर्ती द्याल-इहिया इस्टीट्यूट या वहीं भी ही जाय । हमते वहा कि तो फिर झाल-इंडिया इस्टीट्युट क्षो दिल्ली इस्टीटयुट बनादे। लोगाम क्षेत्रीयता की मार्चना प्रवेश कर गई है। राष्ट्रीयता की भावता खाम ग्रीर 'दिल्ली-बादिना" की भावना ज्यादा है। यह हमारे समाजवादी और समतावादी संस्कार हैं कि कल दो घंटे तक स्वास्थ्य संज्ञालय के सम्मानित मचित्र ने लड़कों के साथ डीटेन्ड वातचीत की। उनको बताया गया कि वरस्ट हजार के करीब डाक्टर निकलते हैं, क्या उन सब को शालस जाल्ड देना सम्भव है किसी भी गरकार के लिए ?---नहीं, यह असम्भव है। इप्रक्रिए इस मांग को तो हम नहीं मान सकते है। उन को परी तरह में, घ्यौरेवार, चता दिया गया है। उन को यह जरूर वताया गया कि उन की छोटी-मोटी दिक्कतों को हम दंर करेंगे।

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इन्दर्निशिय के स्कालरशिय के सामले में हम ने उन को बताया कि हम अपनी बोर में परी कोणिंग कर रहे हैं, ग्राप हमारी कोजिल में बांधा न डाले. ग्रंगर ब्रह्माल करोगे. प्रदर्शन करोगे. इल्ला करोगे---ग्रीर श्रीमन, योप देख रहे हैं कि केवल मेडिकल कालेज के स्टडेंटम ही हल्ला नही करने है, ग्रंब तो कोर्ट में भी हल्ला होने लगा है. जिस के कारण कोर्ट को डेड घंटे तक स्थागित करना पडा---

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not so into that. Why not confine to the issue raised?

श्री राजनांरायण : ग्रमर कोई इन्दिरा कांग्रेस के इन्स्टीगेशन पर प्रदर्शन करेगा. तो उसे का ग्रंसर इस मस्तिष्क पर बहत ज्यादा नहीं पंडेगा । चाहे वे हमारी वात को न भी मानें, तो भी हमारा अपना विवेक कहता है कि कुछ वढोत्तरी होनी चाहिए।

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: The point is that the Minister should discuss the matter with them.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Today, this is the only point that it should be discussed thoroughly in Parliament, in the country and everywhere. But why goonda-raj is going into the court; why they are throwing stones on the people. This is not an ordinary question. We are not cowards. We will not always be intimidated, (व्यवधान) हमने बड़े बड़े गुड़ों का मकावला जिया है । माननीय सदस्य उन में कहें कि वे अपनी हड़ताल और प्रदर्शन वापस ले लें । इस लोग उन की मांगों पर--वे लिखित रूप में हमारे पास है—पर्ण महानभति ^{दु}भाय दिचार कर रहे है । श्रागेभी करेंगे, मंत्रि-मण्डल में भी रखेंगे। मोंन ले कि लिंसी एक विभाग ने हमारी बात नहीं मानी तो परे मंत्रि-मंडल मे रखेंगे।

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मैंने उन से मिलने से कभी इन्कार नही किया। मैंने उसे को ग्राप्त कमरे में लाकर कें सीच दिन तक लगानार वान की । उन के प्रतिनिधियों को, चेयरमैन को, मेक्रेटरी को सब को मैं ने बला कर बात की ।

इस में ज्यादा हम क्या कर सकते है ? . . .

(व्यवधान) . . .

MR. SPEAKER; Mr. Minister, you have made a full statement. No further discussion.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): Why should the students be arrested in this democracy? (Interruptions), The Government should be ashmed of this ... (Interrantions).

श्री मनोराम बॉगडी (मथरा): एक जानकारी स्वास्थ्य मंत्री से करनी है . . . (व्यवधोत)

MR. SPEAKER: No further discussion; this is not Question Hour.

श्री राम विलास पांसंवीन (हांजीपुर): ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय...

श्रध्यक्ष महोदयं : आप ने कोई नोटिस नहीं दिया है।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : कल आपने कहा था कि विचार करेंगे।

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given any notice at all.

SHRI MORD SHAFT QURESHI (Anantang) (interruptions) under (Anantang) (interruptions) under 377 pertaining to the same question 140 net understood why day you not give chance to the people from Jammis Kashmir? This matter is intimately linked with us it perfams to some secret understanding about demarcation of Kashmir efther on the Actual line of control or adjustment.

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MR SPEAKER Have you given a full statements?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI I had given notice under 377 last week I am informed that you in your wisdom thought it was not important you had shelved that The same matter has been raised in the House three times I do not under stand why we have been denied this opportunity After all the people of Jammu & Kashmir are not chattels that they can be sold away like this It is very important matter that per tains to the State of Jammu & Kash mir Neither Mr Vajpayee nor Mr Bhutto nor Shrimati Indita Gandhi has a right to enter into a secret understanding with any power We are part and parcel of India and no single individual however high he may be has a right to enter into secret understanding with any power to deeide the fate of the State which is an integral part of India

MR SPEAKER Mr Quresh; I may tell you you gave a notice last week The matter was under consideration I wanted to allow it but you did not tenew the notice. If you had renewed it certainly it would have been permitted

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI
The question of renewal would only
stise if you had not allowed in the
meantime discussion in the House

MR SPEAKER This came in the Youse because there was a debate

SHRI C M STEPHEN I just wanted to put one specific query to you which was raised here also, not about this matter Now, over this you have reserved your ruling on the previous matter The Minister had refused to place the so-called document on the floor of the House, he is keep ing it back. In the meanwhile the question was whether the document was secret enough to be kent nway from the Parliament This is the matter on which you have reserved your ruling In the meanwhile here to a document which, is presumably in the possession of, which is alleged to be in the passession of the Government A paper which is reported to be the contents of the document has now become public. Two questions arise out of this It cannot be kent away

The first question is whether in permitting or in facilitating the publication of the contents of the document in a paper (when the question as to whether its publication to the proper forum of the Parliament is permissible or not is being considered by you)-whether that conduct is in violation of the privileges and the prestige of the Parliament, whether it is violated or not, is a question between the Parliament and the paper concerned Again if it is in violation of that whether the persons concerned who permitted the leakage of the document of the document is in existence-whether they did well by the Parliament is the second questien

And the third question is this Now that the contents of the document have some in the Press can the jumistre refuse to tell the Parliament system to report is correct or not? It has some in the Press and it is alleged that thus is the content of the document Can the Minister withhold information to the Parliament when the confirms it en not?

These three questions arise which are governing the question of privileges of the House and the dignity of the House

Also Sir from out of your ruling one clarification I would like to get I did not know whether it is your position-I can understand the Minister coming out with information on the floor of the House. He has withheld information saying it is too secret, I am not able to give it now, it is not in the public interest. That is the position he took. The Minister has taken up that position here but has come out with a statement in public meeting. Am I to understand your ruling as postulating the position that the Minister will not be violating the oath of secrecy, if he tells to the public, to the press and in the public meeting, something with resneet to which he tells the Parliament, I cannot tell you. I cannot place the report before you? Is it your position. Sir, is it the import of your ruling that that will not be violating the oath of secrecy which he has taken?

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the import of my ruling.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Am I to understand, you have said, there is no violation of the oath of secrecy?

MR. SPEAKER: I have merely held that I am not satisfied that there is a violation of the math of secreey.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Which means what?

MR. SPEAKER: Which means that the last paragraph, last line of the oath, of being totally in the public interest is a very wide expression.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Kindly consider this. I am not getting into a debate but kindly consider this. Kindly consider this. The Minister is mot coming with the document; then he is going to the public and the contents of the document are announced saying that it is in the public interest. That means you are making out that the oath of secrecy has no effect. That would be a very dangerous precedent. I would like you to take...

MR. SPEAKER; I have not taken that position. I have said that on the

basis of the materials before me, I

am not satisfied that there is any breach in the oath of secrecy because, if the Ministers have done it in the past, the Ministers will have to do it in future....(Interruptions)

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir.... (Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir. we may have to move a censure motion against the Minister in this issue.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can you say that in the same breath?

MH. SPEAKER: In the matter of secrecy of each there is no difference between the statement in public and in the House. Therefore, it he cannot disclose in the House, he cannot disclose it the public. What I have held is that the Ministers have been given the liberty to disclose it when it is in the discharge of their duty. Now, the question is whether it is in the discharge of their duty. Now, the question is whether it is in the discharge of their duty. The Minister might think that the provided of the public and it is in public interest to know it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: At the same time, you say that it cannot be brought to the notice....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Are we having a debate on my decision? I am not allowing any debate on my decision. (Internations)

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir....

Speaker, Sir....

SHRI R. LAKKAPPA: Sir, we demand a while paper on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Whose submissions would they be able to record if hulf

a dozen people speak? (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI:

I want to make a submission. You have held that the Minister can disclose anything if it is in public interest. Now, the question is that

[Shri Mohd Shafi Qureshi]

Mr Vaypayee said that there was come understanding between the two Prime Ministers at Simla I would (Interruptions) like to know

MR SPEAKER We are not having a discussion

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI My submiss on 14 this He 13 creating a suspicion or doubt in the minds of entire people We must know where we stand. He must tell what it is (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE We agree to your ruling

SHRI SAUGATA ROY We want to krow whether the Minister has deliberately misled the House

MR. SPEAKER I am not at prevent engaged on this That is a different question. (Interruptions) PROF P G MAVALANKAR Mr

Speaker Sir I have got my submission to make You have said just (Internentions)

MR SPEAKER I am trying to regulate PROF P G MAVALANKAR Mr Speaker Sir you have said just now that your earlier ruling was to be on the procedure on which the debate has taken place on Tuesday the 18th evening. That has been reserved for your further consideration and study You said you will give it on Monday We are prepared to wast until that ruling comes on Monda or even later if you require more time. Apart from what the Leader of the Opposition said, may I submit for your further consideration two aspects? One is a very important matter of which the House is already seized. It was that on Tuesday evening the Minister of External Affairs made a statement when the discussion was going on. But in the meantime certain press reports have come

MR. SPEAKER Others have also said the same thing

PROF P G MAVALANKAR Let me follow that up If certain despatches official or unofficial knowledgeable or non knowledgeable etc. come in the papers they anticipateyour ruling or influence your ruling in the meantime. This is the point which I want you to consider If you say that you will give your ruling on Monday then at least as far as I can see between now and Monday, noth ing should appear in the press which will influence or anticipate your ruling they anticipate that will it a partial or partisan ruling*

Therefore you give your ruling immediately or see that nothing appears in the papers to influence your ruling one way or the other

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA want to make my submiss on before ग्रमी एक मजाल you Mr Stephen उरायाधाकि ग्रमनारा ग्र

MR. SPEAKER Are we debating on my ruling?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA One view has gone in the press I want to give my point of view Kindly permit me You have been allowing these people to say many things From this side also we feel that you should permit. I am speaking with your permission. Otherwise I will st down.

मेरा क्टना यह है कि थी स्टीपन न मीकेट पेन्ट वादी संद्रश्चारा संपद्ध ग्रीर यन प्रीज्यम कर निया कि भानेजेवल र्मीक्व मिनिस्टरे हैं। उनके पास इसक भ्राताबा चौर*ार्ड केस*ा महे है। चलकास माज छपा है वह महा है या गनत है इसका कोई मवत रतक पाम नहीं है। ग्राजकल ग्रखवार कुछ भी छणन कास्वत्त्र हैं। उनकी तो यह कारिक हाती है जि वे चीबा को निकाल वर नावें ग्रीर वहीं से भी निवाल कर लावें धौर उम छायें। यन प्रग बाला वा बाम होता है और विोष कर जब ग्रेम ब्राबाद हो । यह तो प्रेस वाले देते रहे हैं थार जाने भी देते रहेंने । मेरा सहमा यह है कि ह्योस्त्र मास्त्र ने वो कहां, उपने वारे में कोई तथा उनके पान नहीं है। यह वो प्रोक्ट पेक्ट हुआ है उसके यारे में नहीं महोदय को प्रीक्षण है है कि वे इस सम्बन्ध में हाकुर्य स्वकत में रखें या म रखें। प्रपार वे यह समझते हैं रिजिक वन्हेंदर में हाकुमेंदर रखना उस्तित नहीं है तो वे नहींदर में हाकुमेंदर रखना उस्तित नहीं है तो वे नहींदर में साकुमेंदर रखना उस्तित नहीं है तो वे नहींदर में साकुमेंदर रखना उसके वारों में

SHRI SHYANNANDAN MISHEA GROUNDAYS IST. I know it would be emborassing to you but it requires to be raid that it is one of the best rulines given by the Chair. However, there is one aspect of your ruling which requires some chaffication. You were plessed to say that so far as disclosure of a particular information is concerned—whether it had been in good to be considered to the chair. There my bumble submission is.

submission is....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have said that it would be judged by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: No. No. I said that it is very difficult to judge. On the other hand, you are making a mistake I will read out:

"The question whether a particular disclosure most by a Minister was required for the discharge of the bulles as useful for the discharge of the bulles as useful for the discharge of the bulles as useful finister, is a client of decide. On this muster there may always be difficult question to decide. On this muster there may always be difficult on the properties of the properties of the properties of the disclosure made was not recurred for the due discharge of the finister concerned, it is not possible to hold that they was breach of any constitutional provision."

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA-What is the implication? MR. SPEAKER: I am merely saying unless there is a complete proved case it will be very difficult.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA-Sir, my submission in this matter is that it should be the Government represented by a Minister who should be considered to be the judge.

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Chandjarh): Sir, I want to speak about the times points referred to by my friend, Mr. Stephen. Firstly, he has referred to what the Minister of External Affairs has said both in the pusic meeting as well as in the House. I would like to say that there is no public to say that there is no publicly and in the House. I may be a supported to the same of the same between the two the same of th

Secondly, he has said that a news agency meanwhile got the news. He is not responsible for that. News agencies do bring out news as had happened in the metter of Khetri also. The Minister is not responsible for that

Thirdly, he has said that the Minister must lodge either say 'yes' or 'no' to the report. If the Minister is forced to say 'yes' or 'no' he will be disclosing a secret and violating the oath or office. Mr. Stephen has asked you to give a ruiling on this. I would request you not to ask the Minister to said: 'we' or 'no'.

Fourthly, Mr. Qureshi has raised the question of Kashmir. It is a very delicate issue. That is why we should see that the Minister is not forced by the House to say anything on this delicate issue so that no further trouble arises.

SHI K. GOPAL (Karur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really surprised by the way in which some of our senior Members like Shyam Babu and Krishan Kant have spoken on the issue. Here is a responsible Minister coming before the House, making a

[Shri K Gopal]

statement and getting away with say In the beginning he made a categorical statement Finally with the help of Mr Jethmalans he can e out with a new phrase the ci cumistantial evidence A responsible M.nister cannot do any lite flying here He made a statement on the basis of which there is a clear statement which has appeared n the Press and n th country

MR SPEAKER I am trying understand you Are you speaking in connection with the order reserved or you are speaking on the ruling g ven?

SHRIK GOPAL On the order to served. When he is not taking shelfer under the path of secrecy what he speaks in public he can say here What he leaks out to the Press he can tell to the Parliament. He cannot get away like that He says I cannot say yes or no It is an important thing It is a matter of national importance He must say either yes or no

विदेश सत्री (शीग्रटल विहारी वाजपेमी) धल्याराम जो क्छ छ्या है प्रस्के बार म में स्थिति स्पष्ट कर नेना चाद्रता हा धार्जभववाराम पड वर स्वय मन्दे शास्त्रव हथा कि यह खबर कैस छपी। यह सपर मैंने नहीं दी। यह खबर हमारे मबानय द्वारा नहीं दी गई---

श्री कै० गोषाल सच है[?]

थी प्रटल बिहारी बाजपेबी सम है या गल १ में इस स भा जाना नहीं चहिता। लेक्निजाभी खबर छवी है---

थी बमन्त साठे बापके पाम कोई राष्ट्रमरम है ?

भी घटल बिहारी बाजवेंपी जो हो लाग छत्ती है उसक लिए में जिम्मेदार नहीं। टिइस्तान में प्रेस स्वतव है। जो बहुछ पता है वह अभि ने सामन घाना है। घर ग्राप जाहें का प्रेस से जवाद लगद बर सहत है।

तेतिन मैंने सबर नहीं दी भरे मदानस न धवानई। दी।

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE matter is becoming even more serious SHRI K LAKKAPPA Sir we w'll

not enter into any controversy on this issue if the honble Minister of Ex ternal Affa is agrees to produce a white Paper on the entire issue. This can he settled in that manner

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI SI the Minister has neither confirmed it not denied it. The report says that the Minister has said what it con tains. He perther accepts the report nor does he deny it The report says that Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Mr Z A Bhutto reportedly agreed at Simla in 1972 that the only solution to the Kashmir issue would be to freeze the ease fire line with minor adjustments (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER This point has been raised Please leave it at that

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI Let him either confirm the report or denv it

SHRI NATHU SINGH (Dausa) Sir on a point of order

MR SPEAKER Under what rule? (Interruntums) SHRI NATH SINGH Under Rule

MR SPEAKER What is the rule that has been broken?

थी बाधुमिह जो समाचार पत्र म समाचार ग्राया है और यह जानना चाहते हैं कि उनने बारे म मती जी हा क्ट्रेंसान

यहे MR SPEAKER Eeverybody mentioned about it already

थो मायुसिह यह जरूरी नही है कि ियों भो मंदी के निये कि सम चारपत 28r

of order that you are raising? This matter has sufficiently been discussed. I think we go to the next item. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir. under rule 382, about the publication of the reports of this House, I want to draw your attention.

 MR, SPEAKER; If you raise, then a number of others will raise point of order. You give notice to this,

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How can this be published?

MR. SPEAKER: You give notice to this. I have not received anything. You have not given notice of Privilege Motion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You want me to first move a.....

MR. SPEAKER: I want to go according to the rules. Nothing more than that.

MR. SPEAKER, Don't record anything hereafter.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: I Will not make any observation. Now Papers to be Laid on the Table.

12, 47 brs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO S.Q. No. 154 DATED 2ND MARCH 1978 RE. NOON-DEPOSIT OF CONTRIBUTION UNDER ESIS BY EMPLOYERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (i) correcting the answer given on the 2nd March, 1978 to Starred Question No. 154 by Shri C. M. Visyanathan regarding Non-Deposit of contribution under ESIS by Employers and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

Papers Laid

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Statement

- (i) The Corporation works out one year old stabilised figures of arrears on half yearly basis. As per latest available information, a total number of 11 671 employers in various States have defaulted in payment of Employees' State Insurance contributions amounting to Rs. 18.97.34.629.60 upto 30th September, 1976 as on 30th September, 1977.
- (ii) There was a typographical error in the amount of Employees' State Insurance contributions mentioned in the reply, which could not be detected earlier and the delay in correcting the reply is regretted.

COMPANY'S LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT (ABIDT.) RULES, 1978 AND NOTIFICA-TION UNDER COMPANIES ACT, 1956

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NARSINGH YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Company's · Liquidation Account (Amendment) Rules, 1978 (Hindi and Englishversions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 472 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978, under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2134/78].
- (2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 1928 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978, under sub-section (3) of section-637 of the Companies Act, 1956.

APRIL 20 1978 Embassy Mamla (CA)

Placed to Library See No LT-

2135/781

12.48 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF PROPERT PHRIJE IMPORTANCE

REPORTED FIRE IN THE INDIAN EMBASSY IN MANUEA.

SURI MOHINDER SINGH SAYLAN WALA (TEROZEPUR) Sir I rall the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and re puest that he may make a statement thereon

The reported fire in the Indian Embassy in Manila damaging int. portant papers etc

THE MINISTER OF STATE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDUI Mr Speaker Sir the Am. bassador of India in Manila has reported to the Ministry on the mordent of fire on the night of the 14th-15th April 1978 in which the Chancers of the Embassy of India was completely destroyed The details of the incident are as follows

The Chancery is located on the 5th floor of a rented multistoreyed build ing situated at 101 Tindalo Street in the commercial Makati suburb of Ma We occupy only a portion of the 5th floor of the building A num ber of commercial firms are also ten ants in this 6 storey building As a result of the fire the 4th 5th and a portion of the 6th floors have been completely destroyed.

At about \$15 pm on the 14th April, 1978 an Assistant in the Embassy Shri P N Anand proceeded to the Chancery for some urgent work. The Ind a based Security Guard Keshwa Nand went up to the fifth floor of the building to let Shr. Anand enter the Chancerv and then returned to his own residence stusted in an annexe to the building About 9 pm. the Security Guard became aware of the fire in the building He rushed to the Chancery to alert Shri Anana By the time they got out the Chancery m the 5th floor as well as the offices to the 4th floor down below were envolved in thick smoke The local fire fighting agencies reached scene of fire soon after but owing to the structure of the building insufficient pressure of water, absence of hydrants nearby etc the fire could not be brought under control It was only around 745 am, on the follow top day se 15th April 1978 the Embassy personnel could enter the premises All documents equip ment and furniture had been requeed to cinders I am glad to inform the House that there has been no innory to any personnel.

According to the information receiv ed so far the fire appear to occumated in the 4th floor in office occupied by a chemical firm, just below the portion occupied by our own Chancery

The cause of the fire or the persons responsible for the incident have not yet been established While the local authorities investigating the incident have not ruled our arson, no specific suspicing have been levelled against any one or any organisation so Incidentally it may no mentioned that there have been a number fires recently in Manula and that on the same night is the 14th April, 1978. there were two other similar cases of fire

The Ministry has authorised the Ambassador to hire alternative accommodation to enable the Mission to recommence its functioning have received information that tem porary acommodation has now been obtained in another office buildings and our Embassy would start functioning again from today We have au thorised our Embassy to purchase all essential items necessary for the functioning of the Embassy and we have also taken action to assemble all essential records registers etc., which will be despatched to Ifamila, so that the Errbassy can function normally as quickly as possible

The Government of Philippines have assured our Ambassader in Minniae that the discussion of the Ministry of the first would be fully investigated into. The Ambassador of Philippines in New Debit called on the Ministry on 18th April. 1978 and conveyed the offer of his Government to assist us in every possible way for the setting up of our Embassay afresh.

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SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH (Nandyal): I gave call attention nutice on this matter yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: You must be more familiar than other Members. When a large number of notices come, they are put to a ballot and only five names are put in the order paper. If the ballot did not favour you, it is regretiable.

*श्री महेन्द्र सिंह संधावाला: श्रीमन्, न्या में मिनिस्टर साठव से पूछ सकता हू कि चौर कई मृत्वों में वो हिन्दुस्तानी एन्वेनियों में ऐसी वारवार्ते हो रही है उनमें कोई फारेन हाज है या कोई हिन्दुस्तानी बमात है जो यह कर रही है ?

विदेशमंत्री (श्री प्रश्त बिहारी बाजपेशी):
प्रधास पहीदय, मनीला में भी इसके
पहते हमारे राजहताशम के नर्मनारियों
पर हमले की पटनामें ही चुकी हैं।
उन के बारे में आंच हुई हैं, नेरिका धार्मी सक
धारितम निर्मेग पर मही पहुंचा जा रका हैं,
जहाँ तक इस मानवनी का सबता है इन ने
केवल हमारे बगउर की नहीं जलाया, उस
इसारत में उस पशीर पर जितने दणार थे
ने सब जन गए।

एक माननीय सदस्य : पूरी इमारत जल गई ?

श्री अटल विहारी वाजमेगी: नहीं, पूरी इमारत जबने से पहेंगे झाग कड़ोल कर ली नई। मगर हमरदा यफडर एक मणिल के एक हिस्से में या और दो गफिलें पूरी तेरक से जरून गई जिन में औरों के भी दम्बार थ । जांच हो रही है और जब वहां जी पुलिस किसी निर्णय पर पहुंचेगी तो उस से सदम को अवगत कराया जायगा

SHRI MANORANIAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands); Mr. Speaker. Sir, just now I have gone through the statement read by the hon. Minister of State for External Affairs, and later on I have the opportunity to listen to our hon. Minister of External Affairs also on the question asked by our hon, friend One thing I can say is that this is not the single instance and very often within the last one year, we find a number of incidents ocurring in India and in our Embassies abroad. So. this is something alarming. Here, 'n the statement the Minister has stateč.

"At about 8.15 p.m. on the 14th April, 1978. as Assistant in the Embassy, Shri P. N. Annag proceed to the Chancery for some urgent work. The India-based Security Gurd, Shri Keshwa Nand, went up to the fifth floor of the building to the Shri Annal enter the Chancer-dence situated in an annexe to the building."

Sir, this is a question of encurity of the Chancery and that is why the security staff is put to look after it, and I cannot understand that when at 8 p.m. an Assistant of the Chancery went there, the Security Guard left the Chancery, That creates some sort of anomaly and I annot understand what the estimation of the hop, Minister is because we have to inquire into the fact that among the officers and staff already working there, whether there is any such element there inside who can be involved in the matter. Further, even before the New Government came into power at the Centre, we found several newspapers reported there are Anand Margis' activities in Manila, in Phillippines, in Australia

[Shri Manoranian Bhakta]

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and some other countries What the relation between these two? That also we want to know because it is the quest on on which our External Afford Ministry has to take enough precautions so that the valuable documents and other properties of the Chancery or the Embassy are safe and the Indians interests are safe those Chanceries That is why I want to categorically ask the Minister of External Affairs whether (a) he an prehends some sort of Anand Marsa hand in it and (b) whether he feels that there is any cort of deviation from the External Affairs policy of our country which might have enraged one other forces in the international affairs who are trying to indulge in come sort of anti Indian activities in the country

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Sir it is true that Manila is one of the strong centres of the Anand Marg reovernent But unless enquiries are completed it will not be proper for the either to blame or absolve any organisation.

So far as the question of Indian personnel is concerned every individual is subjected to security cheek So there should be no aprehension on that ground

About the last question I did not fully understand it

VIR. SPEAKER Whether an3 of our policies have enraged the fore igners. It is a very broad question

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE I don't think so

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA IN is a question of our apprehension. I want to know whether you feel like that and whether you would like to examine it in that light.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Trere has been no major shift the policy As I explained the other day while speaking on the demands relating to my Ministry while pre-

serving the basic tenets of our fore we have tried to nolicy adjust wherever adjustment is neces we have maintained continuity with freshness which the conditions demand So I don't think that any organization is behind this incident simply because there has been a change of Government in India

13 hrs.

SHRI SAUGATA HOY (Barrack I have gone very carefully through the statement of the Minis ter And I can say that this is of the best examples of Ministerial white-washing of incidents that have come seroes The Minister states m para 5 no specific suspicions have been levelled against anyone or organization so far And what does the newspaper report say? Hindustan Times of the 16th April says

One cause for arson speculation b a case in the Manila courts against 2 American members-2 young man and woman-of Anand Mars accused of stabbing an Indian embassy official two months ago

comes out Whereas the newspaper with these comments the Ministry or somebody in the Ministry 18 terested in protecting the Anand Marg so that it is said that there is specific suspicion against Anand Marg It could have been said don't know Full investigations have not been completed but there is suspicion against the Anand Hard There was no need to white wash. This gutting of the Indian Mission in Manula is not the first instance rampage of Indian missions abroad In fact the so-called Anand Marg has been on rampage of Indian Mussions throughout the world In the South-East Aug and Australia-10 in Can berra there has been stabbing of the Indian Military Attache there was a fire in the Indian Chancery was a threatening no e demanding £ I lakh in Sydney the head of a DIE was left at the reception deck of the Consul General. In Melbourne, Australian employee of Air India has heen stabbed; in Bangkok there has been an attack on the Indian Embassy; in London, bricks were hurled at the Indian Tourist Office building. An official of the Indian High Commission was stabbed. Not only these. This same Anand-Marg has sent threatening letter to our Prime Minister. During the last Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in Australia, a bomb was set to explode; and two people died. There was time-homb case in the Indian High Commission in Camberra, where our High Commissioner Mr. Ajmani openly stated that Anand Marg was behind it. And after this, the Australian Government prohibited the entry of Anand Margis into Australia. After these incidents, in London the Government of U.K. closed down the

hostel for Anand Margis. But in spite of all this, we have statements from Mr. Vajpayee and others. Mr. Vajpayee says: "Margis' threat cannot scare Government," This is on 30th March, Before that, the Prime Minister said on 18th February, "No thought to ban Marg yet". Home Minister says: "Marg ban only if there is an all-party demands". What is this? Is this a political issue. or an issue involving the security of Indian diplomatic personnel abroad? I don't thing that Government is taking this issue of rampage by Anand Margis abroad with sufficient seriousness—as a result of which people working in the Indian embassies are scared to-day. I have met a number of diplomats who say, "We are not sure when there will be an attack on our lives." I want to ask three succific questions: (a) On behalf of the Miinstry of External Aftairs, will the hon. Minister request the Home Minister to consider the immediate banning of the Anand Marg organization (b) will the hon. Minister write to all the Governments with whom India has diplomatic relations, to ban the entry of Anand Margis into their country, as the 550 LS-10

Australian Government has done; and (c) whether, in every Indian embassy abroad—perticularly in U.K. U.SA, Australia and other South—Savin Asian countries, CBi officials with experience of dealing with Ansad Marg will be posted, to protect the lives and properties of officials of Indian missions abroad?

SHRI ATAL HIHARI VAJPAYEE: Newspapers can indulge in speculation not Government. I have already stated that Manila is one of the strongholds of Anand Marg; but whether any persons belonging to that sect are involved in this arson, is a matter to be enquired into. The Government have come out with facts, and have never hidden anything whenever any Anana Margis have been raught on the basis of certuin specific charges. But, in this case, investigations are being made, and we are awaiting the result. The hon Member has put three questions. The first question relates strictly to matters between the External Affairs Minister and the Home Minister, If I have to tender some advice to the Home Minister, I would not like to divulge it at this stage.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil); Collective responsibility.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAVES: Secoindly, he wanted to know whether the foreign Governments would be advised, would be requested, to han entry to Anana Margis. Sir, I am new to the job and I do not know whether such type of request can be made, an omnibus request. I will find out the position.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: There is the resolution of the United Nations on this subject. If there is agreement between two countries, it can be done.

SHRI ATAL HIHARI VAJPAYEE: Agreements are reached severally. There is no single agreement which governs all the countries in the world. I am prepared to examine this question. I am sorry, I forgot the third question.

[Shr: Saugata Rov] Will you post CBI officials who have experience of cealing with Assai Margus at all Indian Embasses so tha you can took out for the activities of the Anand Margis?

SHRI ATAL BIRARI VAJPAYEE It is a suggestion for act on It would be given due consideration.

श्री राम विकास पासबान (हाजीपूर) ध्रायभ महीत्व जब कोइ सामसा हमारे सन्त संस्था है, तायम समसोम है वि कुछ माननीय संज्ञेष इलाज करेंद्रे के बजीय _ स्तम र को उत्पादेना चाहन है। यह एक होता सामना है कि यनीना में एक संदित धरना घरी । में इस धात स महमत है नि मराना सही नहां भाप प्रम की उदिंग को जनर कर देखिय-15 9-77 की धारतीय भ भारतीय दतावास पर हसनी विज्ञा गता और लाग का स्टासहज स्थि। गणाः ११-4-। ११७ का लन्त संभारतीय टनावास पर प्राप्तमण किया गया घोरता .. कसाय बग बहाब किया ग्या आर एक बार ही नहांदी-दाबार बाकमण क्यि 1-11-1977 को पन जन्न भ भारतीय दुरावास पर माक्यन दिया यता 8 तवस्वर 1977 को नपाल क्रियत भाग्तीव दुनाबास में एक वस पाना राजा । 9 तवस्वर 1977 को मनशिया म झारताय राबद्वभ के मैक्टरा को पावल किया गया । 13-11 1977 का काक्ट्रान क भारतीय दनाबान पर बर्म फला गना । 28~11-1972 को बार्गिनन में चित्रहेंट हावरेक्टन (परस्त्र) को स्टब्सियारणा । 10-17-1977 को एक इध्डियन डिप्लामर बालरक का कर्तिगरन प रूप हिया गया । 8-2-1978 को मनावान मारबीय राजन्काब थ ५ ही "प्राप्ति स्वरूप बन नायर व्यक्ति सा स्य नियाग्य । १ १ १ १ हा वर्तार मधनकादी गर्। २५-३-१९ ८ का सिडनी दूनावास सदस बाड हदा । इत पगर गरिकको भरण घण तर असिवे ति इस में मानन शा का शाय है या कहा का हाय है--हम लाग दो न मानन्य माग क सन्यन हैं भीर न विराधी हैं। लेकिन हम इत्त हैं—चाहे बायल मार हो या केंद्र भी हो जो भी दें। म प्रराज्यना का स्थिति र्देश इंडरला है सरशार की उस के साथ झजीस थत धाना चाह्य जीन में **ए**क बात बहता बहना ह ति ६० मामने वी त्ति एवं दूसरे से । ब्या वीरण है कि विभेश कंदनावाना पर भी हमला होता है धीर दमनोध नारित सरना पर भी हमला हाता है । एक तरक छधर विशास हमल हेना है तो इसरा तरप यहा 25-11-77 दा बारावरणा म साथ सम्बाह । उधर विना म हमता हाना है और इधर 3-4-1978 को धीनगर दुरद्द्यन में अधिनगाई हमा भीर उदेर विन्ता म दूलावासा पर हमती हाना है धीर इग्नर 17-4-78 का दिक्स वार्यांत्रय म द्वारा लगी द्वार यह मा देखिय कि उपर वित्या म दुनावासी पर हमन होत हैं भीर इनरी तरफ यहा पर दाबारा पर पान्टर लिखं कर टाय आ खे है कि बाह भाषाय नाटन है । एक तरफ इसाब बन्द ही काशिय बस्त है तो दुवरी धममाजिक तस्य वो है एन को प्रोत्साहर दन हैं। इसलिए यरा यह बहुना है कि बोहे इस स रह सबालध हो चाह इस म विदेश मजानय हा मीर चाह बाड भा मजालय हो उन नो इस तरफध्यान दना चाहिए क्यांकि दह एक्न रतन मामला हा और बाहे उन्टरनल मानना हा नार्पमी प्रवित है कोई एमी सर्कित धिता है जो दाने मन्द जनता क लिए चनरा उपान कर रहा है और देश के बाहर भी बो हमार तीम दूरायास। संबठ है उन के क्यर हमेलें किए बार रे हैं। इसलिए मैं ब्राइ व मा सम न विशेष मंत्री भी स जानना चहार है कि प्राज जा किन्ना म भारताय दुनावामा के सोत हैं भो बहा पर एम्पलायड हैं भीर जो हमारे राज्यून है उन व मन म जो बनुष्या की स्थिति परा हो गई है और ब यह समनन हैं हम इनमकार हैं चौर सक्य्रिटी नाम को नोई बीच गहा रह गढ़ है, उन के संबी महोदय सदन को बताएं।

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क्रमाध्यक्ष महासास (१८०७ के क्रिक्ट महा महिल क्रिंग मिंदि में ही जो इस महन को जारबासन देंगे कि धाज के बाद से धाने बाग को सेक्सीर, मुर्शिवत महसूस करेंगे धोर यह कुम करेंगे कि देंगे के फरनर जार देव के बाहर वो ये अप्रिय घटनाएं पुत्र सार ही रहीं हैं, इस में आपन में कोई सारतास्य या सरकार है ? इस के बारे में मी

श्री समरिद्ध हुन्यू : मैं हिल्दी में बोर्गुवा । मैं यहत बुल हूँ कि पास्त्रम साहद में एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण तास बहुत में एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण तास बहुत में एक 'पास्त्रमा ताहुत ने यह विचार भी रखा है कि बाहर जो पटनाएं होंगी हैं और उस में हाल होंगे पहिंचे में को हिल्सा मार्वित पटनाएं होती हैं, जन का एक दूबरे के साथ प्राथ्य है मौर इस सम्बन्ध में ज्यहाँने हुछ बसीन भी होंगे

He referred to some incidents.

इस बारे में तो मैं यही कहूंगा कि अभी यहां कोई विचार देता ठीक नहीं होगा।

एक रावाल उन्होंने यह भी पूछा कि हमारे श्राफिससं के अन्दर जो इत्सेक्यरिटी की भावना हो रही है, उन में इनसेक्यरिटी की भावना न रहे, इस को ऐंग्योर करने के लिए हम क्या कदम उठाते हैं । मैं तो वधाई देता हुं उन अफसर लोगों को जिन्होंने महिकल बातावरण में और वहत निष्ठा के साथ. देश-भवित के साथ काम किया है और करते हैं और हम उन की सेक्यरिटी के लिए इस कदम उठाते हैं और उन को धाल्ब सन दिया है कि केवल सरकार ही नहीं वरिक सारा देश, पासियामेंट उन के पीछे हैं। उन के लिए हम ने सेक्बरिटी गाउँ रखें हैं ग्रीर कुछ ज्यादा पैसे भी मंजूर किये हैं उन के लिए कुछ इक्ष्त्रिपमेंटस के लिए और दीवार आदि बढ़ाने के लिए। उन के लिए हम ने इस प्ररह की व्यवस्था की है और हम ने यह भी किया है कि जो इन्वेस्टीनेटिंग एजेन्सीज वहां पर हैं, उन के साथ धनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध रखें

भीर इस सम्पर्क रखने का लाभ भी हुआ है भीर कछ भादमी भी पकड़े गये हैं।

में मान्यवर यह सुचना देना चाहता हूं कि हम जो संभव है वह करने । मैं आफिस्सें को भी विश्वास देना चाहता हूं कि वह हिम्मत से काम करें और आगे वहें ।

दूसरी बात जो कही गयी है कि दस्का होग मिलिट्टी के जोई ध्यान्य है या निह्दी मुंबे ऐसा जबता है कि होग मिलिट्टी भी इस पर करूर विचार करती होगी। हम होग निलिट्टर से मिल कर भी इस पर चले करने और साज की जो हाजस की प्रोमीडिंग्स है, वह मैं गृह कियान की भी मेज दूंगा।

13.16 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
SEVENTH-FOURTH AND SEVENTY-SIXTE
REPORTS

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki); I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee:—

- (1) Seventy-fourth Report on paragraph 15 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76, Union Government (Railways) relating to Track Fittings.
- (2) Seventy-sixth Report on paragraphs 9, 10 (1) and 17 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76, Union Government (Civil), Revenue Receipts, Volume I, Indirect Taxes relating to Customs Receipts.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

EIGHTEENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINBA (Aurangabad): I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Estimates Committee: 295 Renurus of Tuesot on the Mustry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division)—Extension of Crody Faculities to Wesker Sections of Society and for Development of Backward Areas

(2) Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating to the above Report

13 17 brs.

STATEMENT RE RENAMING OF TWO HOSPITALS IN DELHI

स्वस्थ घोर परिवार करणाण मची
(वी राज नारायण) थोरन, रेण की
प्राजारी में पहुने स्थानित हुए करणातानी में
के हुए कर ना राजरण वास्तरायों भोर
प्रमान कर परामीन किटिंग परिवार के स्वार्थ उनकी परिवार के साम परिवार किटिंग को
उनकी परिवार के नाम परिवार का तो
स्री हिल्ली के नाम परिवार का तो
सर्वार हिणा हवा नेही हालिंग बायजाल दो
परिवार हिणा हवा नेही हालिंग बायजाल दो
परिवार है किता नामकरण होने वाबार
पर विचार जल या।

समय की माग को देखते हुए यह उचित्र सगता है कि दन सम्बद्धां का नीम फिर से किन्हों प्रसिद्ध भारतियों के नाम पर स्वा जाए।

टा॰ राज मनोहर बोहिया उन मुर्गस्य नेतायो म हो वे तिन्होंने देश को उननीतिन दिवास्माय में एक कान्ति ता हो थीं। उनना तिकत 1967 के विश्वनक्ष प्रश्वात में दुधा था। वह विश्वनक्ष प्रश्वात का गांत्र डांच्या। वह विश्वनक्ष प्रश्वात का गांत्र डांच्या मनोहर सोहिता प्रश्यात का भीर उपनयी बूट ख्टने का निर्गय दियां गांत्र है।

श्रीमणी मुचेका इचनानी ने सामाजिक नामी के क्षेत्र म राष्ट्र की प्रसाधारण सैवा भी है मीर वे उन कुछेक सुप्रसिद्ध महिलाधी म से एक भी जिहाने प्रको नगर में देश के सार्वजनिक सीवण में उच्चनन स्थान प्राच

विया । लेडी हाडिय ग्रस्पतान को नामकरण भूनेता कृपलाबी अस्पतान करने का निर्णय किया गया है ।

(मयुरा) : धो सतीराम बागडी प्रामक्ष जी. मदी जी को इसके जिए बधाई ता है ही लेजिन मैं एक बात जरूर कहुता कि वह मामुरी बात नहीं है। नाम परिवर्तन में भारत के इतिहास बीर मस्त्रति का पक बहताहै। श्वामदी जीडमर्ने भाष सार्थ त्तस्युकी धाकाशामी नो भी जोडेंगे थी। विदेशी बाहो ग्रीर तानाबाही वे क्लब को स्वतंत्र भारतं वे माथे से चित्रूल घो देंने ? भन्नो जो त इसको मिटाने का अपने मन्नात्रय मेनो प्रयस्त किया है। क्या वै दुसरे महालयों ने भी इस दिशा मे आगे बढ़ने की कहेंगे और राष्ट्र में जहां भी विक्शो मृतिया है उनको वहा से हटवा कर डा॰ लाहिया जैसे राष्ट्रीय नेतायो की मनिया वहा स्यापित करायेंगे ? डा॰ लोहिया ने देज के लिए जैमी क्वांनी की है, वह सारा राष्ट्र जानदा है । ऐसे ही जो भी दूसरे नेता है उनका भी बादर सत्वार हो मार जाने नाम धर भी नामकरण हो 1

> ध्यो सक्य देव (वीदर) ध्रायण महोदय धर्मी सानगीय मंत्री ये निहर्ली के दो प्रस्थानों के नाम परिवर्णन कंपने के बारे में बतावा पिया । में इन सम्बन्ध में कहना साहरा हूं कि दिस्ती एन पान्योगीर्स -टन धीर इन्टरनेसन निर्मा है भीर यहां बजुम के बिरोमी भी एको हैं। धाल जैव कि दिवह एकता की धोर जा एक है सारा नमार एक हो पहा है वो ऐसे समय में सस्-शामी के नामा से विजीवामों का नाम हराना कहा जब जीवत होया । जब हम विवक् बजुम की सरक जा रहे है लांकि होना हिमर एक तर जो ऐसे तमम में बमा यह साम पाई-मांत्रत तही होता? (सम्बन्ध साम पाई-

PROF P G MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar) Sir I do not want to speak on this statement. But before you go not to the next item, could I have your permission to make a submission? I have written to you this morning about the Minister's statement which is unfortunately missing because the Minister of Parlimentary Affairs has not come out with any statement on Government business for the next week. On this company of the control of the conner going on. I thought I would seek e clarification and make a submission in a few minutes, not more than two or three minutes.

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You will see that press reports are coming regularly in the last couple of days about certain important legislative and constitutional measures which are to be introduced by the various Ministers before the House. By the end of the month, we shall be completing financial business. We have only 8 or 9 working days in the next month. I want to know whether the Government can give us some indication as to what are the Bills they are likely to introduce before the House. There are some important Bills, like, a comprehensive Constitution Amendment Bill trying to nullify most of the provisions of the Forty-Second Constitution Amendment Act, Anti-Defections Bill a Bill to reneal the provisions for mension to former Members of Parliament, a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill and also a Bill to provide for free legal aid to economically poor people. These are some of the important measures that are likely to he introduced

My difficulty is, apart from the fact that some of us may not be available for discussion on these important measures—I am myself going abroad, as you know—if the House gets only a couple of days at the fact-end of the long-drawn-out hudget setsion or all the important Bills coming before the House, should not the Government give us some indication arther than know us only at the

mercy of the press reports about which we were only just now told that the press is independent and that they can do what they like?

As you know, I have been pressing for the Anti-Defections Bill and a comprehensive Constitution Amendment Bill. But nothing is happening. We would like to know from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and I would request you to ask him to give us a statement as to when these Bills are likely to come before the House and whether they will be sent to the Select Committee. The practice is that no important Bill is allowed to be passed at the fag-end of the session just by discussing it in the House. It should go to a Select Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: It is for them to consider. I am not directing anybody on this matter. I will not come in the way of his making a statement.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: You kindly make a suggestion to him.

MR. SPEAKER; He may have his own difficulty in the matter.

12,24 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, let me make one submission...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER; The hon. Speaker has already responded to whatever submission you made.

We now go to the next item.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(1) REPORTED LOSS OF FILP CONTADRIAG DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE TIME-

भी देशव राव भोंटरे (नाल दा) सदर साहत, मैं नियम 377 दे हारा एवं ब्रह्मियत वा मवाल उठाना चाहता है ∤

बराराज के दारे म महत्वपूर नामाज के मार्ग निवास के हाराज के प्राप्त के स्वास्त्र के

(U) REPORTED MOVE TO WIND UP THE JUTE CORPORATION OF INDIA AT CALCUTTA

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore) Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sr, under Rule 377, I rase to draw the attention of the House to the reported move to wind up the Jute Corporation of India at Galcutta.

In the Economic Times of April 11. it was reported that the Government is contemplating to wind up the Jute Corporation of India with its headquarters at Calcutta and assign function of price support operations to the Food Corporation of which is supposed to have emperience in similar operations. This will be a disastrous step not only for 1000 employees of the Jute Corporation of India but also for the jute growers in the jute growing States of West Eengal, Bihar, Assam, Arissa and Tripura for whose benefit the Jute Corperation of India was set up

The Jute Corporation of India has already established about a hundred direct purchase centres to purchase jute from the growers. If the Corporation has not been able to give adequate relief to rute growers, if has not been able to save them from exploitation, it is not because of some inherent fault in the Corporation but it is because of the incopacity of the present management and the wrong pricing policies taken up by successive Governments The successive governments have plusys not paid the sute grovevrs adequate price and the Agricultural Prices Commission has never been favourable to the suite grovers So this extreme sen to und up the Jute Corporation is not called for and I want to request the Government not to consider this sten Ile ta

(in) Advince effect of power shortage on agriculture and industrial production

यो बोरेन्द्र प्रसाद (नासन्ता) उपाध्यम महोदन, में नियम 377 के प्रधीन सदन प्रीर सरकार का ध्यान प्राक्तियत करना चाहता ह कि

'ममसा भारत म विजली के ग्रमाय मे सेती एवं उद्योग पर प्रतिकृत प्रमाव पडा खा है । उत्पादन को जवरदस्त धक्सा नगरहा है। जत्यादन ने धमाव में यस्तुश्री के मूल्य में वृद्धि होती है साम साम मजदूरी के सामने भी समस्या खडी होती है । विशेष रूर विहार राज्य में विजली के धूमाव में खेती एव उद्योग बुरी इरह प्रभावित हो ख़ा है। विसानों में हाहाकार मना है। जितने मेनावाट विजली का उत्पादन है उससे ज्यादा विदली विभाग ने विदली देने का ऐप्रोमेट करा स्था है । यद्यपि विजनी की शापूर्ति नहीं होबी फिर भी उपमोत्ताओं से मिनिषम मारटी सी जाती है जिससे जप-भोक्ताओं में काफ़ी शीम है। सरकार की इस क्षमबन्ध मं राजीय नीति तय करनी चाहिए कि उपमोवतायों को विज्ञती भापूर्ति की भारती मिले । यदि विजली ब्रापूर्ति को गारटी नहीं है तो भितिमम बारन्डी भी नहीं ली लाये । उस राष्टीय समस्या का राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर हल निकाला जाय ।"

Sor

(by) Wide SPREAD INCIDENCE OF MATARIA DE DELSE

ता० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय (मंदनीर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में नियम 377 के बन्तर्गत रेश की राज्यानी दिल्ली में इस दिनों चलेरिया चैसा भंगकर रूप ब्राप्ण करता चारहा है तथा जितनी तेजी से यह रहा है उससे दिल्ली के प्रशिकांण भाग प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना बढ़ नई है, इस जात की छोर सदन का ध्यान चार्कापत करना चाहता है। स्थिति यह है कि गत वर्ष मतेरिया रोगियों की संद्या लगभग 5.390 थी. जब कि इसी अवधि में अर्थात 15 सर्पेल सकड़स बार लगभग 34.000 सोग मलेपिया से पीडित दर्ज किए गये। इसका श्रवं यह हुन्ना कि इस बार भलेरिया में 6, 7 गुना वृद्धि हुई है। यहाँ यह उल्लेखनीय है कि राजधानी के ग्रन्दर मच्छरों की बद्धि के लिए दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, बाड नियंत्रण विभाग स्था विभिन्न देवेदार जिस्मेदार है । राजधानी में चल रही गन्दगी को समाप्त करने के लिए तथा मलेरिया की रोकवाम के लिए कोई प्रभावकारी कदम महीं उठाये गये ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय. श्रापके माध्यम से स्वास्त्य मंत्री की का ध्यान प्राकृषित करना चाहता हं कि दिल्ली के ग्रन्दर जो निजी कोठियां हैं या सरकारी कोठियां हैं उनमें काफ़ी तादाद में पश् रखे जाते हैं, उनके सेनीटेशन की तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। ठी० डी० टी० सया ग्रम्य दवाओं का छिडकाब करने के लिय कोई भी प्रभावकारी खणाव महीं किया जा रहा है जिससे कि मच्छर मरें। यहांतक पताचला है कि जैसाकि "नवनारत टाइम्स" में छ्या है कि गत नवम्बर को महापौर के खादेश से इस विभाग के सिवित लाइन्स क्षेत्र कार्यालय पर मारे गये छापे से पता चला या विभाग के बाहे कर्मचारी छस दिन छुट्टी पर थे, लेकिन

चिन्दरों में उनके नामों के ग्राये उस दिन िडनने के लिए दिया गया तेल दर्ज था। इस से पता चलता है कि सारे भागले में काफी प्रस्ताचार है। बीर बंदि इसी प्रकार से ियदि चलती रही तो ग्रंगले विनों में गाफी मलेरिया बेसेज बटेंगे और ऐसा लगता है कि अस्पतालों के छन्दर उनकी चारी भीड लगेगी। ईसी समाचार के अनुसार जो संद्या प्रांकी गई है इस हिसाद से वर्ष के बन्त तक बस्पताल में आने वालों की संख्या. रोगियों की संख्या गढे ग्यारा लाख तक पहुंच जायेंगी। यह एक भयाबह स्थिति या संकेत हैं।

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इसलिए में मंत्री जी से कहंगा कि इसकी रोक्याम के लिए प्रभावी कदम उठाने का प्रचल करेंगे सवा इस सम्बन्ध में सदन की भी अध्यक करायेंगे।

(V) REPORTED ATTEMPT BY SUPPORTERS OF THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER TO DISTURB COURT PROCEEDINGS

थी वजमवण तिवारी (बलीलावाद) : जपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के शशीन एक वहस ही लोक महत्व के विषय को उठाना चाहता हं।

महोदय, दिनांक 18 श्रप्रैल को दिल्ली के तीस हजारी कोर्ट में चीफ़ मैट्रोपोलिटन मैजिस्ट्रेट, श्री पी० के० जैन के न्यायालय के समक्ष श्रीमती इन्द्रिश गांधी के हाजिए होते के समय उनके समर्थकों ने संगठित रूप से न्यायालय में ध्सने सवा न्यायालय के काम में हस्तक्षेप करने का प्रयास किया जिसके रोकने पर तैनात पुलिस पर लाठी पत्थर तथा अन्य हवियारों से हमला किया गया। ये लोग हाय में तस्ती लिए हुए चौधरी चरण सिंह और जस्टिम शाह के विरुद्ध अपमानजनक नारे लगाते रहे । इतना ही महीं इन्होंने पुलिस कार्टन तोडकर न्यायालय में घसने का प्रयास किया और हंगामे के साथ न्यायालय की कार्यवाही को रोकने का भी प्रयास किया । इसी प्रकार की घटना "किस्सा कुर्सी का" फिल्म के मामले में चल रही कार्यवाही के

समय पटी जिसके के परिकास-करण क्सबंदाही एक घटे दक के लिए रोक्नी परी । कार्य (मार) तथा श्रीमनी इदिया गांधी के ममर्थेंच स्थामानय में धम कर इंडिस गांधी एव समय गानी के समयंत से नाहे लगाकट न्द्रायात्रय के काम में हस्तक्षेत्र करने लगे । साय हो न्यायालय के बाहर उसी मक्दम से मब्द्रिन एक मनाह के मार्थ उन्हाने दुर्खेवहार िया बीर जमें चार्यकार असे का प्रकास क्या । इस चुकार की घटनाए जब घटे ता तीत ब्रान संस्थार वे सामने बाने है कि सरकार ते उस मध्य उचित व्यवस्था क्यो नहीं की धीर प्रति धार्म भी धम घटार की ब्यवस्था नही की गई ता न्याबालय का नाम जिस प्रकार सचाक्ष रुप्त में चल सर्वगा ? इन घटनाओं शा धनर बन-मानम पर सह हाता है कि हरू लाग 'यापापय में गविन प्रदर्शन द्वारा न्यायालय से भगते का उल्बन्ध प्रशासित एरने का प्रमाण करते हैं और सरकार जब उन के इतिसन प्राप्तों को बोकने में संस्राय नहीं होती तो मन्भव है कि न्याबालय प्रपने बसेया का पूर्व नित्यक्षका य सम्मादिक म रने म गढ़ाम न हा मन । इसलिए सरकार का इस सब्ध मं शीद्यानिशीय उचित धीर प्रमादकारी कार्रगाही करनी चाहिए ।

13 32 hrs DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79-

contd MINISTRY OF ACRICULTURE AND IPRIGATION—contd

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER NOW WE revert to the Discussion and Voting on the Damands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

SHRIBP KADAM (Kanara) S. I had stated yesterday that agricultural production is the basis for alltound development of the country, as is envisaged in the western countries I had also stated yesterday that the present Janata Covernment has abm'utely to faith in the implementa-

tion of land reforms and all that they have been saying for land reforms is just paying lip sympathy The minute the Janata Party got its majority here to Delhi, last March 1977, all the landlords throughout the country, meludary States where land reforms have been implemented like Karnataka and others were openly and violently status that they would seize their land from the tenants that they would collect rent and they would kick out the rvots. And that is exact-Is what has taken place

During the Governor's Eule there in Karnataka, the Opposition which was always so vociferous against the implementation of land reforms as clearly indicated when the Land Reforms Bill was on the anvil of the House, they again carried forward their agitation to see that the implementation was throttled. They prevalid upon the Government of India and prevailed upon the Governor to see that from the Land Tribunals which were constituted by including public representatives having faith it land reforms and tubo were very keen to help the weaker sections were deleted by an Ordinance by the Governor in spite of the clear warming given by the Chief Minister when the Government was dislodeed. And what happened afterwards' The Governor had to eat bumble me and crestfall a he had to give a go by to all that he had entitaged and all that he had in mind-even the idea of amending the Land Reforms Act itself by an Order ance

Sir, even in regard the Cooperative Statutore Lous there were certain representatives who represented vested interests. The weaker sections like the Harijana Tribals god the minorities could not get representation and the benefit of the cooperative system could not go to them Some nominations to these institutions were there, made by the Government, but they also were nullified by the Governor I had stated vesterday that the report of the National Commission on Agriculture is a valuable report and I had she paid my tribute and expressed praise for those who have been responsible for drafting it.

Now. I want to make a few points. Firstly, necessary efforts should be made to develop better strains of seeds which should be disease resistant, early maturing and rich in protein. For this. I have to express my appreciation for the scientists of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Formerly, we had paddy seeds, which would mature in 150 days; now we have seeds which would mature within ninety to hundred days. We should have high-yielding varieties, which would be non-lodging with more tillers, better and long ears and with a very high percentage of protein. This should be developed in other varieties like pulses etc. We should lay greater stress on developing better seeds of naddy because compared to other countries of Europe, or Japan or Asian countries, our yield in paddy per scre is far less. It is necessary that we should double our production. This is possible if proper guidance, proper inputs and weedicides are given. In my constituency, in North Kanara in Malnad, I have seen a poor farmer producing 45 quintals of paddy in one acre of land. This is not the best cultivation, because elsewhere the production per acre has been 55 quintals of naddy or even more than that. In my former Assembly constituency, this farmer produced 45 quintals of paddy with 30 or 40 kilos of fertilizers and using very high percentage of green leaf manure and farm-yard manure.

Now, the Aericultural report envises foot-gram production of 230 million fonnes at the turn of the century, i.e. 12000, AD. This is a very good targes; but I think, it can be even more, The some report envisages 190 million tonnes of foodersins in 1985. That, of course, is very good, but with all these high expectations, we must bear in mind that India has a very high rate of growth in population. Each year, our population increases by 15 crosses, outstripping even Australia's entire population. After independence our

nonulation has shot up by nearly 25 crores, which is as high as the nonulation of entire Europe minus, of course. Soviet Russia. This is a factor which has to be reckoned with. The other day our Health Minister was giving sermons-he did it last year also-that Brahmcharva and all that is good. I would like to caution that while envisaging all these targets, it is necessary to have a proper and practical insight and take practical steps to control the population without which the whole economy will be completely in disarray and we would be completely thrown out of gear.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now: you have taken more than fifteen minutes. I was asked to give ten minutes to each of your speakers.

SHRI B. P. KADAM; I will make a few points and then conclude, I am very proud of the achievements of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. There should be no disturbance: there should be no interference in their work. At the same time, the grievances of the young scientists must he looked into promptly. It was really very disheartening-in fact, very much agitating-to see some of the young scientists committing suicide. A thorough probe in those things is necessary. A sense of confidence must be generated in these young scientists. The entire ICAR must be made a vigorous body. A lot of stress 15 necessary for developing vegetable fruits, banana, pine apple, spices like nutmeg, javaphul, clove coco and for this vast scope exists in the Malnad area, in the tropical areas including Karnataka.

Coconut cultivation is a very impornant thing. We are standing third in the whole world. Kerala and Karataks are the leading States. But, unfortunately, there is a disease which is known as roto with disease-in Kerala. In our area, there is also a pest known black beaded beld. It destroys the leaves of the economic trees. This has to be cradicated.

(Shr. B P Kadam)

I very much feel that weaker sections must be helped to get ferthiness and insectiones at cheaper rates. This is necessary because the weaker sections cannot come up. Their per very relied of food grains will not be raised unless they are helped in these matters. At the same time it is necessary to plant more green leaves manure trees like Glarericha which are rich

m nitrogen

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I allowed you for two minutes only

SHRI B P KADAM I will speak

About fisheries a lot of vork has a be done Deep sea fishing travilers are disturbing the poor fishermen near the shores. The poor fishermen catching fish near the ghore must be given protection. This has created unrest in Kannataka, in Goa and even in Madrias. Therefore, that has to be done.

What is more necessary is to see that soil erosion is prevented This is a menace in Kerala and Karnataka This is quite necessary

Fishery roads must be given top priority Without this fishery cannot be developed, as the export of fish catch is difficult.

भी रमुनाथ तिह वर्मा (मैनपुरी) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में सब से पहले प्रापको धन्यवाद देता हू—याप मे मुझे खात, हृषि धौर सिंपाई मलाव्य की मागो पर बोलने वा सबसर दिया। मैं इन मागो का समर्थन वरने के लिए खड़ा हमा हा।

मैं माननीय हॉव मवी जो को भी
करपाद देता हूं—उन्होंने हम वर्ष मेदी की
सिपार्म भीर देहामों के लिए जब्द कर 140 परसेट हिस्मा एवा है। हमारा देश हुपि प्रधान
देश हैं। पहार निकासियों का मुख्य हखा
सेती हैं। पहारों में मानविवाद हमरे उद्योग
स्वारी हमीर दोशों में मानविवाद हमरे उद्योग
स्वारी हमें एवारों देश की वेती वर्षा के उत्यर
साधारित है। साधी देश की देश की
सेर प्रावर्ष राधवों से देश की 25—30

परसंत्र धेनी में भिचाई की व्यवस्था कर मधे हैं। इसी कारण धाज भी हमारे देश के दिसाबी को कर्म के उन्तर निर्मर रहना परसा है। भारत की धेती की व्यवस्था मही हम मनहीं है।

हमार देश में भिचाई के माधन बन्त है। बर्मकट्य में हमार यहा यहा पानी दरगता है लेपिन वह तदिया ने हारा यहना हया चार जाता है। हमारे देश के इतीरियमें थीर सरबार उन प्राकृतिक मध्यना दा भद्रप्रसामित करता वह है। हमारे यहा गिवाई के मन्य शाधन नदिया, पहरे, टयन बेल्ड और कुए धार तालाय हैं, जिनमें द्वारा सोग मिचाई रचन हैं । मात्मवर, उत्तर प्रदेश म भिफ पश्चिमी जिलों स सिखार्ट की ग्रह्मी व्यवस्था है, लेक्नि पूर्वी जिनो नी स्थिति बहत खराव है। खाम तौर से बन्देलखंड में मिचाई ना कोई ग्रन्छ। प्रबन्ध मही है। बहा पर मिचाई के लिए छोटेन्छोटे हेम बनाने चाहिये. जिनमें बन्देलखंड की अमीन को पानी दिशा था सके। वहा पर धनेक नदिया है----चम्बल, बेतवा, केन-जिनमे बाफी पानी बहता है। इन नदियों ने पानी को लिफ्ट ने चरिये उठाया था सनता है और खेती नी सिचाई की जा सकती है। बहा पर भाज भी सूखी खेनी होती है यानी पानी नही लगाया ... जाता है और हमारे राज्य मत्नी जी को मालुम है क्योंकि वे उत्तर प्रदेश से हैं कि बुन्देलसङ में सिंबाई की व्यवस्था ग्राज न के बराबर है मौरवहापर सुखी खेती होनी है।

मान्यवर, मैं यह भी महना थाहता हू कि सिमार्स निभाग ने एक इतिग्रह्म वर्षाभाग ने एक इतिग्रह्म वर्षाभाग ने एक इतिग्रह्म वर्षाभाग ने देखा बहुत बढ़ा दिये थे। मन् 1972 में इम इति-ग्रेडल स्पीयम ने रिपोर्ट दी मीर सिमार्ट के देहम बढ़ा दिये गये परन्तु फिर भी सिमार्ट की मुन्तित त्यवस्था नहीं हो। तसी है। ज्हानि सरमार से समस्ति की मान मी है। मारा मुझाब पह है कि दिसानों के लिए मिमार्ट के देखन बढ़ाये जायें भीर को सरमारी सायन

हैं उनका सदुपयोग हो ! मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि सरकारी ट्यूबवेटस पर और महरों पर जहां कच्चा पक्का काम होता है, वह वहत ही घटिया किस्म का काम होता है क्योंकि ठेकेदारों से इंजीनियर एक्जीक्यटिव इंजीसियर, एस०डी०स्रो० स्रीर जनियर इंजीनियर पैसा से लेते है और वहां पर जो पैसा उस काम के लिए दिया जाता है. चसका सत्री चपयोग नहीं होता है । इसलिए किसानों की जो समस्या है, उसका हुन नहीं होता है। मेरा यह सुझाव है कि सिचाई के लिए पूरे देश का सर्वे कराना चरहिए, वरसाती पानी ग्रांट अमीन के अन्दर के पानी का पता चल सके और धारी किसानों को दिया जासके।

में मामनीय मंदी जी का ध्यान अपने क्षेत्र की ग्रोर दिलाना चाहता है। मेरे जिले में प्राइवेट टयवर्वेस्स वने हैं लेकिन ऊपर के स्टेटा का पानी समाप्त हो गया है और गांव वालों को पीने के लिये पानी नहीं मिलता है। मैनपुरी जिले में ग्रारांव ब्लाक बैजग्रा कखासपैग और जसरोना ब्लाक में पानी की बहुत वड़ी समस्या पैदा हो गई है क्योंकि जो कूएं है, उनका पानी सूख जाता है भौर खोगों को पीने के लिए पानी नहीं मिलता है। मेरा स्लाव यह है कि इसके लिए सरकार की डींव बोरिस करवानी होगी धीर प्राइवेट किसानों के लिए भी ऐसा करना होगा, ताकि वहां पर ग्राम लोगों को पीने का पानी मिलता पहे। जब तक सिचाई के लिए पानी की पूर्ण व्यवस्था नहीं होगी, खेती में सरक्की नहीं हो सफती है और अच्छी फसल विना पानी के नहीं हो सकती है। पानी बस्त है। कोई भी जीवधारी पत्तु, पेड़, पीधे विना पानी के व्यादा दिन नहीं चल सकते हैं। यत: कृषि की सिंबाई की सुनियोदित एवं समुचित ध्यवस्था करनी होगी तभी देश तरवकी कर पायेगा। मेरे जिले में चार-पांच चिवियां हैं, काली नदी, ईसन नदी, प्ररिन्ददी,

सेंगर, सिरसा और यमना । इन पर छोटें छोटे बांध बना कर पानी दिया जा सकता है भीर यू॰ पी॰ में मैनपुरी सव से ग्रविक कसर है उसकी कांप योग्य बना कर किसातों की दिया जाये । परे उत्तर प्रदेश में जो स्वायल ्रोजन हो रहा है, भूमि का कटाव हो रहा है, उस समस्या से भी निपटा जा सकता है। इससे सिचाई की समस्या भी हल हो अध्यगी।

एक चार मैं यह यहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे जो विसान है उनको उनको पैदादार का . सही मुल्य सही मिलता है। ग्रापने देखा कि गन्ने की क्या हालत हो रही है। यु० पी० सरकार ने पश्चिम उत्तर प्रदेण के लिए 13.15 रुपये और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए कायद 12,50 रु० गन्ने के दाम सय किये हें और कक्षर के लिए 9.50 ए० किये हैं, जो कि बहुत कम है। इस बार गहों की पिराई बहुत कम हुई है। मिल और ऋशर एक महीना सेट चले थे और 21 फरवरी से 28 फरवरी तक वन्द रहे । इससे गले के किसामों के सामने एक बहुत ही विकट समस्या खड़ी हो गई है। मंती जी ने वहत कोशिश की है। जिससे किसानों को कुछ राहत मिली और कुछ राहत मिली भी है लेकिन मेरा सुझाव यह है कि गम्ने को मंद्री भी पूरी हरह से विश्वार्थे और उसके पिरवाने की व्यवस्था करें जिससे किसानों को अपने गर्से में आग द लगानी पड़े। मैं यह भी बता दंशि जहां पर मन्ने की पैदाबार होती है, वहां पर मंत्री जी किसानों की नाराजगी की वजह से जी नहीं सकते हैं भ्योंकि वहां पर प्राज भी नारा क्याया जाता है "गन्ना छः पत्तीनी" । मैं इसके बारे में ज्यादा नहीं कहता क्योंकि विरोधी पक्ष ने इसका दुरुपयोग किया है।

गन्ने के साथ-साथ गेंहूं की कीमत का भी सवाल है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने इसकी कीमत एक सौ साडे बारक रुपये प्रति विवंटल फिल्स की है यानी सिर्फ ढाई रुपये बढ़ाई गई है जो किन के बरावर है जब कि श्रापको मालुम है कि किसान का धागत मृत्य 120 दपये और

ceints

duction

15hr Bauha Besail instances where the work of Agriculture Ministry is hampered rectricted sometimes to the detriment of the agriculturists and there is no remedy to this. This should be looked into by the Agriculture Mi nistry and the Government Another point is the question of cost of pro-

The Government or the Agricultural Prices Commission have been saving that the prices announced year by year are remunerative, and they are relying on the data of Farm Management Studies Once they said that they have worked out these prices on the basis of average of last three years. Then they said "We suppose that these prices are fair motes" In one pert year they said "We suppose that these are remunerative prices." In the third year they said "These are based on some of the studies made on the cost of production" There is a Farm Management Study Group They have used this method. I auste

the actual expenditure incurred in Find and each and it includes the following items

(a) hired human labour-

(b) owned and hired bullock labour

"Cost A1 This cost approximates

- (c) machine labour
- (d) seeds
- (e) manures and fertilisers
- (f) plant protection chemicals

(g) depreciation on implements, machinery and farm buildings,

- (h) land revenue cess water rates etc
 - (t) interest on working capital.

Cost A2 Cost A1 plus rental value of leased in land. This applies only for tenant operated farms

Cost B Cost A2 plus interest on fixed capital excluding land and rental value of owned land

Cost C Cost B plus imputed value of family lebour

Farm business income It is the measure of earning of the farmer and his family for management. risk, their labour and capital investment It is obtained by deducting cost A1/A2 from gross re-

Family labour income This is what the farmer and his family receive for management risk and their physical labour, i.e. gross income minus cost B

Net Income (profit or loss) Gross meome minus Cost C"

They have said how they have taken the bullock labour as follows "Net cost per work day has been

worked out by dividing the net rose of maintenance by the total number of work days (farm and non farm) during the year"

Any member having the knowledge of cultivation knows that the cultivator has to work for the whole year Perhans he may not actually work in the field but he has to supervise. he has to marage the bullocks he has to maintain machinery, and he has to do a lot of things. So his labour is calculated on whether he has actually worked in the field Now, according to the Farm Studies, one man, if he is found to have worked for more than 50 per cent of the days, that is, the entire family working in the farm the Department takes as only one man There are bullocks

MR CHAIRMAN Please conclude now

SHRI DAJIBA DESAI Yes, I will

conclude in one minute The Farm Study team has calcu-

lated only the days of work for bullocks But what about the whole year" You can use bullocks only for

With these words. I would request the hon, Minister to work out the cost of production on a realistic basis, the remunerative prices which means the cost of production plus the cost of living of the family which is dependant on agriculture and 15 per cent margine. In that way we have to work out the remunerative prices. And agricultural labourers must be given reasonable wages and at the same rate you have to calculate the expenditure of the family members. On this basis the cost of production has to be worked out and the cost of production plus 15 per cent profit will give the minimum remunrative price. A mere ad hoc policy will not do in this matter.

भी चन्दन सिंह (कैशना) : सभापति महोदया, मेरी काफ़ी उम्र हो गई है, 40 साल हो गये, कान एक गये, दिमाग्र फट गया, यह सुनते-सुनते कि हमारे मल्क में 85 प्रतिश्वत कुलक और कृषि मतदूर हैं। इनके भले की वातें तब सनते हैं, जब हम लोग इलैंक्यन भें खडे होते हैं। हभारी जनता पार्टी के लिये यह मसल मणहर है कि इतनी सच्छी कैविनेट न तीस सालों में बनी और न आगे बन सदेगी। ऐसी चर्चाभी है कि मेम्बर्सभी बहुत ग्रच्छे आये हैं, जायद फिर इतने अच्छे मेम्दर्स न आ सकें। मझे इस बात की भी बड़ी खनी है कि हमारे दोनों मंत्री बहुत सच्छे किसान हैं. लेकिन वे लाचार हैं। लाचार इसलिये हैं कि--मैंने काफी भागदीड की. रोजाना इनसे मिला और इन्होंने मझे शान्ति भी बहुत दी। 656 LS-11

मैं, समापति थी, ऐसी चराह का रहने बावा हूं बढ़ां मुरूरनेज रीड़ की हुरही है। मेरे शिर्ट्सट में 363 वहें भीर 300 छोटे सम्बंधित के छोर बार वहाँ-बड़ी मित्रें हैं दिवस्त्री एक साब टन मन्ना पेस्त की जैतिक्टी है। याज भी हमारे सहां मन्ने के चैठा वहल्ला रहें हैं। याज भी तम निम्ना कि कतर सांद्रे मी रूपरे विलंदन का बाम देगा, मेलिंग वह लोटे नहीं देख रहा है कि वहां कि साम दिया जा रहा है। काम ने स्मृतम भाव तो तब कर दिया, लेकिन उसकी वैकिस भी तो होनी चाहित्र कि वह यह साम टे भी रहा है मा नहीं

श्राल मेरे डिस्ट्रिक्ट के लोग गांगा गांते फिर रहें हैं—जनता पार्टी ने ऐशा दुख दिया, पत्ता-पत्ताया गता गांगी के पांत्र पत्ता में पानी के प्राल पर भी किकता मुक्तिक हो पहा है। किस उन्ह से गंगा गांगी भाले में बहुत हैं, जिस उन्ह से गंगा गांगी मांते में बहुत हैं, जो तरह हमारे बहुत बहुत हां, हो तेने साला नहीं है। मुझे सो घढ़ बर भा है हि कब बहुत स्कों में पहें सो घढ़ बर भा है। किस बहुत हकते नहीं मेरेंसे। आज भी 36 प्रतिक्षत पत्ता बेतों में इंडा है, उच्छा नया होगा है अप उन्हाल पत्ता स्वाला है। इस्ता क्या प्रतिक्षा किस के स्वाला स्वाला है। होंसे प्रतिक्षत पत्ता व्याचा, तो फिर उन कहा पर बेती भी नहीं हो सकेंसी, शांशि

उसका बहुत तानकार भा नहुं सकता जाती हैं, तम् करेंदी, नहु करेंदे, भूमि सुआर करेंदी, उद्य भूमि सुआर से क्या होगा, जब बेजी ही तिनकु रही हैं। आज जिमके पत्ने बेजी की जमीन है, उसका अरावानकार सरकार कर रही है—यह बात मुझे बड़े बूण, के साथ कहतों पर रही है। समारति भी जब यह निर्मय हुआ कि एकसागेट किया जावेगा, तो मैं जासर्स विभाग में परा, बदल जो के भाष चरा, 24 पटे में 10 विजनेत्य-मैंगों के सस्पोर्ट कमायों, ताकि हुता में हुए मर्मी सारें। जब पातिस्तान एन्सेती में जाकर बात [धी चन्दत सिंह]

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ती तो प्राप्त हुआ कि गुट तो उनके एसीमेल्ट मे ही नहीं है रासिये करा नहीं केंगा जा महता। उन दीमा नहीं वाम मोर्ट—नो प्राप्त हुआ कि पहा भी एक सीना विधानित है कि 4 हिसार उन वार्यया, मेलिन उस्त भी एक अनिवस्य है। बहा पर एम केंग्र भीट हमार्थ है किस को है हुम्मी पहन्दा में है। पहन्दा के कार्य-पाल्ट या नज है नि में बाने बाता पड़ी पार्ट्य में एक्ट्री बगा सा है इतना के जाना माहता है। रास्प्र बाता अक्षर प्रस्त करीत करीता नहीं कर पार्ट्य हमार्थ करा मार्ट्य प्रस्ता कर बेचारा बही बार रहना। कोई एसा होन नहीं है। दिन नक्षर कराई बारे हुई है कि बसा नहीं कर महता हुंगी

हमेगा अन्तूनर के आधिर तक कैटीज चात् हो जावा करती थी, इस दश्र दिसस्वर म चल पार्ट, सुबको सुवक्त जनवरी तक चली। गाम बनलाइके—ऐसी नीति का क्या फायदा है।

कहा जाना है कि उत्सदन बढाने के लिये साइन्टिस्टस की जरूरा है। उत्पादन बढान का बाम तो विसान वा है, इनको तो यह चाहिये अच्छा बीज दे, परिलाइवर घच्छा दे और उसे टेस्ट क्रें। मैंने सभापति जी, साइन्टिस्टम देखे है जो गमलो पर जाम करने हैं. खेत में नहीं जाः। जराजून व महीते म र्यता भ जा कर देखे। लेकिन जा म तो हम काम करते हैं जनवरी की माधी रात की हम नाम भरत है। भरी दोपहरी म जब 10 बजते है, साइन्टिस्ट तो घटी देख कर बवतायगा. लेतिन तिमान जिना घरी देखें बनला देशा रि 12 बज गये है। हमे साइटिस्टो भी प्रस्पत है नेतिन इस तरह के माइटिस्टा की जरूरत नहीं है कि पदक ले कर इस तरह की यात करे जैसा हमारे स्वामीनाधा जी ने वहा कि मैंने एक गेड़ बनाया है जो ज्यादा वैदानार देना है। वह जरूरत से ज्यादा ऊचा है। इस तरह ने साइटिस्टो की हम जहरत नहीं है।

में आपनो निसानो की दिनरत बराउँ । काइतरार को मक्का का बीज चाहिए भीर उसको वह जुलाई के सास्ट बीन तक मिस जाना चाहिए लेकिन वह मिलना है ग्रन्नबर के शास्त्र बीच से क्योंकि जब वह स्टोर पर विवने में वय जाता है तो उसनो दिया जाता है। दमरी प्रात यह है कि वे यह नहने हैं कि फटिलाइजस धाप लेजा रहेता यो येसनर सब्दा के बीज हैं ये भी भार विनो लेने बाबो। फटिलाइजम ब्रगर वह मायता है तो उसरे पाने वह बची हुई मददा भी बाध दी जाती है। रिनना वडा पाप हमारे गाय तो रहा है। इसने सनावा जब स्टोर **पर** पटिवाइजर्स लेंगे जाने हैं तो बार वह कोगाप-रेटिव का स्टोर हो, स्टोर कीपर कहता है मि यह आधा कटटा भी उटाटए। जब हम उससे उसकी तोल कर देने हे लिए शहते है तो पह बहुता है कि बही और से ले घाटएगा। इस तरह से बाप देखें हि हमारी बीज तो तोल कर भी जाती है और ग्रंपनी चीज वह विना तीले हए देना है। प्रगर 50 के ब्लीब वह दना है सी उसमे केवल 25 के०जी० ही गाल होता है।

इसी वरह से पानी की बात है। ध्रगर पानी के निए वह अपना इन्तजाम करना चाहता है तो वे लोग वहते है कि स्टेट टयपवेल र बमाड वे नजदीव हो और 200 मीटर मे हो, इमिनए हम बापनो द्यववेल नहीं देंगे। अब स्टेट टय्बवे म की हामत यह है कि पाइह-पन्द्रह साल से वे ठत्प पडे हुए है, खगर टब्दबैल का ट्रान्गपामर जल गया तो छ महीत तक बह डीक नहीं होता है छीर लोगा को बहा पानी की दिशकत होती है। क्याड एरिया से जो बाध्य करना है, उस पर ही रेवेन्य समाद्या । अब प्रतो का जहां तर समाप है, प्रनमे रेत पड़ी हुई है। सन 1868 की नरीब-नरोब मव नहर खुदी हुई हैं और उनम रेत दनता बागमा है कि पानी वहा पर काफी मिक्दार मे नहीं मिलता है लेकिन कामजे स जिता 1868 में दिखाया गया था, उतना ही दिखा दिवा जाता है।

तेल धीर बीजल भी बात में सामकों स्वालंड 2 मीर तेल्टर ने तेल के बहाये हैं तीहन पूर्व ने 6 में बहाये हैं तीहन पूर्व ने 6 में से बहाये हैं तीहन पूर्व ने 6 में से बहाये हैं तीहन पूर्व ने 6 में हैं कि सामने कहा था कि मीर्नित हो हो जी हो कि स्वत्न में तीहन के से तीहन साम ने कहा था ते कि मार्नित मार्नित हो 100 मार्नित हो 1000 मार्नित हो हो अर्थ है स्वत्न के ही साम ने कहा था है के स्वत्न में हो स्वत्न में हो साम ने साम

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गेहं की कीमत अपने 110 रुपये सिर्धारित की थी लेकिन जो किसान ज्यादा वकवास करते वाले थे. वे तो 110 रुपये पा गये लेकिन जो देसा किसाट वहां जाता है जिसके कपड़े पटे हों उसकी कहते हैं कि तस्तारे गेहं में गडवड है, गेहं पतला है, इसमें जी हैं और मिट्टी है, उसका गेहें वे 85 रूपवे में ही लेते हैं और शाम को इसी मेहं की पर्ची 110 रुपये की कट जाती हैं। वहीं का बेंस्स उठाकर वहीं चला जाता है। जब ऐसी स्थिति है, तो फिर यह चीखने की क्या जरूरत है कि हम कृषि को पनपायेंगे। कृषि की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है और तरह तरह के हम पर अत्याचार होते हैं। इसके साथ ही साथ कुछ कुदरत भी हने मारती हैं। सभी में दन में जा रहा था कि मुराबाबाद में सर पर टर टर होने लगी और पता लगा कि बोले पड़ रहे हैं। हम ने कहा कि किसान मारे गये। एक तरफ तो सरकार ही मारने वाली है और दूसरी तरफ यह मार पड़ " ई। भगवान का ही सहारा था और वह भी खत्म हसा।

यभी मार्च रघुनाथ सिंह जी ने कहा कि अउलों का इन्शोरेंस होना चाहिए । फर्मों का, सकड़ी का ग्रीर जतों का इन्होरेंस हो सकता

है लिकिन इसका इन्जोरेंस नहीं हो सकता। बोर सारे मरूक को रिजक देता है, उसका इन्योरेंस नहीं हो सकता है। ग्राज ग्राप यह देखिये कि बैल 3.000 से कम का नहीं प्राप्ता है और भैंस 4.000 से कम की नहीं जाती है और बाब का जो बीड ग्राप ने निकाला है, पहले तो मिलता ही नहीं और ग्रगर मिलता है तो 4.000 रुपये. 5.000 रुपये का मिलता है और जब बरसात आती है तो एक किन्म गा कीडा घात में पैदा हो जाता है जिसके खाने से जानवरों में कई किस्म की दीमारियां हो जाती हैं। भैंस को दरसान निकलती है और गाय में भी ऐसी खराबी था जाती है कि जो गाय 3 महीने पहले खरीदी गई होती है और जिसका इध तीन महीने भी नहीं पी सके हैं वह उस घास के खाने से ईश्वर को मंजूर हो जाती है। इसलिए किसान जो चीज रखता है, जो मबेबी रखता है, उनका भी इत्योरेंस होना चाहिए। जब सब फर्मी का इन्लोरेंस हो सकता है तो उसका भी होना चाहिए। होता क्या है कि अगर कहीं कुछ हो जाता है, तो यह दिखा दिया जाता है कि चिमारी लग गई और सब कुछ जल गया और उद्यक्त पूरा कम्पेसेशन उसको मिल जाता है इसी तरह से अब गाडी कुछ हिलने दलने लगती है. तो जसकी किसी से टक्कर मार दी जाती है और परा इन्होरेंस का पैसा वश्पनी से ते लिया जाता है लेकिन वह येचारा गरीय धाटमी जो बाड़े में परवरिश करता है, गर्मी में परवरिश करता है, बांधी में जंगल में खड़ा रहता है. उसको कुछ भी कम्पेंसेशन नहीं मिलता है। आपका जो मैनुबल है वह बहुत ही पुराना है। 1878 में वह दना था। उत्तमें यह कहा गवा है कि पचास प्रतिशत से अधिक फसल को खति होगी तो कुछ छट मिल जायेगा याँर अगर इससे कम होनी तो कोई छट नहीं बी जायेगी। अब अगर ओले पढ जाते हैं और फसल पचास फीसदी से ज्यादा वरबाद ही जाती है और इंटल उसके खड़े रह जाते हैं

तो कोई रेवेन्यू की भाषी नहीं मिलती है,

मवेशिया ने जिए भगा गडर्नगढ नहीं देती है सकाबी जीन नहीं दिया जाता है कोई नवसिटी नहीं भी जाती है कुछ भी नहीं भित्ता है। इस मैनग्रज को ग्राप बदन।

हमार मनी पाग वितन बेबन हैं इसका भी हम दख बुत है। १४ दिमम्बर को इन्हान एक स्टेरमट दिया था कि हम गड का नियान करेगे। दसरे दिन बड़े माजित इनद पठे और महन तमें कि नहीं करना। जिस दिन ब्रापन स्टेन्मद दिया या उसरु ग्रापने दिन गड का भाव बार स्वये श्रीवर हो एवा और दिमान को कुछ फायदा हा गया। लक्तिन अगले दिन पत्र बड़े मानिक का स्टेंग्मट हो गया तो माव नी रुपये गिर गर। कूल मिताकर उसका पाचरपय का भाग ही हमा। इतने बदम है ये हमारे मनी जी। क्या करेंगे।

इनका एक फ्लंड विभाग है। वह क्या करता है ? हमारे यहा यमुना ने भी माइनक विभाग ने ठाकर लगाई 1974 म । 1976 म लिख दिया कि सब बह गई है। भ्रठारह लाख रा नीम था। सद 18 लाख वह गया। इन क्द्र स्पन्न का यहां गोलमाल होता है। ब्रव अगर नाता खुरवाना होता है उसका क्या तरीका है ? यह तरीका ग्रेबेजा ने यहा बनाया मा। जनशायहनाथा कि 15 जन को यहा बरमात गर हो जानी है। समय पर ग्रंब राम नहीं किया जाता है। वरमान से बहन पट्र काम नहीं किया जोता है। किया ऐस जाता है कि चीरह जुन को वक छाईर मगा सिया जाता है और 19 तन को मारे नाव बोद निय जात हैं। उसी म एम बी हैं चार है, लिस्ट है टेंडर भी है, वर्क बाउँर भी है। मैं वहबानि धनर किमी विभाग को कोई ग्राप पैमा दे तो उसका कुछ थोडा बहुत हिमान शिनान भी रखें, उस पर कुछ वैक मी एवं, देख भी लिया कर कि हिस तस्ट का वाम हो रहा है। हमारी सरकार स तो विजिनैसर्यन ही सच्छा है। यह शाम का रोचड को ता मिला लेवा है और हिनाव क्तियाद तो कर लेता है और यह तो देख नेता है कि वितना उधार है जितना बानी है। . यह सरकार तो युछ भी नहीं करती है।

मरवार नको तो बहुत अच्छे अच्छे बनाती है भौर गम्बद म बैठ वर बनाती है। देखन मधे बहन सुदर हात है। लेकिन जर थे बाहर जान हैं ता उनम रिवन पड़ी हुई दिखाई दती है फड़े हर दिबाद देन हैं जर्जर हो। है।

द्यभी में बाहर न्या था। वहा मुले कालकारा न इस कह घर निया जिस तरह से यड की भेसी का मक्तिया घेर लेती हैं। इस तरह न मर क्षेत्र वाता न मन्ने घेर लिया। मैंन बहारि मैं सररार संबहरा इसके बारे स का स्टटमट थी भान प्रचाप मिह न दिया है कि गता रम बाग्रा। में ता रहणा रतई न बीए नहीं तो धार्ग में सरकार प्रिकृत उटा नहीं सरेगा। बाप यट भी वह दें कि वोद गन्ना न बाए। साय ही गेंद्र जा है इसका भी धभी दरिया म फक् दें सारे के सारे को नहीं तो एक सी साडे बारह सो भाव ग्राप्त बरूर कर दिया है वेशिन मतर मही खरीद महेंगे। इनका यह

मदाहान जारहाहै। इनने नाम न तरीन धनीयो-गरीय हैं। मुजफ्करनगर म जो गृह धरीदा जायगा तो उभको धरा बाएगा गारखपूर क गोडाउक में ग्रीर गोरखपुर स जो खरीता जाएगा वह धरा जाएया मुजनकरतगर व गाडाउन म। खान बाना सगर गोरखपुर का मागना है ता उनका मुजरसरनवर का दिया जाएगा और मुजपकर-नगर वाना मागता है तो उसका गोरखपुर का दिया जाण्या। युन्याव का मागता है तो उमना नहीं और वा गोरखपुर श्रादि ना वे दिया नाएवा। वहा जाना है कि वहा पर ही हमार गाडाउच है।

भव भ्राप साट की बात का लें। यह एक रुखा किनो है लेकिन चाथ का प्याला 35 पैस का है। घटाघर आप चने जायें तो वहा पर बतेबी, मिठाई वर्षरह ग्रापना 18 रूपन रिला मिनेगी। याड इतनी सस्तो और य चीचें इतनी महंगी। मीठा इतना भदा खाँर इनसे छनी चीचें इतनी महंगी।

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इनको तेत चाहिये। लेकिन फिनके लिए पाहिये? शहर बातों के लिए पाहिये! याने के लिए भी नाहिये और बातों में स्थाने के लिए भी चाहिये। इन्हें शल चाहिये और बह भी अरहर की चाहिये, उड़ब की नहीं माहिये। कहा जाता है कि आलु खाएं वड़ा सत्ता है और इतना बहिया वंशा करने दिखा हिया है। आरिया साहब ने कहा कि आलु के धारे में एक निवार नोक्ये होंगी और उनमें इस पर विचार किया जायेगा कि सालु की कार्य होंगी? इस नित्र होंगी कर सालु धारे कार्य होंगी? इस नित्र होंगी कर सालु धारे कार्य प्राप्त होंगा पूला और जुलाई में। आयोग। बालू निकलता है करवरी में लेकिन इस पर विचार होगा जुल और जुलाई में।

में दतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि कल को आप स्टेटमेंट दे दो कि नाजा जो बोयेगा वह जेल जायेगा और गेंहूं जिसका है वह उसको समृता में सड़ा दे नहीं तो यह उत्तर रुपये विकेशा। इस तरह का स्टेटमेंट आप दे दो तो आपको वड़ी कृपा होगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ में आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं।

SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYANA N'CHINGIVARIAN; I as extremely
grateful for having given me this
opportunity to pueak in this House, As
most of the points have already been
covered by many ino. Members, I
do not wish to touch those points. I
would like to stress only two or three
points as far as Tsmil Madu is concerned.

The House may recall that in 1997 for the first time, the partial control policy of sugar was introduced by the hon, Minister, Shri Jagjiwan Ham, the them Minister for Foog and Agriculture. The avowed intent of the policy at that time was to ensure that the customers got not less than 70 per cent

of the sugar that was produced in the country, at a fair price. The other 30 per cent of the sugar was allowed to be sold in free market at market price to enable the people who could afford to pay higher price. This extra realisation of the free market curar was meant that the sugar factories could pay the came growers a premium above the statutory minimum price which would enable the factor. to effectively compete with the other competitions for the sugarcane, like gur and khandseri etc. Later on, the Bhargava Commission has recommended a policy of sharing 50: 50 between the factory and the cane growers from the additional profit earned due to the free sale of sugar. Ever this Bhargava formula was defective because it has not slipulated norms to work out the cost of conversion. Unfortunately, what remains in stabilic books are really not followed by some of the tycoms of the sugar industry and invariably they hide under the patronage of the high ups in the Government, Had it not been so in the State of Tamil Nadu since 1967, the State Government has followed the practice having a tripartite committee headed by Government which fixes a fair price to be paid to cane growers by the factory, thus avoiding individual bargaining by the mills. I am sorry to state, however, that out of 16 factories in Tamil Nadu only four factories which are managed by big tycoons in this sector, failed to implement this fair price fixed by the State Government from 1972 onwards. I raised this subject through an Unstarred Question No. 5613 dated 1st August, 1977 but the Government failed to supply the entire details. I am really surprised why this Government not in a position to supply such information. But I am having that information with me and I can supply it

From 1972-73 to 1975-76 in not implementing the State Government's advised price the Thiru Arooran 650 I.S.—77.

now.

(Shri M R Lakshminarayanan)

total amount of Rs 35 81 524/- due to the growers The second factory, is South India Steel and Sugars Lid has allo evaded paying total amount which was legitimately due to groners is advised by the State Government which comes to Hs 25 88 183 75 In the case of Madural Sugar Factory, th 1973-74 the amount comes to Rs 20 207 and in the case of Kothari Sugar Pactory in 1975 76 it comes to Rs 210864

This is how the big business tyroons have failed to pay the neices even shough the State Covernment have advised them to pay certain price, which were minimism as compared to the prices of cooperative factories and which were far lower than the prices which were being paid in the State These factories have failed to give even the minimum prices

From the figures mentioned above it is evident that the came aroners have suffered a loss to the tune of Rs 65 58 538 79 pape which was less timately due to several thousands of poor cane groners

Various representations made to she State Government have had no effect os the State Covernment has pleaded that it has no power staintonly to implement the price fixed by the tripartite committee. Even the number of representations made to the Centre by the poor cane growers from my State have also fallen on the deaf ears of the high ups in the Central Government. Not only that Since 19"2 I have been pursuing this mas ter Nothing has happened I was in the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Agriculture and Ifrighton under the previous Government I raised this point on several occasions But the same answer was given 'The answer was that the State Covernment has no power I know very well that the State Government has no power But the Central Gos ernment could intergene and see that this amount was paid. But actually the Central Government also said that the Centre has no newers. It is high le unfair that such type of absuer should come from the Contrat Goverement I fail to see how any responsible Government can show such a discrimination and allow poor far mers to be exploited by the tycoons of the sugar industry I hope that at least the present Government will prevent such exploitations

Further I would like to point out that due to the present partial Contral policy the factories are able to make black mores, cheating the excheoner by way of paying lesser excise duty and not showing the correct income in mir account and films fale returns. Thus, the company in general and share-holders in particular are cheated due to the mal practice lake one I raised in connection with Jeypore Surars Company in my Unstarred Q No 60006 on 7th April 1978

The hon Minister of State for Finance in reply to my above Quesfron stated that the management of the Jeynore Sugar Company sold 14 000 numbels of lowy sugar in black market without supplying to the various allotteo in various States as per directions of the Central Government deliberately filed false returns, evaded have amounts of errise duty and income tax It is a very serious economic offence manuel as the manuelment of the company denoused the general public of the huge quantity of sugar at a fair price which I am sure this musust House will not tolerate The company has evaded excise duty to the time of Rs. 2 1/2 takes coughly and made black money to the tune of Hs 30 takhs and above By such an act the company has committed a scrious violation of Sugar Control Older issued under the Essential Commod les Act I also feel that the management of Jevpore Sugar Com pany has cheated not only the Central Government but the general pub he and their shareholders by dell berately falsifying their books of accounts and documents and filing talse returns in the Sugar Directorate suppress this huge fraud for which they must be putushed for cheating

under Section 420. read with 120(B) of the LP.C. This happened in 1972 whereas we are now in 1978. I fail to understand when the Department was quite aware of such facts regarding deliberate falsification of books of accounts and documents and false returns to the Sugar Directorate of the Central Government, how this huge fraud was allowed to be hidden under the mas. I as a member of the House, general public and the representative of the poor cane growers of Tamil Nadu, have every right to demand that the entire facts of the case should be brought light and the guilty be punished. I want to know who are responsible for such an undue delay. I feel, unless some important high ups are involved in this matter. there cannot be this much of delay.

I humbly request the hon. Minisster for Agriculture through you, Sir. to take it up personally and to see that the prosecution is immediately launched against the management of the company so that by similar acts the management of the other companies producing sugar or any other essential commodities do not resort to such methods. This is one of the instances which I have come across, but I am sure that the manufacturers of other essential commodities are also indulging in such violations for which I urge that the Government machinery must be made strong enough to detect such economic offences and punish them in accordance with the law without any delay.

To avoid all such exploitations of farmers, consumers and to avoid evading of taxes. I had spent some time to evolve a workable method which I am presenting below:

The sugar industry has plagued by

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. You can send it in writing to Plinister. It will curtail the time of the other Members. Please try to conclude in one minute.

SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYA-NAN: This is a very vital policy. So. I will conclude within two minutes. I appeal that this is a new policy which must be adopted; (1) the Government should nationalise sugar factories in corporate sectors: (2) they can convert them into co-operative sugar factories or (3) they should be made as conversion centres alone so that you can avoid all sarts of problems. Last-Iv....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken more time. I am sorry. Your time is over.

SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYA-NAN: I have only one point to make.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You were saving lastly all along. We cannot carry on like this.

SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYA-NAN: Coming to wheat, here I have got a book regarding subsidy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will have to conclude, now Mr. Bhann Pratan Singh,

कवि धौर सिचार्र मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(श्री भाग प्रताप सिंह) : सभागति महोदय, में बाप का बाभारी है कि आपने मझे अपने विचार सदत के समक्ष रखने का ग्रवसर दिया । मैं उन सभी माननीय सदस्यों का भी आभारी हं, जिन्होंने अपने मत्यवान सुझाव इस मंद्रालय की मांगा के सम्बन्ध में रखे हैं। में यह भी पतना चाहता है कि उन की बहुत सी बातें ठीय हैं. उन में तथ्य है. हम उन पर विचार करेंगे और यथागम्भय उन पर ग्रमल भी करेंगे। लेकिन कछ ऐसी भी आलोचनायें की मई है, जो पूर्णतया तप्यहीन हैं और में उनके विषय मे कुछ बाने कहंगा ।

परन्त इसने भी पूर्व में यह कहना चाहता हं कि मुझे इस बात पर खेब है कि जब दतने .. महत्यपुर्णे विषय पर इस नदन मे चर्चा चल रही हो. उस समय नानदीय गटन्य बाल

श्री भान् प्रनाम मिही यडी सख्या में अनुपस्थित हैं । हम लोगी

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में प्रश्न प्रशा जाता है कि झाश्चिर खेती की उनति क्यो नहीं हो ऐसे है। मैं कहना चाहता ह कि इसके बनक कार्यों में से सब में बड़ा कारण यह है कि जनता के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों ने, कृषि में जितनी दिलचरवी दिखानी चाहिए थी. उत्तरी दिवनस्पी नही रिवार्ट है ।

मालोजना के बारे में उत्तर देने से पूर्व में कुछ सामान्य बार्ने भी ग्राप *र नामने रासन* जाहता है। सब से पहली बात ता यह है कि हम नो मोई नई साफ स्केट लिखने के लिए नहीं मिली है । स्लेट घर कुछ लिखा हवा हो तो जनना ग्रासानी से सिटा कर किर लिखा भी जासकता है। समर हम को विशासन स क्छ नीतिया मिली हैं, उन नीतियाँ से अहे हर कुछ कानन कायद है, कुछ मोचने का उत्त दै। ता प्रचार चरता धाया है मीमों क्यों में उनका भी प्रमाय लोगा के दिसाय पर है। इन सब क कारण ब्राज जिस इरें म गाडी पट गई थी और लगभग 30 बर्पातक पत्ती रही उसमे निकाल पाना इतना मरन कक्ष नहीं दै। जो साचन का दश है उसका बदलना है। वह ऊपर में नीचे तक ब्यापा है। उस मीच्य न द्वम को बदलना इतना श्रामान नहीं है। मैं समयताह कि पत्कर की चट्टान को ताउना ग्रामान है निक्त परम्पराग्त र्शियों म लगी हई जो वातें हैं उन को बदलना काफी विक्ति काम है। हम उस को बदलेंगे. हमारा इरादा है लेकिन उनका बदलन भ भमय लगेगा । में इस का एक समावास्तर उदाहरण देश बाहना हु कि यह बाते किनशी वटिन होती हैं। हरिजना ना प्रदाहरण ले नीजिए। सभी नाहते हैं कि इन राजदार हो, सभी चाहते हैं कि उन कहाथ सदस्यवहार हो, परन् किर भी नहीं हो धाना । दिमाना भी भी दशाबस से मिलती जनती है। वे षष्टन नो नहीं मान गए हैं इस देश स परन्त मैं यह बहुना कि उन के मात्र ममाज ने औ व्यवहार निया है भव तक वह ऐसा रहा है

कि उन्हें स्वाय नहीं मिलता पहा। यह मान लिया गया

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एक माननीय सदस्य घव दीजिए ।

थी मान प्रताप सिंह पैने तो उह दिया, इगदा है इस सरवार था सेविस समन्न लगता है परम्पराची को धौर विचारों को बदलते में । घोडा बाप समय दोशिए । इम ने यदला भी है जो हमें समय मिला है उस में लेकिन मैं ग्रपनी पठिनाइया रखरहा ह कि जो परम्परात हैं उन को तोड़ने से समह लगेगा । यह दशां दिसानों की बना दी गई पी कि सारे ध्रस्य दर्गों के दित जन के हिल के उत्पर रख दिए गए ये । यह मान लिया गया था ति जा कुछ भी निर्णय होगा बह किमानो के निवे मान्य होगा। उने ये हिता की बोई परवाह नहीं की गई थीं । यह मब बदलने वा हमारा विचार है भीर हम बहतें।

दूसरी बात मैं यह नहता चाहता है कि विधि सपने श्राप म उद्योग से भित्र है। उस रे बन्दर नीतियों में परिवर्तन वरने म नमय लगेगा । आज निभी वस्तु को श्रीष्टारिक क्षेत्र म बगर बधिक उत्पादन हा रहा है तो धाप एक विज्ञानी का बटन दशा कर के **शा** स्वित भाष कर व उसका उत्पादन सन्द वर सबत हैं, परन्तु क्या सुधि गदम प्रकार से उत्पादन बन्द कर सकते हैं? अगर उद्योग म किमी कीज व ध्यतिक उत्सदन की जन्मस्त हो तो दूसरा बटन दबा नर ऐसा वर सबते हे, परन्तृ दश कृषि म ऐसा कर सकत है रै ता बद यह ममद नहीं है तो ममय परूर लगेगा। एर सीडर न थोडी सी गलती ही जाय तो उन रतनी वो धगले 12 महीने तक मृत्रास्य नहीं द्वासनता।

एक तीसरी वात पर भी बाप को स्थान देना काहिए कि योकताएं हुन भत्ने ही बताते हैं। एक्ट उनकी कारियात करके की तिक्कारते प्राच्य प्रस्तकी करारियात करके की तिक्कारते प्राच्य प्रस्तकों पर है कीर किस हुद्द तन समस्या के ताब, कार्यकुकतता के सार सम्बंध प्रस्तके हैं हुन स्वतंत्र हुए एतने पर करियों या राज्य सरकार करते में तीन सार कर किस जब स्वतंत्र में किस की प्रस्ति इते सकती है। इन ताबास बांदों का सार एक्ट एक्ट प्रस्ति की सार्थ की विकास दिसाता हूं कि अन्या पार्टी । पुराने सारी सीचने के ताहिलें की सारव हो सकती देश के सारवित्त हैं कि अन्या पार्टी ।

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अब कुछ जो श्रासोचनाएं हो रही है उनके विषय में कहना चाहता है । जाता स्थिति के बारे में बावजुद इस के कि पिछले वर्षे 1 करोड टन अनाज कम पैटा हथा बा देश में, 121 मिलियन टन मे गिर कर 111 मिलियन दन हो गया था फिर भी स्थिति वश्त ही संतीपजनक बनी रही । मुख्यों के बिपय में कल मादनीय जिन्हें साहव ने कहा था कि मुख्यों को हम स्थिर नहीं रख सके। बाज वह वहाँ उपस्थित नहीं हैं। मैं बतलाना चाहता हं कि सन 1976-77 भीर 1977-78 के बीच चावत का मल्य खेले वाजार में 3.2 प्रतिकत बढ़ा है, गेहें का मृत्य केवल 3 प्रतिशत बहा है जब कि सामान्य मुचकाँक 5 प्रसिदात बढ़ा है । इस का छव यह होता है कि जब कि प्रसाज के मल्य 5 प्रतियत से कम बढ़े हैं तो रूपि से भिन्न वस्तुओं के मुख्य पाँच प्रतिश्वत में ज्यादा वही होंगे, तब यह औसत पांव का श्राया । सो में यह दावें ने: साथ कह सकता हूं चृषि से भिन्न यस्तुओं के मृत्य में जिननी बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है उसकी तुलना में कृषि बस्तुओं 🤃 म्ल्यों में कम बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है बायजद इसके कि कम वैदाबार हुई वी । मैं यह भी कहना जाहता है कि यह बढ़ोत्तरी जरूरी थी। बह

कभी सम्भव नहीं है कि हुआ से भिन्न बस्तुयों के मुख्य बहुवे वसे जामें और क्रुपि बस्तुयों के मुख्य तीन साड़े तीन फीतवी भी बहु तो उस पर प्रापंति की वामें ! जो भी दश प्रकार की खारीक करते हैं वे तस्तव में किसाभी के डिजीपी कहीं हैं ! (ब्यवशान

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खाच स्थिति संतोपजनक है, इसको हम कुछ बातों से सिद्ध कर सकते हैं। हमने सोवियत युवियन का लगभग 15 आस्त्र हन खबार का गेंहें वापिस करन का फैक्षता किया है, उधार वाणिस कर भी रहे हैं। हमने . एक लाख टन बाटे की सप्लाई वियसनाग को की है। इसके प्रतिरिक्त सिद्धान रूप से वियतनाम को धतिरिक्त सीन लाख टन गैहें दैने काभी फैसला किया जा चका है। अकगामिस्तान और इंडोनेतिया को पचास-पनास हकार टन पेंट्र की सप्ताई की बा रही है। 1977 में हमने बीस लाख टन बासमती भावत का भी निर्वात किया है । इस समय वह प्रश्न भी विभाराधीन है कि क्या हम गेहं का वाणि ज्यक निर्यात भी कर सकते हैं। इसके जलावा दो लाख दन से प्रधिक रीहें "कुड फार चर्क" स्कीम के बन्तर्गत भी दिया ग्या है। इस तरह से अब खादा ह को स्थित मुधरी है, कम से कम मेरे सोक्त के हंग के अनुधार और उसका बर भी प्रमाण है कि पांच देश में तीन राज्यों को छोड़ कर किसी राज्य में किसानी से सीधे उनकी भर्जी के खिलाफ, गल्ले की बसूसी नहीं हो खी है किन वीन राज्यों में यह चमुली हो रहो है उनका नाम है---कमीटक केरल बीर रश्चिम बंगाल । आप स्वयं सिर्वय कर सकते है कि किसानों के कीन हिलीपी है और कौन हितैयी नहीं है। किसानों के बर से जदर्दस्ती किमी निर्धारित मुल्य पर गरून की बमूली को में उनके साथ *श्रन्*माय समझता हं।

बहां पर मुख्यों का प्रध्न भी उठाया गया। हमने कुछ मूल्य बढ़ाये हैं । धान का

[श्री भान् प्रताप मिह]

मुल्य 74 में 17 रपण किया गया। गेड बर्मन्य 105 स 112 रपए 50 पैसे विभा गया। बन का भार 95 से 125 व्याप किया गया। में इस बात नो स्वीकार करना ह कि पत को छोड़ तर, जो और बड़ोतरी की गई है बह कोई पत्न प्रमाश नहीं है (प्यवधान) में स्वय मानता है कि बडोत्तरी बन्त ज्यादा नहीं है ल्विन परिस्थितिया म बन्तर है। उगाही माय और समर्थन मत्य इन दोना स भन्तर है। पट्ट ज्याही मृत्य या तरित आज वेचन संगान सन्दर्श ग्रस्तर यह है कि पहले जबहैंकी हा सीहा या नेकिन प्राप्त हम इयने हुए बिमाना को उपारन के लिए उनकी सरायता त्रम जात है। क्या दोना प थापनी प्रचार नहीं दिखाई देना है। बदन शानर है। यहरे बनदस्ती ना मौदा बा सहित यात हम उनकी महायना के जिए कात हैं। मैं यह भी रहना चाहता हूं कि प्रीर्शनवीत्रा रिमी पैरा हर ही जायें कि किमाना का बच्छा मुल्य भित्र संबोर्ट पाइम कुछ भी हो जिसान भारती जरत गयादे प्राहम के अवर देख करे ग्रीरऐसा तथा भी है जब इमन धान पर स पतिषय उप्र लिए थे तो उनका कन यह हथा कि जी मरालम स्टेटम हैं उत्तर विमाना की ज्याश कीमत मिती । इसके बाक्ते है । (व्यवधान) में हात्रकेत प्राट्येंड बताना नाहता है। (स्वरधान) तिसाना को उत्तर प्रदेश भ (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN I think hom, Members will benefit if they haten and later they can ask questions by we'y of clarification.

भी मानू जारा जिल्ल में बान को पार मान करने के नार रहीने के स्वरूप 82 में 90 करने मान रहीने के स्वरूप 82 में 90 करने मान रही। मकर प्रदेश म 96 गये में 116 करने रहा और मज्जान 77 गरी में 100 रहने रहा। इस नत्मा जा मिनावा को कने मून बित्त पूर्वी नरक में देखित एनेट्स मान मानित में, उसने के उसनेपाला की मन प्रवाद म मन नूळ वर सावन मिना। विहार म इस गर्मे 138 के 125 इस्से मात रहा, ज्यांने एक्टर्न वर्ष जोई पिन 175 में 230 वर्ष वा। महाराष्ट्र म 145 से 162 दस्से गृह, जब कि इसी क्सीट म एक्टिंग स्पे 125 के 210 रुपमें था। वेरक्त में 125 कर्मे 125 दे 220 रुपमें था। वेरक्त में 125 इस्से 220 रुपमें था। वेरक्त में 125 इस्से 220 रुपमें था। वेरक्त में 125 इस्से 225 इसे यूग, जब कि पिट्टेंग 205 में 245 रुपमें था। विकास स्वास्त्र स्व

म यह तिबेदन भगता चाहना है। वि नवीट बाइस के घतिरिवत भी सरकार ऐसे बदम बढ़ा सनती है, जिस का किसाना को लाम मिनेया। में यह भरे कह सकता ह*्र*ू भेर समाज्य का ऐसा इरादा है, हम चाहते है जि रिमान 112 रुपये 50 वैसे से प्रधिक पर भ्रामा बेह वैथ सर्वे । इस को बढी ख्यो हाती भेगर वह इस भागे ने धीधक वर बैक सहे, हम क इस माद पर नैने की जबरहस्तो की कोई याजना नही बनाई है. ने जिन साथ ही मैं यह भी स्पष्ट वर देना षाहुता ह कि तिसान बाहे जिननी बडी मात्रा म अपना गेर इस भाव पर बेवन को नैवार दावा नह सारा गेह सरकार खरांदेगी। में इस बात की मानता ह कि हमारा जो तस है साप गय इस जान से परिचल है और में भी उसी देश का हू जिस दश के प्राय है, बहुत में लाग गड़बड़ करने बाल है---इस देनी म । तनिन मैं भ्राप से निवेदन करना चहिना हुँ--पास तौर में ससद के मानदीय मदस्या सं ग्रीर तमाम विधान संभागा ने मदस्य। ग-माचिर उन का भी तो कुछ वसंज्य है। जब भी उन र क्षेत्र म रहे या धान रूम मूल्य पर विशेषा या तो ये वहा के श्रीधकारी से मिल वर उस को ठीर करते से प्रत्यमा हम को मूचना दे। उन की मूचना मिलन के 24 घन्डे के अपर हमारा प्रवास होता है और जिल माननीय नदस्या ने हमहो म्बना दी है, बाहे

उड़ीला के हों या प्रन्य किसी राज्य के हों, हम ने कहीं पर ज्वल्या को है समर्थन मूल्य पर नाल बरीला जाया 1 इसके लिये पूर्वक सीठ प्राई० को चाहे कितने कीयत चुकानी पड़े, यह समोंट प्राइत एक प्रकार से सरकार का प्राप्तासन है और इस साल्यासन को हर तरह से पूरा किया नायगा, लिकन इस मंत्राप के स्वरोग की प्रावस्थकता है।

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ग्रधिष्ठाता महोदया, इस सदन में एक बात कही गई कि धान और मेहं के मुल्यों को निश्चित करते समय दक्षिण भारत के किसानों के साथ न्याय नहीं किया गया है या कम में कम धान पैदा करते वाले राज्यों के साथ न्याय नहीं हुआ है । कुछ ऐसे संकेत भी किये गये— यंकि मंत्रीगण उत्तर भारत के है. इस लिये धान पैदा करने वाले किसानों के साथ इन्साफ़ नहीं हमा है । में विना इस वात पर अपने विचार व्यक्त किये--यह कहना चाहता हं---श्रवने देश में जो धान श्रीर गेहं का मृत्य है, वह परस्परा गत है। वह एक प्रकार से ऐतिहासिक तथ्य है। सन् 1940 से मैं ने खेती करना गरू की है और भाज तक में इं सीर धान की एक निस्वत रही है. जो सरकार ने निश्चित की है। व्यक्षिगत रूप से में इसको ठीक नहीं मानता हंले किन में यह कहना चाहता है कि यह जो बोनों का रेशो है, यह परस्पशगत है और जैसा किमैं कह चुका हुं परम्पराक्षों को तोड़ना जरा कठिन होता है। स्नाप भी कोशिश करिये । मेरी यह व्यक्तिगत राय है जिस को मैंने जाहिर किया है कि यह प्रीपोर्जन ठीक भहीं है लेकिन इस के साथ ही मैं यह कहना भाहता हुं कि इस के लिए जनमत बनाना पडेगा ।

15 hrs.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch Bihar): Then what is the solution? You must tell us that.

न्नी भानु प्रताप सिंह: देखिये, पहले 74 रुपये स्थिटल धान की कीमत की और गेहूं की कीमत थी 105 रुपये झीर रेशो थी 1:1.43 । SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM (Tirune

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lveli): From which year?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH:
1974-75.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM; What was the rate of wheat in that year?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: I am telling you. You are not listening. The ratio was 1:1.4; now it is 77:110.

प्रव यह रेगो हो गई है। इसीमल प्रतः में 1 का इक्ट है बीर कभी को बार्ड रमये वहें है. इसक जिए परांके सिस्तम्बर का प्रतिका कीचिए। यह हमेवा आगे-गीछे होता है। वब बहु इसल साएगी वो उस पर दिश्वर करेंगे लेकिन में सिर्फ इतना ही गहुना गाहुता है कि बड़ वो देशो है बहु मोश्वरीर के पहुंचे का है। जब कोई प्राक्ष्मीरभेट महीं होता था उस समय भी खान की कीमत में हूँ के मुकावले

अब मैं कुछ ग्राम विकास के विषय में कहना चाहता है । लगभग 5,000 ब्लाक्स हैं भीर इस बक्त 3426 ब्लाक्स में कुछ न कुक भीर कोई न कोई कार्यक्रम चल रहा है। इन में से 2,000 व्लावस को छोड कर उनमें नये सिरे से इन्टेंसिव काम होगा लेकिन वाकी जो 3426 में 2,000 व्लाकों के प्रतिरिक्त हैं, उन में जो काम ग्राज चल रहा है, वह जलेगा, वह बन्द नहीं होगा और न ही वह कम होगा। नये काम को सरकार छोटे किसानों के लिए करेगी वह है सधन खेती, पश पालन, मछली पालन, बन लगाना, बाम और लघ् उद्योग की स्थापना और एक नया प्रधास कृपक सेवा को एक व्यवसाय का रूप देने का है। बाकी चीजें तो स्पप्ट हैं लेकिन थोड़ा सा विस्तार से अन्तिम बात के बारे में कहंगा। जो लोग यह सनते है कि अमेरिका में 4, 5 प्रतिशत ही लोग खेती का काम करते हैं. उन को मैं यह बतलाना

थि। भन प्रतप सिंही

हुमार रहा म 4.28 स्ताना है। तम में है वुड ऐस भी है दिवसे पूर्व मन्तार है वुड ऐस भी है दिवसे पूर्व मन्तार है हुए अमारामानी तमाने एस है। तमाने मंदेर हो भी तमाने हैं है पूर्व कर साथ में नाम हिम्म स्तान हुमारा हिम्म स्तान है हि पूर्व की एस ही स्वाम मने माना है है एस में माना है है है पूर्व की एस हो सम्मान हमाराम मने हों है है एस है है एस है है एस है है एस हमाराम मने हमाराम मने हैं है एस हमाराम हमाराम

कर यहाँ विमानों को विकाने वांत रंग कर दिन दिना यहां। इस सम्याज का दुध कैमने निके मेरे हे दिनके अनुसार वार्तियान कैसे के दी कर कर मांत्र मिलने नोते तेवां की की हर कर पत्र मां मिलने नोते तेवां की की हर कर पत्र मां मिलने नोते तेवां की की हर कर मांत्र प्रतिक्षा मांत्र मेरे कर करावेदा होती। माजदर देविका मांत्र मेरे करावेदा के स्वात्र मेरे मांत्र करावेदा मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र में वार्ष करावेदा में निकाम में भी वार्ष मांत्र पत्री है। इस के दिन्द में में इस करावियान रंग मिलने मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र मांत्र रंग मिलने मांत्र मां

चौनी उद्योग के बार में कई बार इस सदत में मामला एठ चरा है। वेरिन रिर भी यह आवस्मार है मि इस में विशय मे बूध बढ़ा जाए। हमारे उपर मेर धारण लगाया गया है कि हम ने चीनी उद्योग का वषबंध विद्या है, विभवेनेकमेंट विद्या है। व्यवि-देशी महादय, यह इन्हर्न्स हमको मिनमेने इड स्टेट में विशी थी। जिसमा में मिली मी। इस साम में रता में बक्त निसमेनेजमेट यह किया गया कि हिना प्रम बात को मोदे हुए कि हमार देण में जितकी बीती की जहरत पडेगी, हम क्विना इमना निर्यात पर नश्ये नित्तनी इससी देश में पगढ होगी. प्रधाप्रध गर्ने मी पैहाबार बदने डी गयी । डमी सिमयतेजमेट के कारण. हमार देश का गर्भ की जिलती प्रावध्यकत है, जिल्ली चीली हम खपन कर सकी ह उन्त न्यादा गता पैदा क्यने दिया गुगा । यह 10-5 मीमश्री ही ज्याचा पैदा नहीं क्षिमा समा बन्ति बनून चरित पैदा रिया गया। में बाब े दरण बनाना चान्ना ह वि विदेश मान चीती था चेरी धावर 16 हजार टन मे ज्यादा था । इन यथ रम में दभ 73 साज टम को ऐंदाबार होगी । गिछने भाग बीजी गी खबत नाडे मेवीम लाख टन हुई थी । इमेरा वर्ग यह निकलदा है प्रकर हम एक्सराट भी वर्षे सब भी ध्रमन करने ने बाद चीनी समाप्त मही होबी ।

देश ग्रीर विदेश में मांग हो । ऐसी फसल न पैदा करें जिसकी मांग न हो ।

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चौत्तरी बलबीर सिंह (होनियास्पुर): चीनी ज्यादा है तो ग्रीर मिलें क्यों बान रहे है ?

श्री मान् प्रताप सिंह: यहां खोली है ?

चाँधरी बलबीर सिंह . पंशाव में चीफ मिनिस्टर ने उसका श्रोपनिम किया है। एक हफ्ते के ग्रन्दर शरदर यह हुया है।

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह : पुरानी वन कर तैपार हो पह होगी : श्रव उसको तो खोलना ही था (अध्यान) .. । ग्राप नेरी बात को मुनैंचे तो प्रापकी थी फायबा होगा और किसानों को भी होगा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please resume your seats. The Members may please resume their seats.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, I have a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please tell me what is the point of order.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, he is misleading the House by giving false figures. The procurement price in 1974, according to the information given by the Minister, wag Rs. 105. But in fact it was Rs. 95. From Rs. 95.0 P. has increased to Rs. 112.50.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You resume your scat. He will now reply to that

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: Madam, I am very sorry to know that the hon, Member is misinformed on this point. The procurement price of wheat was never Rs. 95.0.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: I have got the document. I will lay it on the Table. MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, you cannot lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: I am handing it over to the Minister. (Intrruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members may please understand that the Minister can only deal with one point at a time. He is now dealing with a particular point. He is not talking about paddy. He is dealing with

sugar.
श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह : मैं जनकर की बात कर रहा था । मैं फिर दौहराना

चाहता हूं कि किसान को गन्ना क्षम बोना चाहिये । MR. CHAIRMAN: Excuse me Mr.

Minister. A point of order was raised by the hon, Member, Mr. Arunachalam about the procurement price of wheat.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: I have told him that the information was inaccurate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But the point is that he has given that information from the document which he has handed over to you.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): This is not the final document for fixing the price.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: This document we will consider I do not know what kind of document it is. But I can categorically state once again that never in this country was the procurement price for wheat Rs, \$5.0 per quintal.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: This document was available in the Library.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: May be...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister has said that he will deal with it

[Mr Chairman] when he replies At that time you can raise the matter for clarification,

थी भागुप्रताप सिंह मुझे श्रपनी बात पुरी वरले ने दें और जान्ये कहा। है पह नेने दें और उनके बाद प्रजिष्ठाता महादगा ग्रार वहेंगा ता में आये घट वन गये वे प्रशा के उत्तर देने ने जिए नैयार है। दीन में मगर टारात्मरा करने वा मना बाई विजय ब्रमान त्रही हाता। जो स्वनार्में दना वाहेना ह वह कियाना के दिन में देना बाहेता है । ग्रागर क्षिमाना व बाप प्रतिनिधि है ता भाग बुपा क्रुटिं मरी बात मृत स । सगर कार्ट स्ट्रिटी क्रण चाहिरे हा को बाद म ग्राप ल सकते है । में चौनीम यर ब्राप्ता डिमशारत पर हा।

मैं दाहरा दना चाहना हूं तबकि मह रिताड पर चना आए दि भरा में ज्वा दिमाता कारहट्या स्वयतेका सारी क्रम कर दें। क्रमर उन्होंने या दिया है ती अना रहत भी पगत का ग कम भाषाड भ जन में लगानी चाहिये। जा स्थिति है एमने विवाद स्थिति सर्गत वर्षे गत्रे और चीनी व विषय महोने बारी है। प्रगर इस वैतादनी क बावजद भी दिसान गरी का रखना बहाने है। ना फिर वह मस्तार का दोपी नहीं क्टरग सदन है कि उनके मान का क्या ह्या पहि इस प्रकार को चेतावती पिछले वर्ष पिठली सरकार ने दी हाती ता बात यह क्ठिन परिन्यिति उत्पन्न नहीं हुई हुती । इस दत्त म घव तर शाँप प्लानिंग सा कोई मि रिननी नहीं चना। प्राप्त इस बात की जरूरत है हि बीप प्यानिम और बाप बाइबर्सिपिकेशन विद्यालास और उस बास का बणना हमारा क्तेंच है और हमन इसरो प्राप्त्य भी बर दिया है।

चौघरी बदबीर मिंह पिठनी बार मैंने बढ़ाधावि गते के बार मध्यान थें।

भी भम्प्रतम सिंह जा मह बाराप समामा जाता है कि चीनी मिता ने काम कन तिया, मैं यह यहना चाहना ह वि इतस्टान्ड क्येंसिटी बाज जितनी देग सी है उसमें 10 पीसरी ज्यारा चीती वह अनियेगी 1 धात के दिन भी पिठन यप जिलाना कल ज्यादन हुम्रा था उसने भ्रतिक उत्पादन हो चरा है।

ग्रद गर्ने के सुघा व' विषय मंद्रशिण भारत के मानतीय सदस्या न मध्य रूप से प्रज्य इटामा है। में इसकी भी संपाई दे दना बाह्या है। यहा तर बन्द्रीय मण्डार क्त प्रस्त है और यहां तर बानन वा प्रध्न है हमारी तरह से 8र - 50 पैंग 8 5 रिक्चरी पर है और भार स्विवरी ज्यादा है ना जनह भ्रमभार ग्राधिक मन्य उना चाहिये । भौर उनारे श्रतिरिक्त अगर पैन्द्री वा गाई नाम ही तो उन साथ ससे 50 मीमदी निरंपिमार्ग का देना चाहिये। सह ता शानुन है और महै देन्द्रीय मन्त्रार दा पैसता है। इस पॅसले म न उत्तर, न इक्षिण, न पूर्व और न पश्चिम काई किमी के माय भेदभाव नहीं है। एव समात रूप से पातून बना है। हा क्या रहा है? हो यह दश है कि उत्तर मास्त की राज्य मरवारो न विमी भी प्रवार स अपन राज्य के मिल मालिका को समझा बझानर उनसे ग्रिविव कीमने तय रखादी हैं। ग्रेगर दक्षिण भाग्त के मुख्य सत्री यह नहीं कर सकती इममे के द्वीप सरकार का दाय नहीं है।

SHRI VENKATASUBBIAH (Nardial) Are you going to accept the Marathe Committee Report or not? (Interuptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN If you want to put questions do so one at a time If you do so I will understand and the Minister will also understand When three of you estak at the sametime I do not know what you want to say Therefore I request you to speak, one at a time then I would be able to request the hon Minister to clarify the point

SHRI K VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY (Kurnool) About the brices that are paid by the augur factories, the state governments have no power

to implement them. In some southers States cooperative mills are paying more than Rs. 100 as cane price to the growers whereas the private mills are paying only the minimum price fixed by the government. I have not come across a state government which had done otherwise; they are only supporting the private mill overners.

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH:
The hon, Member is perfectly right,
But what I was trying to emphashe is
that as for as the Union Government
is concerned there is no difficulty.
It is one thing that the Governments
in the Northern Indian States have
been successful in persuading the industrialists here to accord a price.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY; Will the hon. Minister agree to give this power to the State Governments to implement this? Why don't you delegate this power to the State Governments?

15. 20 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: There is no additional power given to the State Governmen's. (Interaptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, let him continue.

श्री मान् प्रताम सिह : श्रीमन्, कल एक प्रश्न श्री जिन्दे ने उठाया था । एरन्तु वह सदन में हैं नहीं, इसलिए में जबाब देकर सदन का समय नहीं सना ।

साफी सीमों को भारावनी है कि जिलाई का रहा। विक नहीं था रहा है, उस की स्वक नहीं हो था रही है। नृत भी उस का शक्तोस है। तेरिका एक भी मानतीय बतरा में, माहे, बाद उप र किंदी नोत हो और माहे उप के बैठने बादे हों, कोई एसा सुवाब नहीं बिता है, जिस की समत में साने हैं एकामों की हासत सुधार सकती हो। में एक और केवाई दे देगा चाहता हूं।
उन्हों तक वहे जीनी कारवातों ना अपत है,
उन्हों तो निवाशित मून्य देना पहता है।
वेविक की खंडमारी और पुत्र बनारे पार्टी
है, वो हमारी संबंध में महीं है, वो रामर
है, वो सारफ में निवेदन कर चुका है है।
मा प्राप्त के मिल्टेन कर चुका है कि
मार पार्टी कर पार्टी के हैं है तो राज्य
है हा में प्राप्त में निवेदन कर चुका है कि
मार पार्टी कर पहली है—यह उन के
नेविक्षण को हो मात्र है, जहीं की है है ही
निवेदन की है—देश मात्र के प्राप्त में
का समस्य है, वहीं कियी भी पितान को
का समस्य है, वहीं कियी भी पितान हो।

चौचारी बतबीर रित्त : बनता पार्टी की पालियामेंटरी पार्टी की मीरिय में लोगों ने नहार था कि मुद्र को एक्सपोर्ट करने की इनाखत दी जाते : चरकार ने इस में एक माहीन को देर पार्टी। कब बाहुर को मेंकियों में इस को खरफा नहीं है, मार कब उस के एक्सपेर्ट की इज्जान देरी गई हैं। (ब्यब्वाम)

भी चान प्रताप सिंह : नै महना पाइता है कि पृष्ठ भी खरत हुनिया में महन करने है कि पृष्ठ भी खरत हुनिया में महन करने होई धन्मर महीं पहने बाता है। भी पुरु साने बाते हैं वे बाज भी जा सकते हैं। समर एक महीना रहते भी दूर का एक्समेंट बील दिया बाता होता, तो परिणाम बही होता, मी बात हैं वा, दियाबान में बात है होता,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unicss he yields, I cannot give permission to anyhody to interrupt him. If he is not yielding, there is no point in interrupting.

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह : मैं पहले भी निवेदन कर चुका हूं घोर मैं चुनांशी देता हूं कि प्राज भी घनर कोई ठोरा गुराब भागतीय सदस्य दें, जिससे किसान की दिनति गुण्य कहती हो, तो मैं उत्तकों भागने के तिए तैयार है। तेकिन प्रभार भागतीय सदस्य इस प्रचार [थी भार प्रसाप सिट]

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का कोई मुमाब नहीं देंचे, और केवन प्रात्मेचना करेग, तो मैं कह निवेदन करना मि प्राप्त में में विकट निपाति है, वह प्राप्तेचना म हल नहीं होने बानों है। मेन बणाना है कि किस्मी प्राव्यवस्था है, उनमें प्राप्तिक है— और उन बन्नु मा उल्लाहन के या नहीं च्या तो हम एक नेते।

श्री देशव राज घोंडगे (नाइट) गर्वनंगट हमारी बात ता मुनती नहीं है। धनर इस बारे में गवतमट के वास बनी मुसाब है ?

भी अन्य अमार्गान्त इस्तरे पाम वे पुणा है कि नार वर्गानम का नाहित, द्वीम गहिए। मुक्तरतमार मार्गानिकेश्व होना गहिए। मुक्तरतमार मार्ग्य होना मार्ग्य नाहित का स्वीमर्गा क्षीम पाम ने नी बेगे हा एके हैं। बचा मह जिना नाहित हो पर प्रे में में के में 1 के प्रीमर्ग के प्रमान के हुए बचा के हुन क्षीम के 52 फोमर्ग में मूर्ग के होनी हुन क्षीम के 52 फोमर्ग में मार्ग के हिन हुन स्वीमर्ग परिणा के स्वाम्य पर हम सुमरे मुशाब के मार्ग हुन हुन के स्वाम मार्ग हम सुमरे मुशाब के मार्ग हुन हुन के स्वाम मार्ग हम सुमरे मुशाब के मार्ग हुन हुन के स्वाम

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER P'ess for not interrupt like the' Do not give running commentar on hi speech. Let him pui forward his point of view. The discussion is roung to continue for another day.

थी मान् प्रनाप निह भागनीय महस्य यो मुराव देवे, हम उन वा स्थादत बरेवे और उन पर विचार वरेवे, और ध्यार समय होता ना अस्र उन पर ध्यान भी वरेते।

खेंगे का काम बटन दबाने म ठीक नहीं ही सकता है। यह कोई इंडच्य्री नहीं है कि स्थिव श्राफ्त कर दिया, नो प्राटायन दल हो गया। (स्थाधान)

ग्रत में में रिभवें ने विषय में भी कुछ कटना चाहता हूं । एकीयनवरन रिमर्च पर या बारोप है कि उमने पत्रकरण इस देश म पदाचार नहीं बड़ी है । एन तो यह खारोप यदा है। देखिन इस २ पटने मैं यह भी बहना पार्ट्या ह नि रिमर्च व नतीके रिमर्च क्षत बाता पर निर्धेर नरी है। उतका बानी तान उन पर निर्भर नहीं हैं। फैराडे न रिजनी रा प्रविध्वार यम से क्या इट मी वर्ष पड़रे किया था छौर झाज भारत में निर्मे 36 प्रॉन्जर शाबो म विजनी पहची है ता का एन म उन विश्वती ने साविध्वारनी न ना कोई दीप था ? बाज में यह प्रदेश देश व माय और जानशीरी ने साथ वह सकता ह सि इपि व अनुसाधान वेन्द्रो पर जो जानरारी ना एक प्रश्नीय इत्तरटा है धार उनरा द्वारा भी प्रयोग म द्वा सर तो यह देश दनिशा म मद में बड़ा पुड एक्सपोर्टर बन मरता है। यह बैजानिकों का दोष नहीं है। जिल प्रकार से में न कहा कि प्रमुद विज्ञती बान हमारे वावा में नहीं पहच रही है तो उस उनने निष् पेराडे या बाज ने विजनी ने बर्धानिस बोबी नहीं है। उसरे निए ममाज

दोषी है। एक माननीय सदस्य समाजया शासन ?

श्री भानुभताप सिंह गामन बना है, शासन तो सभाव का प्रतिविद्य है।

विसी हर नव वो रिवम व नतीये हैं वनना क्षाप प्रवीप म मिएने प्रमुख्य म मनिवरी पर निर्भर वरेगा। यह दम पर भी निर्भर वरेगा कि यो येगी म नत्म दा भी विभे हैं यह उक्को उपनय्य है या मही है इस पर भी निर्भर करेगा कि वो सती में पर होता है यो स्वीपना पड़ता है उन वे मून्या वा क्षा मंब्रा है?

नत माननंत्र निवासी ती ने जापान ना उताहरण दिया और कोरिया की वात नहीं। मैं उन की जाननारी ने निए यह निवेदन नन्ता वाहना हूं हि जापाद में घावस १ रुपये

प्रति किलोग्राम खरीदते हैं और सब्सिडाइज कर के 7 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम बेचते हैं। तो वहां के किसानों की तुलना और उनकी उपलब्धियों की चुलना यहां से करना कहां तक मनासिव होगा जब कि हम उन को शस्यद खेती का खर्चा भी देते पाते हैं या नहीं, यह भी एक शक की बात है। उसके साथ यह भी है कि जापान की धर्य-व्यवस्था 9 रुपये किलोग्राम चावल खरीदना सहन कर सकती है. भारत की ग्रर्थ-व्यवस्था नहीं कर सकती है। ' ग्राप ने जो श्रांकडे पढ़ कर सुनाएँ थे उन पर जरा आप यह सोचने को कोणिश करें कि वे चीजें किस भाव पर विकी होंगी तब वह 30 बाउजैंड डालरकी ग्रामदनी किसान को हुई। में ग्राप को विश्वास दिलाता है कि भी रुपये प्रति किलोगाम के बजाय पांच या कार रूपसे किलोग्राम भी चावल का दाम करें तो हमारे किसान जापान के किसानों

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श्री द्वारिका नांच तिचारी (गोपालगव): मैंने कल मूल्य ही नहीं कहा था, मैंने कहा था कि वह डेड एकड़ में 18 टन पैदा करते हैं आप के यहां भ्या होता है ?

से अम पैदा नहीं करेंगें। सेकिन क्या यह संभव

है ? क्या ग्राप इस को करवा सर्जेंगे ?

श्री सानु प्रताप सिंह: ई यह बतानाना पाहुता हूं कि किसान परित करता है यह इस पर निर्मेर हैं कि समाज किसानों को क्या देता है। फिल प्रकार से गांच का दूध इस पर निर्मेर हूं कि उसको प्राप्त क्या बता है है इसी प्रकार से किसान कर परित करता है यह इस बात पर निर्मेर हैं कि समाज ने किसानों को की स्वार्थ किसानों की स्वार्थ किसानों की स्वार्थ की स

श्री केशव राव धोंडगे: हुकूमत ने क्या विधा ?

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंहः समाज ग्रीर हुकूमत में अंतर नहीं हुआ करता। (व्यवसान) श्री केशव राव घोंडमें : समाज ने नहीं दिया तो हकूमतं ने क्या दिया ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not a running commentary. Please take your seat. If he is not yielding, please take your seat.

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(Interruptions) **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not record.

(Interuptirons) **

श्री भाग प्रताप सिंह : यह कहा गया कि चन की रिसर्वेड का कोई परिणास नहीं ह्या । तो मैं पिछले दस वधों में प्रति हेवटयर . जो पैदावर में विद्वाहर्द है वह दतलाना चाहता है। 65-66 में गेहें की पैदावार 8 3 विश्वटल प्रति हेन्टबर थी. वह अब बढकर 75-76 में 14.1 हो गई है। यदि लगभग 70 प्रतिशत है। भावल में 8.6 की ग्रीसत पैदाबार थी 65-66 में, यह वहकर 12.3 हो गई है। वृद्धि 43 प्ररिश्व है। यह बात ठीक है कि ग्राज भी विश्व कर के भी हम इतिया के दूसरे मल्कों से बीके है मगर मझे कोई दसरा उदाहरण ऐसा नहीं मालूम हम्रा है जहांदर दर्भों ने 70 और 50 प्रतिसद के समभग प्रति एकट पैदाबार नडी हो । यह भी कहा गया कि हमारे वैद्यानिक कुछ नहीं करते हैं तो में

उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं श्री द्वारिकानाथ तिवारी : कहा गया कि जो करते है उनको दयाया जाता है।

श्री मान्रेप्रतार्पृष्टिहः कोई यही दबाता है ।

झाप केवल पंजाव और पाकिस्तान की तुलना जीजिए। आज पाकिस्तान के वेहूं में पूरी तरह से स्टब्सगा हुआ है जिकत हमार बैजानिकों ने इस प्रकार के मेंहुं फे बीज निकाल है जिनमें स्टब्सी बीमारी नहीं लगेगी। आज पाकिस्तान को दो मिकिस्त

^{**}Not recorded.

थी भानप्रवाप सिंही

भी सर्दाई दें।

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टन गैत खरीदना पडेगा सगर वे प्रतिष्ठा पर न खडे रहें तो भारत ऐसी शिति में हैं कि चनको हो मिलियन दन येह दे सहता है। बगा बापको यह अन्तर नहीं दिखाई दना है ? दोतों विज्ञाल नजरीक के हैं और जनवाय एक है। मैं यह कहना चाहता ह कि वैज्ञानिक कार्यों का मुख्याकन राजनीति में या व्यक्तिगत भ्राधार पर नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। मैंन एक बयान दिया या जिस पर आपति की गई. रहा गया कि मत्री जी क्या इसम श्राय । मैं पहला चाहता इजहा मदिया का कलाव्य है कि उनके विसास सजो गलत कास गरत है उनको राजा दें बढ़ा वह भी उनका करांच्य है कि अगर उन पर अनचिन आकृगण होता है. उनके नीवे के गाम करने बाला पर नो उसकी

MR DEPUTY-SPEARER You will have to wind up because at 3 d8 we have the non official business (Interruptions) There is no clarification needed. At 330, we are starting the non official business Either the Minister winds up or I wind up the debate now, and we carry on with the non-official business

भी मानुप्रतापसित् हम तोग हिमाना का भना करना चाहते हैं। मैं यह भी बाहता ह कि इसको दनगत राजनो ति या उत्तर तया दिति गै के हिना की दृष्टि से न देखा जाये। जैसामै पहो वह चुकाह हर प्रकार के सुवाका का स्वागत होगा । हजारा उट्टेश्य हैं कि इस देश के जिसानों की दक्षा सुधरे स्रोर साथ ही हमारा उत्पादन भी वड । इस उदेश्य की पूर्ति के निए कोई भी सुरु व निभी भी स्थान में, विसी भी दन के माननीय सरस्य से बायेगा, उसका स्वापत किया जायेगा ।

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEM-

1533 hrs.

BERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS SEVENTEENTH REPORT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER We now so on to the Private Members Bushness. Shri Devendra Sateathy

SHRI DEVENDRA SATPATHY (Dhenkana) I beg to move

That this House do agree with the Seventeenth Report of the Comnuttee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 18th April 1978"

DEPUTY-SPEAKER auestian is.

"That this House do agree with the Severteenth Report of the Cornmittee on Private Members' B's and Resultion presented to 'Le House on the 18th April, 1978 "

The motion was adopted

HOMOFOPATHY CENTRAL COUN-CIL (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 2)

भी दयाराम शास्य (फरखाबाद) • च गार्च्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भापनी धाता से प्रस्ताव नरता हू कि होम्योपेंची केद्रीय परिपद मधिनियम, 1973 ना मारोधन करने वाले विजेपक को पुरम्यापिन करन की पनुपति दी आरय ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Ite question is

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill amend the Hon etpathy Central Council Act, 13/3

The notion was adopted

थी बयाराम साक्य मैं विश्वेषक को पुरस्थानित करता हु।

Publish d Gazette of Lagra

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) STITE.

(Amendment of articles 19, 31, etc.)

श्री मदन तिवारी (राजनन्दगांव) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी आजा से प्रस्ताब चरता है कि भारत के संविधान का और

संगोधन करने वाले विशेषक को पर:स्थापित करने की अनमति दी जाय। MR DEPUTY-SPRAKER The ottes-

tion is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मदन तिवाशी : में विशेषक को पुर:स्यापित करता हं :

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMANT) PILL:

(Amendment of articles 84, 173, etc.) SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN (Burdwan): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to smend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the

The motion was adonted.

Constitution of India." SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN: 2

introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)

BILL* (Amendment of article 19, omission

of article 31, etc.)

श्रीयननाप्रसादशास्त्री (रीया): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय', मैं प्रस्ताव करता ह कि मझे भारत के संविधान का ग्राँर संशोधन करवे वाले विश्लेयक को पर:स्थापित करने की ग्रनमति दी जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to umend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

थ्रो **यम ना** प्रसाद शास्त्री : मैं विधयक को पर:स्थापित करता है।

JANATA TRUSTEESBIP BILL*

डा॰ रामजी सिंह (भागलपुर) : चपाइयक्ष महोदय, में प्रस्ताय करता है कि मझे उद्यमों के ग्रीर विकास के लिय टस्टीशिप निगमों की स्थापना का ग्रीर तत्संसल दिययों का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पूर:स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाय ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the creation of Trust Corporations for further development of enterprises and for matters connected therewith 2

The motion was adopted.

डा० रामनी सिंह: मैं विधेयक की ** पर:स्थापित करता है।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILT.*

(Amendment of articles 19, 31, etc.);

श्री शरद बादव (जवलपूर) : उपाध्यक्ष

महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता है कि भारत के **Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

^{28-4-78.} **Introduced with the recommend ation of the President.

[थी शरद सादव]

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सविज्ञान का और संबोधन करो बाले विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करने की ग्रनुसति दी जाय।

DEPUTY-SPEAKER MR question is 'That leave be granted to intro-

duce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The motion was adopted

धी सरद मादव : में विशेषक को [पुरस्थापिक कर्याह।

(AMENDMENT) CONSTITUTION BILT.

(Amendment of article, 352, 356 etc.)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshargabad) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India DEPUTY-SPEAKER The MR question is

'That leave be granted to miroduce a Bill further to amend the

Constitution of India." The motion was adopted

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH I introduce the Bill.

1537 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILI -- coatd

(Amendment of article 51) by Shri Hart Vishnu Kamath

DEPUTY-SPEAKER now take up further consideration of the following motion "That the Bill further to smend

the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration." धी शकर देव (बीदर) । मानशीव

देपाध्यक्ष औ. जब जबन

मैं माननीय बामय माहव को, जिहाँने इस जिन को इन्ड्रोड्यम जिया है, बधाई देना चाहनाहू यह ऐसा बिल है, जिसने बारे में न केवल हमारे देश वो. बल्चिमारी दिनिया का मोलना पडेगा।

उराध्यक्ष जी, बुछ दिन पहले महान वैज्ञानिक "एसप्रदे ब्राइलटीन" यहा बाये वे। उन देशम कुछ प्रैम रिपोरटर्गगैये। चृति वह महान बैज्ञानित थे, उन्होंने एटम दम के निर्माण में बहत वृष्ट गहयोग दिया या इमिनए प्रेम रिपोर्ट्स ने उन से पुछा---"महाशय, यह बननाइये, पहले विशव युद्ध मे हवाई जहाज का एवं घरत के रूप में घरवेपण हुआ, दसरे विश्व यह में एटम बम क्एन बस्त के हम में धाया. ब्रव पदि तीगरा विश्व यद हाता उस वे द्यन्दर कीन सा भगवर सस्त्र पैरा हाने वाला है ? "श्री भाइमधीन ने वहा-"यदि सीगरा विश्व यद हथा तो उस मे कीन सा घरत्र हागा, यह तो मैं नहीं बनता सरना, निहन यदि घोषा विश्व युद्ध होगा, तो मैं यनमा सहता है वि उस समय नवड, पत्यर या पेपान यग वे द्यस्त्रों का प्रयास हाना । 'उन के कहने की तात्पर्वं था--यदि तीमरा विश्व युद्ध हथा तो सब का संत्यानाथ हा जाएगा, मानवता बच नहीं संदेगी, सम्बता, सम्बृति, हमुमन विवित्ताजितन-सब वा सत्यानाश हो जाएगा ग्रीर एत के बाद हम को पदाण यगकी सम्यता का निर्माण करना पडेगा ।

> उपाध्यक्ष महादय, भाज सब में बडी समन्या यह है वि हमारा विज्ञान, वो तरवकी बर रहा है, वह मानव की मेबा के लिए बढ़ रहा है, लेकिन साथ साथ मानव को समाप्त करने का बारण भी धनना जा रहा है। ऐसी स्थिति में जब तक सारे विश्व के लीग एक जन्म बैठ कर इन धस्त-शस्त्र। पर रोक नहीं सगायेंगे. तह तह मानव जानि वर्ष

^{*}Published in Gazette of India -5 20-4-78

नहीं सकती है, यदि मानच जाति को दचाना है तो एक सब्दें फैंडरल स्ववमेंट (महासमीय सरकार) का निर्माण करना होगा। यदि ऐसी बच्चें गवसेंग्रेंट को हम लागें, तो उस के कर के उस का दूरा कांस्टीचूल कर कर के उस नामां

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रद दक्त ग्रा गया .है जब कि हम को इस पर सीरियसली विचार करना चाहिये । भ्राप इस वात को जानते हैं कि ग्राप ने स्वयं इस विला के लिए बहुत कुछ काम किया है। इस सिलसिले में एक यहत यड़ी सस्था है--"वर्ल्ड कॉस्टीचूबन कुण्ड पालियामेंट"। उस संस्थाकी तरफ से "इंजब्रुक्" खारिट्या में दुनिया के लगभग 150 राष्ट्रों के पव्लिक रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव गये थे। श्रमी 6 महीने पहले उन लोगों ने वहां यर इकट्ठा हो कर बर्ल्ड-कांस्टीचूकन तैयार किया, जिस के हर आस्पैक्ट पर वहां चर्चा हुई। किस तरह से पूरे वर्ल्ड की फेडरल गवर्नभेंट को चलाना चाहिए, इस के बारे में विचार-विमर्श के बाद एक संविधान का निर्माण किया गया और उसकी एक नींचे रखीगई है। तो ग्राज हम को उस को रेटीफाई करने का बक्त आ गया हैं। वेस्ट जर्मनी, अमेरिका स्नीर केनाडा के अन्दर बहुत सारी नगर-पालिकाओं ने और बहुत सारी नेशन्स ने उसको रेटीफाई किया है। उस कांस्टीट्यूबन को जो दुनिया के सब राप्ट्रों की जनता के प्रतिनिधियों ने बैठ कर पास किया है, उस को बहुत ही ज्यादा सीरियसली ले कर हम को विचार करना पडेगा और अगर यह पालियामेंट यह तय करती है, ग्रगर भारतीय पालियामेंट यह निश्चय करती है कि बल्ड की एक कास्टीटवेन्ट एसेम्बली हो और उस के अन्दर विचार-विनर्श हो, तो यह एक बहुत वड़ी वात होगी और हम दुनिया को एक रास्ता दिखा सकते हैं। वहत सारी नेशन्स इस के लिए बहुत ज्यादा सीरियस नहीं हैं बौर भारत ही

एक ऐसा राष्ट्र है जो इस के लिए कवम बड़ा कर, इनिश्विपेटिव हे कर दुनिया को रास्ता दिखा सकता है। यव हम पानियामेंट के सेन्द्रम हाल में घुसते हैं तो यह सिखा पाते हैं:

द्ययं निजः परोबेति गणना समृचेतसाम् । उदारचरितानां तु वसुष्ठेव क्षुटुम्बङ्म ।।

यह जो हमारा मोटो है, यह जो हमारा उद्देश्य है, यह इस से ही पूरा हो सकता है श्रीर वह मंत्र अगर कोई दे सकता है तो भारत ही दे सकता है और भारत ही इस काम की कर सकता है। इसलिए मैं यहां ग्रपने मिलों से अपील करूंगा कि वे इस का समर्थन करें क्योंकि हमेशा से हम शान्ति का स्लोगन ले कर बले हैं और शांति के लिए जितने प्रयत्व भारत की तरफ से हए हैं आज तक दुनिया में किसी राष्ट्र ने नहीं किये हैं। जब ऐसे प्रथल भारत करता है तो बल्डं की एक कांस्टीट्एन्ट एसेम्बली हो और उस के अन्दर एक वर्ल्ड कांस्टीटयशन बनाया जाए और एक वर्ल्ड की फैडरल गवर्नमेंट की नींव रखी जाए। अगर ऐसा होता है तो मैं समझता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान में ही नहीं वल्कि सारे विश्व में एक ऐसा रिकार्ड रहेगा और बिश्व को हम यह बता समेंथे कि ऋषि-मुनि लोग हिन्दस्तान में दिश्व शांति के लिए प्रयत्न करते रहे हैं ग्रीर करते रहेंगे। मैं समझता हुं कि इस से अधिक अच्छा और कोई दूसरा काम नहीं हो सकता है । इस दृष्टि से भावनीय सदस्य इस चीज को देखें। हमारे जो उपाध्यक्ष महोदय हैं, में वर्ल्ड क्षांस्टीट्युगन्स एण्ड पालियामेंटरी एसोसिएशन के चेयरमैन रह चुके हैं सीर कई अगहों पर गए हैं सीर में उन के साथ रहा हूं ग्रीर में गर्वश्रनुभव करता हूं कि ऐसे महान् व्यक्ति इस चीज में हमेशा इन्ट्रेस्ट लेते रहे हैं। लोग इस चीज का मजाक उड़ा सकते हैं लेकिन एक दिन ऐसा आएगा जब यह तथ्य वास्तविकता यन कर रहेगा। पाकिस्तान की जब बात उठी थी, तो वह एक ड्रोम सी लगती थी लेकिन वह

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स्लोकन न रह कर वास्तविकता बन गई धौर हिन्दम्तान, पातिस्तान और भारत को दो टकडों में बट गया । इसलिये मैं माननीय सदस्यों से यह प्रार्थना करना कि इस के बारे में बदत ही सजीदगी के साथ मोर्चे और इस को एक उपाहास की बस्त न बनाए और बहत ही गम्भीरताप्रवंक इस के बारे में सोचें। मैं जनता गवनेंगेट से भी द्यपील करूगा कि वह इस के बारे में एक कमेटी बनाए या इस की सलेक्ट क्मेटी में भैजे लेकिन इस दिशा में कुछ न कुछ प्रयास अवश्य होना चाहिए । बर्ल्ड की जो बड़ो नेशन्स है, वे छाज पावर के कारण पागल हो गई है। उस को टर करने का यह एक तरीका है।

पिछने दर्प जब मैं बोल्प गया था. तो मैं वहापर धोनी और कर्तें भ गया । पश्चिमी देशा के लोगान मण है पुछा कि क्या आप हिन्दुम्तान के हैं ? मैंन वहा, "जी, हा"। तो उन्हान बहा कि मारत के लोग फिलास्फर होते है और उन्हाने कहा कि आप जरूर फिनास्कर हागे। तो मैं आपको वता देना चाहता हू कि हिन्दुस्तान के बारे म यह भ्राम चर्चा है, यह श्राम धारणा है वैस्टर्न बन्द्रीज के लोगों में कि हिन्दुस्तान के लोग वडत दूर की सोधने हैं। वे सिर्फ द्याज की नहीं सोची है विलिह ग्राने बाले 100 माल. 50 माल म जो काम होने बाला है, उम को सोचते हैं भीर वे बहत दूरदर्शी हुमा करते हैं। इसलिए भाज हिन्दुश्तान को मार्गदर्शन करना पडेगा ताकि पश्चिमी राष्ट्रा म जो षातक प्रस्त्र शस्त्र इनद्रा करने और बनाने का दौर चन रहा है, वह समाप्त हो। पश्चिमी राष्ट्र और ध्रमेरिकन राष्ट्र पागल होकर प्रम्त्रा के निर्माण में लगे हुए हैं। इन प्रस्त्रों के थनाने से विषय में शान्ति गटी हो नक्ती है। इसलिए ब्राज के युग मे इस देश को ही ससार के राष्ट्रा को रास्ता दिखाना होगा कि यदि विषय के अन्दर शान्ति स्यापित हो सनती है नो वह हमारे देश के ऋषि मृतियो-महाबीर, बुद्ध और गाधी--

वे रास्ते पर ही चल कर हो सकतो है। हम विश्व के राष्ट्रों को मार्ग दर्शन करा सकते ∌ ,

में इस अवसर पर जनता सरकार से भी धपील वरूगा कि वह श्री बामध और राप्टीय व्यक्ति के प्राद्वेट विल को मजर करें। मैं श्री नामध को यद्याई देता ह कि उन्होंने ऐसा बिल सदन में ऐश किया है। मैं थी कामब से भी यह घपील करना कि वे सरकार बीर पार्टी के प्रेशर में झाकर इस इस जिल को विदर्भ न शरे। मैं मरवार से पुत बर्पील करूगा कि जनता सरकार कम में कम एक प्राप्तवेट मेम्बर के जिल को सी मनर भारते एक स्वस्य उदाहरण प्राप्तत करे । मह एक ग्रच्छा जिल है। यह बिल सामग्र जैने व्यक्ति की तरफ में पैस किया क्या है। सरकार को कामध जैसे ध्यक्ति का ग्रह जिल मंदर करके मादर और सम्मान करना चाहिए ।

में सरकार में किर अपील करता ह ति विश्व शान्ति वे विग्द्ध इस देश में कोई नहीं हो सबता है भीर यह बिन उस दिशा में एवं धन्छा बदम है। मरवार इस बिल की मंदर करने, बुद्धिमना का परिचय दे । यदि कोई एर व्यक्ति भी, इडीविनुग्रल भी संस्कार के रामने कोई श्रुक्टी बात रखता है तो जसका मानने ने निए सरका**र को** दैयार हना चाहिए

इन शब्दों ने साथ मैं उपाध्यक्ष महोदय को धन्यवाद देना हू कि उन्होंने मुझे बोलने का भवतर दिया ।

डा॰ रामजी सिंह (मागतपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रभी किम विशेषक पर सदन में चर्चा बल रही है वह एवं ऐतिहासिक विधेयन है झौर यह एक ऐतिहासिक व्यक्ति कें द्वारा सदन में लाग गया है। सभी तन विश्व सरकार बनाने की दिशा में सुझाव और निर्देश ही दिये गये थे नेक्नि यह प्रथम बार है नि विश्व सरकार बनाने की दिशा मे

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एक होस कदम चठाया जा रहा है । हमारे वयोषद्ध नेता आचार्य कामय ने भारतीय संस्कृति के उदारणों से यह सिद्ध कर दिया है कि यह कोई पाश्चाल्य दरिट की उपज नहीं है यह भारतीय चित्तन धारा से उदमत हुई कल्पना है। उन्होंने इस संदर्भ में कई शास्त्रों से अनेकों प्रकार के उद्धरण दिये और हमें शिक्षा दी।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे यहां तो इस संदर्भ में बहुत कुछ कहा गया है। हम सचमूच में राष्ट्र की पूजा करते हैं—

जनमी जन्म भभिश्च स्वर्गादिव गरोयसी 1

सारे जहां से अच्छा हिन्दुस्तान हमारा। विश्व सरकार की बात के लिए भी हमारे यहां के शास्त्रों में कहा गया है-

स्यजदेकं फूलस्यार्थे ग्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत् ।

जनपदस्यार्थे ग्रामं, बात्मार्थे पश्विनाम् ।। हमारी संस्कृति में तो छोटे स्वायों को वडे स्वार्थों के सामने परित्यान किया गया है, दरावर इस संदर्भ में चिन्तन किया गया है। यही कारण है कि हमारे यहां चारमवंड सर्व-भतेप एवं प्रद्वेत की भावना व्याप्त है। भारत की मिड़ी से ही दार्शनिक क्षेत्र में अडैत के सिद्धान्त का जन्म हम्रा । यही भारतवर्ष होगा जहां से विश्व सरकार की नींव भी पड़ेगी । प्रभ्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात को लोग एक स्वप्नदर्शी सिद्धान्त कह कर टाल देते हैं। कहा जाता है कि यह एक युटोपियन सिद्धान्त है। वस्तुत: हुमारे कामय साहव ने गांधी जी के उद्धरण दिये। बापु माल ख्रादर्शदादी ही नहीं थे वे एक व्यावहारिक आवर्णभादी, प्रेविटकल आइडियलिस्ट वे । उन्होंने कहा

"Nationalism is not the highest concept: the highest concept is world community."

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धाचार्य विनोबा भावे जो गांधी जी के शिष्य हैं, वह "जय जगत" कहते हैं । मुले खशी हुई कि हमारे विदेश मंत्री ने संबदत राष्ट्र में "क्य जगत" का उदघोष किया था। यह भारतीय परम्परा के अनरूप है। श्री ग्रासिन्द ने भी "धाइडियल ग्राफ हा मन यनिटी" में विश्व सरकार की कल्पना की है। गरुदेव रवीन्द्रसाथ ठाकर के शब्दों में विश्व सर-का रके सिवा में तो सोचने की ही कोई बात नहीं है. उधर तो हमें जाना ही चाहिए । स्वयं पंडित क्याहरलाल नेहरू ने जो इस देश के महान प्रधान मंत्री रहे हैं कहा था :

"I have no doubt in my mind that world federation must and will come for there is no other remedy for the world's sickness."

बर्टरेंड रसल ने जितनी वार्ते वही उनकी बताने का मेरे पास समय नहीं है । विश्व विस्तात इस टार्शनिक ने क्या है :

"....it seems indubitable that scientific man cannot long survive unless all the major weapons of war and all the means of mass destruction are in the hands of a single authority which, in consequence of its monopoly, would have irresistible power, and, if challenged to war, could wipe out any rebellion within a few days without much damage except to the rebels. This, it seems plain, is an absolutely indispensable condition of the continued existence of a world possessed of scientific skill."

इनको भी ग्राप युटोपियन कह सकते हैं लेकिन यह कहना कहां तक ठीक है । ग्राप सोफ्रेटच की बात न करें जब उन्होंने कहा--

"I am neither an Athenian nor a Greek but a citizen of the world,"

देकिन बाज तो सचमुच में समुचा विश्व ही हमारा परिवार है। स्कृष्ट के शब्दों में:

"The world is my country; the human race is my race; the spirit of man is my God and the future of man is my heaven.

(डा॰ रामजी सिंही प्रो॰ टायनवी की बात भी नहीं गई है। स्राप कह सकते हैं कि सीजेटस, टायनवी सब दाई-निक में, यटोपियन थे। लेकिन जवाहरलाल जी को तो ब्राप नहीं वह सकते हैं। टा॰ राम भनोहर लोहिया ने विश्व सरकार की करपना की थी। वह स्वप्त दशीं नहीं थे। साप इन सब लोगो को छोड़ें, स्वप्नदश्चिमो की पक्ति में चाप रखें। लेकिन हैराल्ड मैकमिलन जो डब्लैंड के डिफेस मिनिस्टर वे उन्होंने कहा था "Hon, members may say that

this is elevating the United Nations, or whatever may be the authority, into something like world government, be it so it is none the worse for that In the long run, this is the only way out for mankind" एटली ने जी विश्व सरकार की बात रखी विश्व के सामने उसको सब लोग जानने हैं।

स होने बर्ज्ड पार्वियायर धोमको मे कहा या "I would like to see a world government grow out of the UN What stood in the way was not only old prejudices and old loyalties but above all fear'

इमी तरह में एमरी रीव्ज ने "विश्व-मरकार" की मावस्थवता को स्वीकार क्या है। वस्तुत यह बहा जा सकता है कि विश्व सरकार की सावस्परना निविवाद है। हम धार्णविक युग में पहच चुके हैं। बाइस्टीन ने कहा है कि सगर भीवा विश्व यह होगा तो उसे हम पत्परी से भीर लाठियों से लड़ना पड़ेगा। विश्व यद्ध का धर्ष है विश्व का नाश । धरूर विरव नाश से प्राप बचना चाहते हैं तो यह ग्रावण्यक है कि विश्व सरकार की कल्पना ही न हो बल्कि उसको वास्तविकता भी प्रदान की जाये। भाज हम देशमीनत के विषय म कुछ नहीं कहना चाहने । लेकिन देश भविन से ज्यादा हमारी निष्ठा होनी चाहिये पथ्वी से, सम्पूर्णविश्वमे । दूसरे शब्दा में कहा जाये सी वहा जा सबता है कि सकीर्ण देश भिरत पैरोज्यलिज्य है नैशनलिज्य । इसी तरह मे

"Nationalism is a gind of tribalism."

यह जो कवीलापन है इस नवीलेपन ने इस राष्ट्रवाद ने मानवना को नहा पहचायाँ है ? इसने जितना उसको स्रभिक्त किया है उतना क्सी अन्य मिदान्त ने नहीं किया है। इमलिए ग्रायश्यक है कि इस राष्ट्रवाद की जो गन्यात्मकता समाप्त हो गई है भाज वह ग्रन्तर्राप्टीयता के सिद्धान्तों में पुष्पित और पल्लिवत हो। साम्यवाद ना भी सिद्धान्त इटरनैशनलिज्म पर घाधित है। यह प्रलग बात है कि साम्यवाद की राष्ट्रीयना मित्रयाग की सीमा पर री उठनी है और ग्रांज के ग्रंखवारों म बीन और पियननाम के राष्ट्र की सेताओं म भ्रापस में मटभेड हो रही है। इसलिये यह ग्रावस्थक है कि हमारे सामने एक स्वस्थ ग्रन्तराष्ट्रीय सिद्धान्त का जन्म ही जो साम्य-बादी ब्रन्तविरोधों से उपर हो । सौर इसीलिए हमारे नामय साहब ने नहा है कि यह फेडरेशन है। इस फुलवाडी में बेवल एक प्रकार के ही फुल नहीं रहेंगे, बस्कि हजारी तरह के फुल रहने चाहिये। और इसीलिये अनेक प्रशार ने राज्य, धनेक प्रकार ने राष्ट्रों की एक विश्व मरनार होगी। इमीलिये साम्यदाद का विश्व बधुत्व समाप्त हो गया और ब्राज उसकी भ्रन्तर्राष्ट्रीयता सिक्यांग की सीमा पर समाप्त होती जा रही है. वियतनाम भीर चीन की सीमा पर समाप्त होती जा उने है। क्योंकि बह राष्ट्रों के स्वातस्य एव वशिष्ट्य को पनपने नहीं देती। याज अगर इस विश्व में अनेक राज्य होये तो निश्चित रूप से यह म्रावश्यक है कि युद्ध होगा।

इसीलिये जब तक यह राज्य और घलग ग्राहत राष्ट्र रहेंगे तो राष्ट्र के लिये जो मकीर्णना ना सिद्धान्त है, इसी से हिटलर निक्लेगा ग्रीर इसी से म्सोलिनी का जन्म होगा। इसलिये प्रावश्यक है कि एक विश्व सरकार वी क्लाना हम करें। ब्राज के श्राणविक युग म यह केवल स्वेच्छा का विषय नही है, बल्कि म्रनिवार्य है। अगर हमने विश्व सरकार नहीं बनायी तो विश्व की मानवता समाप्त हो जायगी। यह म केवल मानवता के लिये

CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA)

वसाया कि ग्राज ही एक विक्व में. एक ही मानव परिवार में जहां ग्रमरीका में गगन चस्वी श्रटरालिकायें हैं. जहां समद्धि भी शरमाती है. बहीं इसरी धोर एकिया चौर चफीका में ग्रकिंचनता और दिस्ता रहती है। ग्रगर मानव एक है, मानव परिवार एक है तो इस प्रकार का जो ग्राधिक ग्रसंबलन है वह समाप्त होना चाहिये शीर ऐसा विश्व सरकार की कल्पना में ही होता है। हम लोगों ने बचपन में एक प्रस्तक पती थी राहल सांस्कृत्यायन की "22वीं सदी" और बेंडल विल्की की "दन बल्डे"। ये कितादें

वचपन में पढ़ी थीं। लेकिन अब ऐसा लगता

है कि राहल सांस्कृत्यायन सचमच में एक

स्वप्नदर्शी नहीं है वल्कि यथार्थवादी नेता हैं। सबसे ज्यादा भय जो है वह कहीं से नहीं है बहिन्ह सना की कुसियों पर बैठे हुए राष्ट्रवादी राजनीति से निहित स्वार्थ से जो दबे हुए लोग है उनसे है और बही इस प्रकार के सत-संकल्प का विरोध कर सकते है जिनको छोटे छोटे घरोंदों में रहने में खुशी लगती है, जो छोटे छोटे राष्ट्र की दीवारों में अपने नेतरव को संभाने रहते हैं। वही इस प्रकार के प्रस्ताव का खंडन कर सकते हैं। सचमच में ग्रगर छोटी संकीर्णता हमारे भन में नहीं आयेगी तो विश्व सरकार की कल्पना का किसी भी दिष्ट से विरोध करने का प्राज के बग में कोई ग्रीचित्य नहीं है। हमारे कानुन मंत्री जी बड़े विद्वान और सौम्य हैं। मुझे विश्वास है कि वह इसकी

सार्थकता को समझेंगे। वह रामदोंगे कि इसकी क्या ग्रावश्यकता है। माननीय कामथ ने फंडामेंटल राइट्स में इसको शामिल करने के खिये नहीं कहा, वरिक जायरेक्टिव प्रिसि-पिल्स औफ़ स्टेट पौलिसी में कहा है। प्रार्टिकल 39 में वहा गया है:

"The State shall in particular direct its policy towards securing-"

प्रावधान किया, राइट-ट-वर्क किया । उसके लिये प्रयत्नशील भी हैं। यह प्रावस्थक है कि हमारे संविधान के निर्देशक वत्वों में इसका प्रावधान हो जायना सो भसे ही जनता सरकार इसकी श्रोर न चले, लेकिन आगे आने वाली संतरि इस दिशा में बहने के लिये ग्रवश्य प्रोत्साहित होगी। संविधान के निर्देशक तत्वों की धारा 51 इस प्रकार है:--

The State shall endayour to-

(a) promote international peace security;

(b) maintain liust and honourable relations between nations: (c) foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organised peoples,

with one another; and (d) encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration. 16.00hrs.

परन्त संविधान की यह धारा वेग है---स्पष्ट नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य, श्री कामय ने इसमें जो उपधारा जोड़ने के लिए अपने विश्लेयक को सदन में रखा है. वह सरकार को नीति-निर्धारण के सम्बन्ध में एक स्पष्ट दिशा देगी। इस लिए विधि-वेत्ता कानुन मंत्री इस विद्येयक पर गम्भीरता से विचार करें। स्नगर सरकार इस विधेयक को स्वीकार कर लेती है, तो यह केवल भारत को ही नहीं बल्कि विश्व की जनता सरकार का धवदान

यदि दुर्भाग्यवश सरकार ने इस विधेयक को स्वीकार म किया, प्रयवा इसका विरोध किया.-विश्व-सरकार तो धनेगी ही; वह बाज बने या कल बने-, तो आने वाली संतर्ति हमें कलंकित करेगी कि हमने एक ऐसे सद्प्रवास का विरोध किया, भी भारतीय

होगा कि उसने विश्व-सरकार बनाने की दिशा

में एक सार्थक, स्पष्ट और ठोस कार्यक्रम

प्रस्तत किया है

77I

APRIL 20, 1978

इसलिए विभी भी व्यक्ति को इस प्रसाय वा विरोध करने का क्लक नहीं सेना चाहिए।

सीन कहते हैं कि केवस प्रस्ताव पास कर देन से विश्व-मरतार नहीं दन कामगी। नहीं, उनके लिए भावायक कार्यक्रम नैयार करना होता । महियान ने निर्देशक तत्वा मंथी नामय द्वारा प्रस्तावित उपधारा को जोड़त से विश्व-सरकार के निए धनकल बातावरण बनेगा, ग्रीर यह राष्ट्र तथा सम्पूर्ण विश्व यह साचिगा हि भारतवर्ष ने जो जगदगर बहलाता है,

विस्व को एक प्रवदान दिया है। भाग भागत है कि सामान्य भारत की रिका-क्रिकेंग देने का दावित्व इस महान सदन पर है। इस लिए अपर हम इस विधेयन को स्तीकार कर लेन हैं, तो जनता भी महीण राष्ट्रीयता के दावरे हैं निकल कर झामें बडेगी। हो मनना है कि नव हम पहने चरण म क्षेत्रीय राष्ट्रा को मिलायें. इसरे चरण महम अन्य पर तरा सकत है। इस लिए सामान्य जनता की इस सदन द्वारा उम विशेषक को स्वीकार करने

है अग्रकी मदद भिलगी।

सब रें। बंडी बात यह है कि विरोध कही हाना है मनाविज्ञान का विद्यार्थी होने ने नाते में समझता हू कि ऐसे सद्व्याम के प्रति हमारा विरोध तब होता है, जब हमारे हृदय में पूर्वा प्रह रहते हैं लोग बहते हैं कि बात है तो बिन्द्रल ठीव, लेक्नि-वे बपनी बाउँ के साम "लक्ति" लगा देते हैं--लक्ति यह बाउहारिक नहीं है। ता किर कीन सा वार्यत्रम व्यावहारिक है? जितनी क्षति मानवता को राष्ट्रवाद न पहचाई है, मैं समयता ह कि उननी क्षति किमी बन्य सिद्धान्त ने नहीं पहचाई है। हमारे जो प्रवादत और पूर्वनिष्ठायें हैं, जिन्तन की हमारी जो गतन दिशा है, हम उनमें उगर पठना होया।

राज्य ना निर्माण किस प्रकार हथा? महा जाता है कि सोशल कट्टेंबर दशेरी के धन-सार राज्य वर निर्मात्र हुया । हाव्य ने शब्दो म क्षेत्र इत हि स्टेंट झाफ नेचर इत सेवेज, ब्रटिस, ईविनिस एड शाट भाज जिम तरह में मिडन ईस्ट म राष्ट्र एक इसरे के साथ धरादन है, जिस नरह कीरिया, दियतनाम भीर धन्य क्षेत्राम राष्ट्र श्यान है. उमे देख कर इस झट्ड के शब्दा म करना चारिए वि होत नेशनितिस्टिक फोसिस इन दि स्टेंट भाफ मेंचर बार संवेज, बटिश, देवतिश एड शाट १

इम लिए साज सावस्थाता है एक न्य सोजन करेक्ट जी, एक ग्रन्तराष्ट्रीय प्रमुख्या की जो जिला-सरकार की कल्पना का जन्मा-धार है। हाब्ज, नाक और रनो के सिद्धान्त केवल राष्ट्रवाद तक सीमित थ। श्री कामप के प्रवटा में ग्रव हम एक फ्रांतर्गाष्ट्रीय प्रमृथिदा मो ग्रम्थापित गरना है।

में विधि नहीं के यह निवेदन करना कि थौर दुछ हा सा न हा, देक्ति जनता सरकार इस विजेयक के विरोध करत का क्लक और अपयश न ले। मैं उनमें आग्रह करूपा कि वह विशयक को धपना सम्रथेत हैं।

SHRI P K. DEO (Kalahanda) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not think any persuasion would be required to wholly support this piece of legislation. It suggest, amendment to the Directive Principles of the Constitution and if we do not have the requisite strength today. I beg to move that this Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion by a certain date, say by the first day of the rext session.

Coming to the merits of the Bill. 1 would like to say that the advancement of science and technology in the 20th century has strunk the world and nationalborder are gradually withering away It takes hardly few hours for a man to girdle the earth in the space The globe is much smaller than what was conceived a few years

After scanning the space after landing in the moon and after collecting the data and photographs from the various planets, so far as our

knowledge goes, probably the small planet of ours, which we call earth, and probably the mankind are the choicest creation of God. To preserve this human race and this pretty planet should be the endeavour of every thinking man.

The world is a beautiful tapestry interwoven by various cultures. peoples of various colours, linguistic variations, and theogratic beliefs and various political persuasions, which make the world a beautiful whole. At the same time, the issue is whether we can grasp the nature and dimensions of the emerging threats to our well being whether we can create an integrated global economy, a workable world order and whether we can reorder global priorities so that the quality of life will improve rather than deteriorate. This is a very big question mark and when nations, more particularly, the big powers, vie with each other in the arm race, for the stock-piling of lethal weapons. for nuclear intercontinental hallistic missiles and all dangerous gadgets of mass annihiliation, the future to me seems to be very dark. All talks of SALT or dissarmament or nuclear non-proliferation treaty seem to me just to hoodwink the other people, the poor nations. There should be some consistency between the precept and practice of the big powers.

In this connection, I would like to quote from a very eminent author, Lester R. Brown's book, World Without Borders:

"The nation-state with its sacred borders brings with it a concept of territorial discrimination which is increasingly in conflict with both the emerging social values of modern man and the circumstances in which he finds himself. It says, for instance. that we can institutionalise the transfer of resources from rich to noor within national societies but not among societies. The poor on the other side of a national border are somehow less ncedful or less deserving than those inside the border. If we consider

ourselves as members of a human family can we continue to justify territorial discrimination any more than religious or racial discrimina-

16.10 hrs

CHAITRA 30, 1900 (SAKA)

IMR. SPEAKER in the Chairl We live in an age where problems are increasing world wide-the world food problem, threat of world inflation, world population problem, world environmental crisis, the world

monetary crisis, etc. etc. If you analyse the various developments of the concept of nation, you will find that plots of land have been divided and sub-divided generations back tive to some historical circumstances. They are considered even to-day, in the present concept, as sacrosanct, for whose preservation; in this century we have seen two world wars causing colossal loss of human lives, where human beings were treated as guinea pigs.

The widening economic gap in a shrinking world will exert great stress on the international and nolitical fibre

of the world. The confrontation is between the rich and the poor at a global level. It is not temporary or an accidental thing, It is too much deep rooted. The concept of social justice of the noonations is fully justified. The days of colonial rule are over. The last vestiges will go in no time which we find either in tip of Africa or in Rhodesia. The United Nations were seized of this problem and to shrink the disparities, to give more opportunities for growth to these developing and under-developed nation, they started UNCTAD. But so far as the performance of the UNCTAD is concerned, I can say that all the moves so far have been a futile exercise. But the emergence of the gap between the poor and the affluent State is a historical fact and that has to go if the world has to survive as a whole. The only solution in this regard is the world Government where we eschew national, cultural, linguistic,

(Shri P K Deol

religious and colour prejudices. The entire perspective has to be changed and the outlook has to be geared in that way So the proposal the legislation that is before us to have a Constituent Assembly I feel is a correct thing All instruments of mass annihilation have to be climinated Even at the ripe old age of 90 respected leader Shri Rajagopala acharya made his firet foreign visit to the United States and persuaded John F Kennedy not to go on with the production of nuclear weapons Mahesh Yogi in his own way of transcendental meditation with a spiritual approach tries to have the world Government. Here is anoth r Yogi-Shri H V Ramath I call hom you because he practises voga every day Anothetr yogi has come fore and with this legislation and I think t is quite consistent in the present context. I fully endorse the view expressed by my learned collese Ramin Singh and Shri Shanks Dev So I request the Law Min fer that he should not ecotch this Bill should give an emportunity for the circulation of the Bill to elicit public operion not only in this country but even throughout the world also am sure we will get tremendous response towards this Bill.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI (Vijayawada) Mr Speaker, Sir, I wanted you to be in the Chair because it is one of the rare occasions when a Deputy Speaker Would like to speak. I have believed in a world govern ment for the last 30 years or so and I have worked towards the realisation of this ideal.

It was Dr Ract Manchar Lohia who first inspired me to take certain concerete steps towards the realisation of a world constitution. It was under his guidence Sir, that I had first become one of the office bearers of the World Constitution and Parliament Association which recently et a Constituent Assembly held in Peris adopted a model constitution for a World Federal Government

If is another matter, Sir. whether nations accept this idea or not because, even now national chauvinism and the desire to keen ones Own is prevalent and predominant amonast nations. And I do not thik it is an easy task for any Government to come forward and say that it stands for a particular kind of a constitution. Nevertheless a non-official effort was made and a draft constitution pre-And it is now, Sir, time I pared think that Government should also think of adopting a world Constitution whether it is by improving the consiltation that has already been drafted or by amending it or by adopting a new Constitution But the ideal of a World Government is the one thing that I think humanity today needs But for a World Government I see nothing but destruction in the world On the one hand with neutron bombs being manufactured and all kinds of nuclear weapons being stockpiled and no sign of any total disarmament, it is merapable that we should move World Government, towares 3 becar se only a world authority, which has a part of the sovereignty of every nation can perhaps bring about an order in which there shall be no armsment and in which there shall be no bombs and other kinds of weapons of warfare

As long as we believe in national frontiers as long as the world believes in amassing wealth for each nation. as long as the world wants to live at the expense of other nations, as long as one nation tries to exploit the other nation. I suppose the prepara tions of war will go on, and there is no end to it. However much we might talk about disarmament however much we might want to ban nuclear weapons, this is not going to produce any effect because national chauvinism is supreme and every nation wants to thrive at the cost of the other

Therefore unless there is attempt made to bring about some kind of a world authority, a world

Government, where every nation surrenders part of the sovereignty to such authority, which authority can really impose its will upon the people of the World I don't see any future for mankind.

And therefore it is that people like me have always, believed that the nations that really believe in peace should row make an effort through

their Governments to bring forward such a World Government. That is why, Sir, I came forward to speak on this Bill and I support Mr. Kamath's (Bill. T know there

have been groups all over the world who are working for the formation of a world Government. There are various groups which are striving to produce some kind of a World Constitution.

But, all these will mean nothing unless the nations agree to come forward and contribute to this effort,

So long as Governments do not take initiative, it is not going to fructify and that is why, I think, Mr. Kamath has done well to bring forward this kind of a Bill which envisases that the Government take the initiative or make some efforts towards the realisation of this goal,

Being a Deputy-Speaker--I do not know-1 should not request the Government either to accept or not to accept this Bill. But, I can say that I fully support the effort that Shri Kamath is making today and, I hope, the House will unanimously support his effort and there will not be any dissentions on this because, I know there are several systems which cannot accept the idea of a world Government; there are certain political system which, in the world of oday, do call for a world order but of their own conception. Take for example the Communist movement. Communist movement also talks of a world State and, perhaps, division of the State as well, as an ultimate goal. Of course, they have their own economic system and social system which come in, I suppose, in the way of a proper negotiation with the othersystems in the world today. I think that even among the Communist movements, I see a drift towards coexistence with the other systems.

Perhaps, a few years back, nobody could have thought that the Communist movement would say that they are prepared to co-exist with the other systems. But, that development did take place and, therefore, today- I do not see any difficulty where different systems that exist in the world today can cooperate to form and bring about a world authority. It is another matter as to what the World Authority would do because, to solve the economic problems, to solve the differences in the economic disparities amonest the notions. I suppose. the world authority will have to contend with all these ideas-the communist idea on the one hand and the democratic socialist and welfare ideas on the other which would perhans have a dialogue on the world authority and, finally, come to some kind of a consensus which would be the solution for the world's ills.

That is why I think that if we want peace in this world if we want that nations should not go to war ageinst each other, if we want that we should not fight for national frontiers and territorial adjustments and things like that, the prime idea is to give the people their economic well being that they need. I think this world authority will take up all these systems and come to some kind of a dialogue and then come to a consensus. That is why I think the only solution for the world of the future is the formation of a World Government and therefore, although the idea may be scoffed at today. I know many people will scoff at it by saying Oh, it is a utopian idea; you talk of the World Government. You cannot have adjustments within States. Now you talk of the World Government'. But, I think, the solution to all problems within the [Shri Godey Murahari] States and within the regions is only through the World Government

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As long as you have the national frontiers as long as you have regional umbalances and as long as you have regionalism there is no colution to the problems of the world. That is why the one and only solution is to create a world authority which can impartially go into the various problems which will not be inhibited by national chauvinism and which will not be inhibited by territorial boundaries and which can look at all the problems of the world and come to some kind of a lasting solution That is why Sir I support Mr Kamath's Bill and I thank you very much for having come and presided over here at my special request

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFARS (SHRI SAMARENDEA KUNDU)
Mr Speaker Sir our extermed collegue the Law Minister Shri Shanti
Bhusham will be replying to the debate I just want to say a few words on this topic

debate I just want to say a few I feel so happy to associate myself in this debate because for many years it has been our life's Aream if there could be a world without frontiers and if I could travel as a free man without all sorts of restrictions se visas etc from one and of the world to the other The concept of one world, as Mr Kamath has said is not new to us Vasudhawa Kudum bakam. The world is a family. That is the concept of ours given in the old scriptures right from the Vedic age Various sages have pronounced it a number of times. I also agree with the hon Deputy Speaker who decided to participate in this debate that most of the problems of the world would not be solved if there is no world authority which would be really effective in solving some of the problems That has been our view all along We have seen the United Nations in the crawling stage the UN as a body is trying to get up idea is to strengthen this world body, to make this world body an effective organisation so that it would have some teeth to bite and it would have some teeth to bite and it would have happy things to that today the United Nations pretents [49] antion states and 200 million people Mr Kamath had oppresented the Government of India in the last General Assembly section.

SIEM HARI VISIINU KAMATH

(Hoshangabad) You were also there.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU I was also there I returned with the feeling that the body of the United Nations was gaining in strength day by day and year by year

MR SPEAKER From a body of notions it has become a body of nations

nations SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU Our Speaker has said correctly Our vision is taking some shape through it. There are various problems to in sorted out before we could agree to provide a shape to the concept of B federal government There are many burning problems which divide the world today the problem of colomalism and imperialism is still there. The problem of disarmament threatens our life 400 million dollars are spent every year in mad armament race More than one billion dollars is spent on armament race daily and at the same time the world is divided between the haves and the have-nots. There are regions in the world where people have 9000 dollars per capita income while in some regions they do not have even 60 70 dollars per capita income Our country's per capita income is about 150 dollars. There are parts in Southern Africa where five per cent of the white people are ruling over 95 per cent of black people and all sorts of tortures are perpetrated on the black people. Mr Kamath's noble idea of a federal Government is supported by every body in this side and most of the persons on the opposite side also, we 38₁

have tried to have the concept of one world realised and still trying for it. For that the appropriate course would he to create the necessary conditions. Are we really convinced that the concept of nationalism is not dominant now? Are we really convinced that the nation states are prepared to give up their national sovereignty? Therefore, let us create the necessary climate through our action so that the small countries, those that are every year emerging free, the nation states gradually shed their concept of national sovereignty "so that we" can move towards some sort of interbrotherhood or international national community or some sort of world federation as Mr. Kamath is thinking. Therefore what I feel is this, we must see how this Assembly of Nations can be transferred into a Parliament of man, representing the collective conscience and will of humanity. Having said that ...

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Your senior Minister had said so.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: As my friend Mr. Kamath rightly said, we had taken this posture; we had taken this point of view in United Nations: and my Senior Minister had also said this in the United Nations while he participated in presenting the Government of India's point of view.

Now we should concentrate to see that we pave the way so that in our life time we can have a world without boundaries or some sort of a federal world, which Mr. Kamath is thinking. For that, the first thing we should do is, we must strive to have a new international economic order. If there are countries where the economic disparities are quite large, and people are discriminated on the basis of colour and creed, we cannot work effectively for an international community without frontiers or some sort of a federal Government where we would Surrender all the sovereign powers and authority to that world Federal Organisation.

Similarly, as I said, the next point is whether we can strike a harmonious balance between international interdependence and national sovereighty. It is very important If we do not, through our actions and deeds, try to strike a harmonius balance between international interdependence and national sovereignty, then perhaps, the vision which Mr. Kamath is thinking of may not be schieued. Therefore, the Janata Government, as Mr. Kamath is very much aware, is taking all the steps if I am to say so far creating condition, for this one by one. The Janata Government has started to build up very close. friendly relations with immediate neighbours and others. The Janata Government wants to strensthen the nonalignment movement. The Janata Government is also quite active in seeing that a new international economic order is achieved. We are also trying to see that world is not discriminated on the basis of colour, religion or creed. Therefore, we should take a very pragmatic approach to this problem. I sincerely thank Mr. Kamath for bringing this Bill; his vision and our vision are the same, his vision and the vision of the millions of people of India are the "Vasudavai Kudumbakam", which he said, that is what we have been thinking and saying for many many years. That is what he wants to achieve and we also want to achieve it. If that is the objective, I think, the time has come when we have to take a correct line of action and as I said, the Janata Government is taking a correct line of action. We should create such conditions so that We can really achieve our objective. I love his ideas and appreciate his ideas.

I thank him once again for having brought forward this Bill. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Berhampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Bill brought forward by my APRIL 20, 1978

(Shr. Jaeannath Rac)

friend, Mr. Kamath. It is not that Mr Kamath hones that the world Government will come anto existence tomorrow or day after But the concept 13 worth considering We are living m a world which is threatened by nuclear armaments everyday and unless we think

MR. SPEAKER That itself may drive to a world Government.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO When the nuclear explosions take place no Government will exist and the whole word will be annihilated. Therefore, the super powers talk of disarmament and limitation of strategic arms but still they are going on stockpiling nuclear weapons. The other day France exploded a neutron bomb in the Pacific That is why the stand taken by our Prime Minister is very correct that unless you yourself res trict the manufacture of these nuclear weapons you cannot ask others to sign the Treaty of Non-prolification Therefore we are living in a world where nuclear weapons are looming large and every country wants to build up its stockpile of nuclear weapons Unless we think in terms of international mace, and internatinal living the world cannot exist

Sir, today the world is shrinking We can cross the seven seas and the five continents in a day We can reach any part of the world secondly, peace is indivisible. There cannot be peace in one part and war in another part. Any spark in any part of the world will engulf the whole World So also prospenty sperity cannot be confined to a few lucky nations and poverty to the rest of the world Therefore, every coun try which is prosperous should think of prosperity of other weaker countries pour countries, share their prosperity with them so that every country can live in peace and contentment. I will quote another instance Now, industrialisation has taken place all over the country There is advancement in science and technology Can it he said that any country is able to produce any product by stealf? No country is self-suffieacht One country may not have the raw material. Another country may have only the managemal skill The third country may have the technological skill and the fourth country may have the marketing techniques Therefore Lester Brown in his book, "World without Borders" said that even production is interrationalised Take, for instance, Japan, It takes iron one from India It manufactures steel. The technology from the United States. The managemai skill is from another country Marketing techniques are from fourth country Selling and packing is from another country The man power is from a sixth country Therefore, even production of any product is internationlised No country say it is self-sufficient. If it is celf sufficient in raw material, it has not got the other components to produce that product Therefore, the world is now shrinking Every country should think in terms of other countries in the world so that they are members of the same family Another metance I would quote is the high seas They are the common heritage of mankind This doctrine was propounded bν the delegate of Malta in the United Nations in 1967 that high seas the common heritage of mankind But every country wants to grab the seas The super powers, arrespective of ideology, want to have control of the high seas and the wealth, the hidden treasure on the seabed do not want to give any share even to the land-locked countries say that land locked countries have no right to the treasures Therefore, if we have to consider all these aspects if we want to live in peace, of we want to live in a world without war we can settle our disputes or differences by mutual consultations and mutual agreements. We can hope to live in peace and it is our country, India, alone which is competent to move in that direction.

MR. SPEAKER: In addition to the high seas, we can have openskies.

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JAGANNATH RAO: Yes. open skies also. Now in international law of the sea conference they have come to a consensus. Though there is a difference of opinion about constitution of the sea bed authority, on other aspects they have come more or less to an agreement high seas are the common heritage of mankind This doctrine was propounded by Mr. Pablo of Malta in 1967 in the United Nations. The countries have practically accepted it except that there is a slight difference about the constitution of the international sea bed authority, as how to do it and who should have control. Otherwise, they have accepted. So there is a growing awareness in the minds of other countries also that they should have to live in peace and they have to share their riches with the noor countries. Now, a discussion is going on between North and South, between the rich and the poor countries. But so far nothing come out. These countries should build a new social order where every country is in a position to maintain itself. Unless we think in larger terms of the human family, the family of the human race as one. there is no future for the Therefore, this bill has focussed the attention, not only of our Parliament, our Government and our country, but of the whole world. They should think in terms of the world order. new world economic order, and the new world family, as it is. The United Nations is there; but in the UN. only discussions took place.

MR SPEAKER: I understand 2 hours have been allotted to this bill. The time allotted will be over 4.40 p.m. Is it the pleasure of House that the time be extended?

SHRI HART VISHNU KAMATH: by 2 hours,

SPEAKER: It can be done only upto 6 o'clock to-day. It will 650 LS-13.

not be possible to extend it by 2 hours. For the time being, it is extended till 6 p.m. There is a bill to be introduced. Today, it will be extended upto 5 minutes to 6 n.m.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Ac a first stee, I would suggest that UN Charter be amended and power of the veto given to the nations be taken away. Every country should have equal status in the U.N. As long as the veto power remains with the 5 countries, there cannot be any hope for the UN. UN is the family of nations; but nothing comes out of it. I was myself a delegate to the UN. But who can it bring it about? Only India can do it. India moral strength and stature to bring about this and to highlight this concept to the nations of the world, and see that it is accepted by them. I think that after persussion, other countries will come round, except those 5 countries. By and large, all the countries will realize the need and necessity to think in terms of a world family, a world order and a world government as such. It is a loose federation, where every country is sovereign. It may be democratic or otherwise, Disputes amongst the nations can be solved by mutual consultations: and the countries should share their joys and sorrows. They should share prosperity, knowledge, science and technology with other countries, so that the world can live in peace; and it will be a world of which we can be proud of,

श्री हकम देव नारायण यादवः (मध्-वनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो विधेयक माननीय श्री कासद के द्वारा सदन में विचार करने के लिए प्रस्तुत किया गया है, उस पर बहुत से विद्वान माननीय सदस्यों ने अपनी राय काहिर की है। हमारे बिद्वान साथी, डा० राम जी सिंह, ने इस विषय पर कई विद्वानों के विचार अपने भाषण में रखें है।

मैं एक प्रश्न यह उठाना चाहता हं कि साज यह पग उठाना पयों जरूरी है।

Constitution [थी हरम देव नारायण यादवी

इस की भावध्यकता की बहुत पहुँने से महत्तुम की जा पड़ी है। इमारे देन में "वस्पूर्व कुइस्द्रस्त" की कल्पना की गई थी। उसमें भी बड़ कर हिन्द धर्महात्यों में कहा गया किसम्पर्कतान ही दश है—सर्वे बद्ध है। बासब संबंध देती किर इस देश में ये प्रगंत प्रत्य विवेद कहा से चते माय---मानव मानव का विवेध, प्राप्त का विमेर, राष्ट्र का विभेद । याक ये सारे विगेद देतिया म विज्ञारमान है । इसने की बाद तो चाहे का रही हो नेकिन द्विया के भन्दर यह भी तारिक माय है कि कहा गया कुछ समहार मारता एक । बाहे वह द्विमा के गोई भी निदान रहे है। जो इसने बाना रहा है, दर्शन देन वाला रहा है इब वह दशन देने बाता दिश है। यस तो उस के सानने बाले स्थ्र उत के दर्भन को कई टक्डा स बाद कर छोटे छोटे घरोदे बान बतन रहे हैं। दही चीव राष्ट्रबाद व भी रही है।

र्मे यह वहना चारना ह कि भाद दुनिम न इन बात को सावस्थरता क्यों है ? वेयल एक हथियार बाला सवाल नहीं है। बीमशे प्रवासी के ब्रन्त नह स्वर हिंद्यार बनाने वालो नें स्वेष्टा में इन होंबबार की सनान्य गर्हर हिना थे। बीचकी शहाब्दी के मन्त्र में हथियार प्रयोग में हथियार भी We मीर हिष्यार बनान याते मी reach any part onto 1 | देखियार सो ly, peace is indiant बनाने वाले भी not be peace in & another part. Any गांदी ने यान तह of the world will 'ोने बाली है इसलिए क्षाते. So also । भा रहे हैं माविर spenty cannot be con to sale of all of of the world. Therefore ti 41 His try which is presperous and my a of prespectly of other wi tries, poor countries, share स एन मे everity with them so that everyth gi try can live in peace and . France Now, industrialization has taktiffen all over the country. There

बौर नागानाकी के प्रदेने सम्पूर्ण विश्व ही विशेषीका धीर नागामाशी बर्जी न बन ळाण। इस्तिए याज लोग यह क्ट्यना बर रहे हैं कि प्रवर मानवना को बनाना है. हिंगारों पर प्रतिबन्ध संगाना है भीर हथियारों को दिसमता की रोकना है शो उम के लिए ब≈री है कि विश्व का कोई सग5म हो (

बाज दनिया के सन्दर करनोकी जिए-मना है। जो यस्य वाले देश के है उन के घन्दर को तस्त्रीकी विशेषज्ञता है बह करनीकी विश्वयतना विष्ठ हेट मुक्कों में नेही है। साथ सनैरिका एक सिन्ड से को सामान तैयार दरता है उसी शामान को पैदा करने सहिन्दुस्तात को बोस मित्र से भी स्थादा नवता है । यह हिन्दुस्थान धीर धमेरिका वे बीच में सामानर के पर-पारत में बनीर है। बाप चाहे बाद जिल्ह-म्तानको में, चीत को में, रूपको में या द्यार देशों को से जो तक्तीकी विशेषतभा है बह र्दानम मे एवं तरप ज्यादा द्वारको हुनी मा रहे। है बोर देनिया के चिक्रते हम देनों म वन्नीको विजेपनता का क्यान है। इस्थिए दौतन भी बहा तहनीती विरोधना है बहा बमा होती वा १ही है भीर यहा तहनीही विनेयमना नहीं है वहा वरीती बानी जा रही है। दुनिस के सबार म उन का मोपन होना यश का रहा है। इसनिए भवर इसे को भी निवास करना है सी इस का भी उनाय होता चाहिए कि दुनिया के घन्दर समी मानद को समान तक्नीकी विनेधजना यिने । कोई भी वैज्ञानिक दुनिया के कियी भी कोने स मानो वृद्धि के काई नना मानिष्कार करता है तो एस मानिष्कार पर देवत एड मानव का हक नहीं है किसी एक देश का हक नहीं बॉक्क संपूर्ण दिश्द का उस पर समान क्रांटकार होता चाहिए और हमों को हमान लाभ उसका मिलना शाहिए ह कोई इन को बुष्प नहीं रख सकता है। इनलिए टव के तिए भी असरी है नि कोई ऐसा

झाम नियंत्रित हो ।

इतना ही नहीं बुनिया के अन्दर जो बाजरंग की विश्वमता है उस को समाप्त करने के लिए भी इस की भावश्यकता है। दनिया के ग्रन्दर जो ग्रपने को समय देख कहने वाले हैं चढ़िवह ग्रमेरिका हो या और दूसरे देश हों, अमेरिका में भी नीयो लोग जिस वंदतर हालत में रखे गए हैं, शायद हिन्द्स्तान के अन्वर जो हरिजन हैं उस से भी अमेरिका के नीयों की हजात खराव है । चाहे बह इंग्लैंड वाले ग्रपनी सामता का रंग भरते झों ध्यपनी संप्याना चीर संस्थाति पर गर्व करते हों लेकिन यह भी अफीका में काले लोग हैं चन को समान ग्रधिकार नहीं देपा रहे हैं। इसलिए यह जो चमडी की विवसता है रंगकी विषमता है विश्व में उस के लिए भी एक विश्व संगठन होना चारि बहां इस रंग की विपमता का अस्त किया आय।

हम लोग इतना ही नही मानते अप रान मनोंहर नोहिया ने जो विश्य सरकार को कल्पनाकी थी उन की छत्रछाबा में राजनीति करने वाले लीग हमेजा इस बात की मांग करते रहे हैं कि विश्व सरकारों का संघ नहीं हम तो चाहते है कि दनिया में वालिंग मताधिकार के ब्राधार पर चने हए प्रतिनिधियों के द्वारा विश्व की सरकार वने.... (व्यवधान)

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARAN-GAM (Chengalpattu); Sir, on a point of clarification. While appreciating the speeches of our hon, Members in regard to Shri Kamath's Bill, I want to know, as a matter of curiosity, what would be the official language of the world, when there is only one Government,

MR. SPEAKER: That would be decided in due course.

थी हकम देव नारायण गादव: हम तो यह मानते हैं कि विश्व की सरकारों का संघ

नहीं होना चाहिए ! विश्व की सरकारों के संघ से विश्व के मानव का कल्याण नही होगा। दनिया में सभी सरकारें मानस से एक हैं। सभी सरकारों के खिलाफ हर देश की जनता बिद्रोह करती है और हर देश की सरकार का ग्रायस में गठवन्त्रन रहता है। जनता और सरकार के बीच में द्रनिया में सभी जगह टक्कर है इसलिये विश्व सरकार संघ की कल्पना करते हैं उसमें विश्व की सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि जहां वैठेंगे वे अपनी जड़ता के ग्राधार पर जिल्हा अधिकार देने वाले नहीं हैं। चाहे असरीका की सरकार हो, चाहै इंग्लैंड की सरकार हो ग्रगर हिन्दुस्तान की जनता पर शोपण हो रहा हो. तो मानव श्रधिकार के नाम पर भेते ही आवाज उठायें लेकिन ग्रमरीका के बन्दर और डंग्लैंड के बन्दर जो जनता का गोपण वहां की सरकार द्वारा होता है. उस के लिये में प्रावाज नहीं छठा सकते हैं। इस लिये विश्व सरकार संघ नहीं, विश्व की सरकारों का संघ नहीं, बल्कि दुनिया के वालिय मताधिकार के बाधार पर चने हए प्रतिनिधियों की विश्व सरकार हो। प्राफ जब हुन इस दर्शन को कहेंगे तो न तो ग्रमरीका मानेता, न रूस मानेगा । इस लिये नहीं मानेगा कि बाज बनर चीन और हिम्दस्तान को मिला दिया जाय. तो उस की धावादी दुनिया की बादादी के बाधे से पछिक है और विश्व की सरकार में चीन और हिन्दुस्तान के चने हए प्रतिनिधियों का बहुमत होगा। इस लिये यदि वालिग गताधिकार के आधार पर आप विश्व सरकार की कल्पना करेंगे श्रीर बनाना चाहेंचे तो में कहना चाहता डॅ—-रेन्स ग्रीर ग्रमरीका कभी भी इस दर्शन की नहीं मानेंगे । चाहे साम्यवाद के ताम पर हो, बाहे पंजीबाद के नाम पर हो, दनिया में अपने खेमे बना कर दोनों ने दुनिया को लटने का काम किया है। एक ने दुनिया की दौलत को साम्यवाद के नाम पर धीर दसरे में पंजीबाद के नाम पर इकट्ठा किया है। हमारे साथ न तो रूस कोई रियायत करना

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(थी हरूत देव नारायम मादव)

चहुता है तीन न स्वरोक कोई रिव्यक्त करवा चाहुता है । दीना है बहर्तिकों रिविश्वता चीर हिरा को हरूटता नन के दुतिका चीरक स्वन्ही; हार दिवा विकासी सम्ति चित्रक को हैं। दुनिया को सम्ति हिष्का की सम्ति नाती ज्ञान, चाले कह सम्तिका की सम्ति नाती ज्ञान, चाले कह सम्तिका की सम्ति नाती ज्ञान, चाले कह सम्तिका की सम्ति नाती का स्वन्ना कुरिया मागद पर हो, ज्ञानी को दुनिया के पूर्व कह है जब ने ज्ञान किस नवेगा। स्ती सम्तर है किस नातिका चीर

दोनी बाहिय । प्राप्त जो हमारे अपर प्रतिव स है कि यहा नहीं जा सरते, वहा नहीं चा प्रकृते जल है लिये पासप्रीर्ट लेला पहला ≹ । जगपासपोर्टकी प्रयाको स^{म्म}न करना चाहिएँ । डा॰ राम मनोडर । हिमा ने सही मावनी म विश्व सरकार विरामा की थी बाढ़े स्मेल का सिद्धान : गामीर विसी वासिळान्द हो. बडि ः मापने पे भाग विश्व के मानव हा कानाय नाईते हैं, सही मायने में पिछड़े देशों का कल्याण चाहते हैं और दनिया को दोलंद का बराबर बरभस करना चाहते है नवा हथियारी का. रगमेद रा और प्रन्य विज्ञानाओं हा ग्रन करना चाहने है भगर इस करनना को सालार करना नाटुने है नो निस्त गुरुकुर की स्वापना वस्ती होता । इस दर्गन का मनवाने के निव हमार सरशार जितना योचक में श्रीविक प्रयत्न कर सकती है. कर । द्याची दीच क्र यो कमा का जो मध्यम रास्ता है, उस को भी धगर दनिया के लाग भाग में ती आगे वाली बडी बात का पान के निवे इस छोड़े रास्त से ही गुमारम्भ हिया अस्य ।

PROF P G MAYALANKAR (Candhanagar), May I say at the outset that this is one more feather in Mr Kamath's cap? He has already earned our congratulation; and graturade for having brought this Bill.

It is said that it is an utopian idea or idealism to talk about a World Government but may I say in all humulate that all legislations at some time or other had started with utomanism and idealism? It is only when public opinion accepted this idealism as some kind of reality that they have become part and parcel of legislative enactments Therefore, the Law Munister. Shanti Bhushanii say-I hope he will not say-that at is an uptopian ideal and we do not want it If he puts forward that argument, may I say then that the entire chanter IV of our Constitution is atopian and nothing else? Acharya Kripelan; and others have said that it is nothing but a combination of pious hones and asnitations So, if one more pious hope and aspiration can be added to this Chapter on Directive Prin croles of State Policy I do not know

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[Serman Parvats: Krishvan in the Chair]

why we should be obars about it

Whale talking on this subject. It was to read out briefly what three sentiest people of modern times have said about the necessity of world co-operation. I start with Victor Higgs The Horse knosa that Vintor Higgs a Frech post and nowthit, who had pived through several despirate French experiment; trude by different forms of government. His said in 1855.

"I represent a party which does not yet exist"

And what is that party? "civilization"
"This party will make the twentieth
century There will issue from it the
United States of Europe and then the
United States of the World."

What a prophetic sentence he uttered in 1885' Then, what has Mahatma Gandhi said? He was particularly very sharp when he was very pithy

"I would not like to live in this world if it is not to be one world"

Gandhiji was once asked before Independence by a British journalist: "Why do you fight for India's independence?" He said: "The answer is simple. To make one world safe and a reality". We wanted India's freedom so that one world become a reality and one world become a safe

Then, again what the great Poet. Rabindrunath Tagore said;

"We must know that as the realization of the unity of the material world gives us power, so the realisation of the great spiritual unity of man alone can give us peace."

If the idea of world cooperation is

strengthened by the views of people

like Victor Hugo. Mahatma Gandhi,

Gurudey Rahindranath Tagore-one

can quote many such outstrading litcrateurs and authors throughout be world—let us not say that it is only idealism and utopianism because recent Governments and good governments are governed by ethical principles in the conduct of government.

Mr. H. V. Kamath has very rightly

Mr. H. V. Kamath has very rightly mentioned in the aims and objects of his Bill;

"The time is opportune, may ripe, for all good men and good governments of the world to get together". He is one such good man and the Janata Government is one such good Government. If that combination can help. I would like the combination to come forward not as Article 51(a) but Article 51 (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e). I do not want to take time to read this Article but you will see that Mr. Kamath's suggestion under this Bill under (e) is merely a logical culmination of what preceds in A, b, c, and d of Article 51 of the Directive Prininles of State Policy, So, it is a good thing to have this kind of a Bill coming as it does in 1978. I am sure, Mr. Kamath also knows that it was British historian, Arnold Toynbee, who in his latest book, devoted whole chapter on "World embracing natriotism". We are no longer having patrictism which is just bordering our own national frontiers. If John F. Kennedy, that youthful and vigilant US President talked of crossing the new frontiers then we can eav that we want to cross those frontiers. national borders, national securities and we want to have one world. If that is so, and while talking of good men and good governments, I am reminded of Edmund Burke's off-quoted dictum: "The good must unite, when the bad combine." When the bad are combined through armaments and through destructive weapons. good must unite with ideas and ideas. When the good unite then they can only do so with such ideas as that of one world. Many of us have read Wendol Wilkie's book 'One World' published in 1941. We know what happened in 1945, before the birth of the United Nations in 1945, how arious Charters beginning with the Atlantic Charter and many other declarations including the "Four Freedoms" ununiciated by Franklin D. Roosvelt brought the idea of one world and one community.

17 hrs.

I am never tired of quoting mv teacher, my guru, Harold Laski, who said in his book "A Grammar Politics": "Either we create world by a deliberate plan or we court disaster. It is a grim alternative". Therefore, if science technology, education, communication and mass media have brought us all together, then, may I ask, how we all afford now to linger on or limp? The one world community must take same. After all the world has shrunk. We have reached the moon, can't we therefore reach all nations and all people together by creating constitution of the one world? If we can do that. I am quite sure that the United Nation's system is going to be such a one world's special mission and agency. There is going to be a special session of the U.N. General Assembly

Prof P G Mavalankarl

from 23rd May to 23rd June 1978 in New York I do, not want to that time in grung details of that special set so on on disarrament It cally hows how the State Governments the na tonal Governments and the whole world are trying through various forms agencies and platforms to do what we are talking in terms of support to Mr. Annath's Bill.

I would end by only examing this world openion, world mornally world correctives a sixed or world or only world correctives as a kind of world or of the actual common merblem and common stop in an examine or of the common way in an examine way we will not be able to go alteed Wren we want on world, we are not talking of an uniform would or a repuncied world it is after the world in the world world world world in the world world

So I conclude by saying that each world will contribute to healther growth and richer gains and, also efforts are so ing adout in the Linde States of America, in the United States of America, in the United Kingdom, in the Sowrel Union and in other countries and, in India if we had that I am quite sure that yet adopting this Bull, we shall have car red one good then in the right drown and I hope we will do it with out my discounter your.

SREI SEYAMAPRASANNA BANTAYA (Illubraia) MA dar Charman, I ar very hoppy to apport the fill moved by Mr. Ra support the fill moved by Mr. Ra support the fill moved by Mr. Ra the County of the fill make the property the bases of the fill make the property of the property the fill make the property of the fill make the property of the fill make the fill

Ems'en discovered the theory of relativity of turning matter into energy When America utilized this incremitic declopment by drepping an atom bomb on Hiroshima, Elen sight said, II over borm as a maon not as a scential perhaps, it would have been better. This is the feeling of the biggest sciential as to how these cientific discoveries are being massed by the imperial hist powers.

A few days ago President Carter came to India. Our country is a poor country and our Prime Minister is a n a repre entative of the poor people But he refused to sign the Non proliferation treats He cord boldly to Mr Carter Sau must first destroy your atomic power and then ask us to sign the Non prolife rat on treaty" This is a feeling which is growing throughout world. The nursons of the Rell Mr Kamath will be achieved but till we are to develop much more in the movement of humanity France America, England and in other countries, the forces of peace are growing and the war mongers cannot face the people boldly They prepare destructive weapons but the people are against it. It will create a spirit of broader movement against war and humanity will be freed from the danger of destruction in future

MR. CHAIRMAN The Minister

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUS TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRANTI BEUSHAN) MY Chairmen, I would like to congratulate the hon, mover of the Bill, Shri hat the hon, mover of the Bill, Shri hard and all other eloquent Menn bern who have let support to this Bill, including the hon Deputy Speaker who was also provided for who was also provided for who was also provided.

यो समृता प्रसंद शास्त्री (रीता) वमापित महोदमा मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रकाहे। सभी जब सामल महोदस सदन म सध्यभाज कर रह ये तो उस सम्बद्ध विद्यवक्ष पर सम्बद्ध वहाने की बाज कही क्यों थी। धव जब मंत्री जी जबाब है रहे है तो हम लोगों को इस पर बोलने का कैसे समय मिल पायेगा।

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MR. CHATRMAN: Excuso me. Mr. Shasiri, will you please resume your seat? There is time for Shri Kamath's reply. We have already consulted the Minister as to the amount of time he will require and Mr. Kamath as to the amount of time he will require. So, there is enough time for both of them to complete their speeches before we take up next Bill.

श्री यसना प्रसाद शास्त्री : मेरा कहना यहीं तो है कि ग्रमुर यह माना जा रहा है कि मंत्री जी के बाद श्री कामथ बोलेंगे तो हम लोगों को बोलने का समय कैसे मिलगा। इसीलिये तो दो खंटे का समग्र इस विल के

लिए बराया गया था ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am in the bands of the House, Mr. Shastri. The time has already been increased by the decision of the House and, therefore, I have to so by that decision.

AN HON, MEMBER: For the time being, it is upto 6.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 5-6. The Minister may continue. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA

(Delhi Sadar): Mr. Chairman, by 5.50 it should be over; everything will be over.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already stated about it. You need not take the time of the House. There is no need for you to take the time of the House, Mr. Shastri, will you resume our seat? The Minister will continue.

श्रीयमुनाप्रसाद शास्त्री : इस विषय पर हमको भी बहुना है । इसीलिए यहाँ पर समय वडाने की वात उठी थी और अध्यक्ष महोदय ने कहा या कि यह बिला 6 बजे तक चलेशा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shastri, will you please resume your seat? I think you did not follow what I said. The time has been extended till five minutes to six and with that thing in mind I enquired from the Minister and Mr. Kamath how long would they take and in accordance with that I called upon the Minister.

SHRI HARI VISHNII KAMATH (Hoshangahad): I have a submission to make.

MR CHAIRMAN: At five minutes to six, that is what the Speaker told,

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: You check the records when the Speaker was in the Chair. He said and everybody heard and you were also there in the House; you would also have heard it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I was in the House SHRY HARI VISHNII KAMATH:

He said that the time, as we all asked for, was extended by 2 hours. He said: for today, it will be upto six,

MR. CHAIRMAN: Five to six.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: No. no. upto six. Please see the records. If I am wrong, I will take the punishment.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two Members should not talk at the same time.

SHRI HART VISHNII KAMATH: Today, it is upto six. You see the records. Please have the records checked up, because Members are anxious to speak on this important Bill. Why do you stop them?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, you can give some of your time. Naturally, I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: This is the practice of the House, I had talked to the Speaker.

MR CHAIRMAN There are a large number of Private Members Bills before us and (Interruntions)

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SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH

It is up to six o clock today it is not

555 at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN Yes, initially be had card that but later he made it

clear

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH
Let us see the record. (Interrup-

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN Madam, you are perfectly right because the Hon Speaker first each All right, at 15 Six for the time being but, thereafter later on he said that because the other BEI also has to be moved, it will be

MR CHAIRMAN So the Minister

five minutes to six.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN Madam, I was trying to congratulate

MR CHAIRMAN I think you have succeeded in congratulating

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN 1 have succeeded but I wanted to add emme thung. The liven mover and the other eloquent speakers have highlighted this ways inportant problem when is fall ing not only. India but the whover if the gloomy pro-pect of the destruction of the whole world. The gloomy pro-pect of the destruction of the whole world and and it is for that reason that I have with it for that reason that I have with it now! humshift concern to congratuate the Homourbile Mover of the fall and the other chougest speakers.

At first I had though that perhaps it would be for the Peternal Affairs. I fend on the peternal fairs I fend out to reply to this debate, but I can quite appreciate the predicament of the External Affairs. Tuntes that if the goal set out by the Hon. Mover as actually realised wha will happen to the External Affairs Minuster be azure there would be no External Affairs of pr as India is concerned. (Interruptions)

New Madam, at first when I look ed at the Bill and read the contents of the Bill at that moment I omitted. to notice as to who the Mover was and I thought, after reading the Bill. that while the objective was laudable perhaps we were very distant from that dream,-from golden dream-and that, perhaps that objective possibly could not be realis ed what to say of our own life time but for many more life times and so on. But . thereafter I happened to look at the name of the Hon. Mover of the Bill and I started entertaining doubts about my own thinking be cause I remembered that it was the same Shri Kamath who had pointed out and who had highlighted the va rious inadequacies in our Constitution when during the Constituent Accem bly debate he had pointed out the deficiencies which existed in the provisions dealing with Emergency and various safeguards and so on He had forecast that there were certain dangers implicit in the scheme of things which was being discussed before the Constituent Assembly and at that time people were sceptical-they perhaps scoffed-and they said that such a si tuation could never come to pass shows Mr Kamath has a very un canny foresigh! He is able to see the future I do not know whether has taken some special schooling in that art for being able to see the fu ture, or perhaps he has been born with this art or this science, whatever it is whether it is an art or a voience. But the fact remains that he somehow has the capacity to foresee the future He was able to foresee it then and then, at another time he had also wanted that a certain entry relating to inter planetary travel should also be introduced in the Constitution. That was another occasion when people said 'Ir Kamath dreams of inter planetary travel. How, possibly can inter planetary travel be a thing of reality? But in our own life time we have also seen inter planetary travelwell comething which pethaps would be realised soon by human temps

Man has already stepped on the moon and so on. Therefore, this is a kind of pointer to the fact that Shri Kamath is able to see the future.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): A decendent of H. G. Wells.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Therefore, I started entertaining doubts about our own ideas and I thought, perhaps it might become a reality in our own life-time and certainly in the life time of Shri Kamath.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: It should in your life-time.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: But when we say that, if we also look at the conditions which prevail in this world, what so say of this world even in our own country, we find the humanity, mankind even in our own country still continuese to be divided in so many ways, on linguistic considerations on caste considerations, on regional considerations, on the consideration of rich and the poor and on various other considerations. Still thirty years after independence society in this country it continues to be so divided. But, at the same time, one has not to concede that the objective, se set out here is the only escape for humanity in this world and it has got to be accepted by every human-being as the ultimate vision of the glorious future.

17.17 hrs.

[SHRI DRIRENDRA NATH BASU in the chair] In this connection, Shri Kamath has

referred to the ancient Indian philosophy which is a rath a gazders I and has also referred to the prophetical word, of Mahatama Gandhi, Jawaharlah Nebru, Sri Aurobindo, Einstein and so on and he finally referred to the glorious speech made by our External Affairs Minister at the General Assembly of the United Nations very recently in that connection. Incidentally be also said that the External Affairs and the connection incidentally the said of the connection of the connecti

Hindi because for the first time he introduced Hindi at the General Assembly of the United Nations. I would like to mention and inform the hon. Members of the House that while it was left to the External Affairs Minister to introduce Hindl at the General Assembly of the United Nations. Hindi had been introduced at the United Nations by-sand I would like to utilise this occasion to nay tribute to the memory of that brilliant officer of the Foreign Service-Saad Hashmi, a Muslim. It was left to a Muslim of this country to do that in a Committee of the United Nations a few months before that. When I was at the United Nations attending the Law of the Sca Conference, not in the General Assembly but one of the Committees of the United Nations. he made the first speech in Hindi and it was simultaneously translated in all the languages of the world. It was, therefore, a pionecring effort, a glorious effort, on his part and I would like to pay my tribute to that brilliant officer for that pionegring effort. He was a very distinguished member of the Foreign Service Unfortunately, he is no more. He was quite young, but shortly thereafter he came back to India, had a heart attack and died.

I would perhaps be failing in any duty, if I do not say this now. I do not want to be misunderstood. So far as this Bill is concerned, while I have already said that the objectives are very laudable, at present, as would be realised, we are living in a different atmosphere, in a different world today. The spirit of nationalism, national sovereignty etc. is yet very much of a reality. The people of every country still have a pride in their national sovereignty and so on. I would, therefore, like to invite the hon, mover's attention and the attention of the hon. Members of this House to perhaps what I might describe a technical aspect of the matter.

So far as the directive principles are concerned, the House is aware as to what the purpose of the directive

[Shri Shanti Bhusan]
principles which is set out in Article
37 of the Constitution alsel as it pro

"The provisions contained in this

And the Part deals with directive principles

shall not be enforceable by any court but the principles therein laid down are nevertheless. Iundamental in the goverance of the country and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws.

Now the principle which the hose Mover wants to have added in Article 51 which is one of the Drechres Principles there are siready four principles there. The Due principles there the Drechres different qualities effect I would miving the hos Movera attention to them So Far as, bug four principles contained in Article 51 are concerned they are quite contained with the national "overregoty be cauge they say.

- of The State shall endeasour *o(a) promote international peace
 and security
- (b) maintain just and honourable relations between parons
- (c) foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another and
- (d) encourage settlement of inter national disputes by arbitration

Neither of them contemplate any surrender of any part of the soverengedy of trials. But as too as we introince the contemplate that the Government baseser brokening the Concept might be hownever that can easy that object might be of feer of say that object might be of feer of we are trying to introduce that can expit of Directive Principles in the present Constitution when the planta-spreamble which is shill regarded as formous the accepted policy of the people of this country which is enstrined in the preamble of the Constitution I am omitting the controversial side because even before the controversial 42nd Amendment this preamble was—

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA naving solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVERRIGN DEMOCRA-TIC REPUBLIC

Of course the words SOCIALISE and SECULAR have been added by trefand Amendment so it declares solemnly resolved to constitute into a SOVERTIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUB-LIC

So the concept of India being Sovere an Democratic Republic is that India shall have sovereignty. No part of its sovereignty so long as this Cor stitution governs the people would be abenable or could be surrendered by the Government which has to function within the Constitution which has to further the principles of the Constitution which is pledged not to act against the established concepts of the Constitution and therefore the question might arise the hon member would perhaps think about it that so long as this concept is there so long as the conditions have not arisen can India surrender and can they all surrender their national sovereignty? Would it be possible to introduce within the very Constitution the concept of world Federal Government which clearly contemplates the surrender of part of the covereignty of this country so that the text which I chose to describe has a technical aspect of the question which I would be failing in my duty if I do not call attention to and that is why I have said-while the objectives are very laudable while the glorious vision of the future which has been painted by this Artist old acknowled; ed artist is a very attractive picture to which all of us would like to sun scribe with all earnestness and sincer ty at our command the whole question is this will have to be done This concept of a world federal Government one world will have to be introduced by the sovereign peoples of the whole world. So far as India as concerned,

while the Indian people have constituted themselves into a sovereign entity, so long as the situation does not emerge, conditions are not created in which the neople because the Gov. ernment of course, is not sovereign. Government can only function within the parameters established by the Constitution which has been given to the country by the people of the country-But so far as people are concerned. people are sovereign. Not only the people of this country are sovereign. the people of the whole world are sovereign. And therefore, so far as the people of the country are concerned this objective which has been spelt out by Shri Kamath will have to be translated into action by the people of India acting in unison, acting in co-operation with the people of the other countries of the world. So it is a very laudable objective. But I am afraid that there are certain difficulties and the reason being, that the concept of national sovereignty is still a very strong concept. But what we the conditions to-day? This concent of world Government can be, as I stated earlier, translated into action by the willing consent of the neanle of this world. There are countries with different kinds of polities and so on. It is not enough that if there is a world Government, because the world Government can be various kinds. India would not like to subscribe merely to the concept of some kind of a world Government unless that world Government or world federal Government is established on terms of equality, on honourable terms, on just terms, on fair terms which gives a just deal to all the people of the entire world irrespective of their colour, caste, creed, etc. Until then the mere ideal of a world Government would not be enough. 17.25 hrs

SHRY RAM MURTI-in the chairl

The World Government has to be established. It is essential. In fact, it is inevitable and that is the only solution for preventing the catastrophe which is facing the entire humanity. While all that is there, that world Government will have to be established on bonourable terms, on terms of equality for all the people of the world. Favourable conditions have to be created. Those conditions have to be created in which that world order ran he established

Sir, the world is also divided into different kinds of concents. We know of the West and the East: we know of North and South, There is dialogue between the West and the East. There are also dialogues between the North and the South. There are developing countries: there are developed countries: there is the Group of 77 and so on and so forth. There are still so many different concepts so that still those relations between the different countries are emerging. Negotiations are taking place. Talks are going on. And the whole question is this. Whenever a very good thing has to be done, even then, its timing has also to be seen, and this is very important, if that good thing has to succeed in its very laudable objective.

May I here just give the illustration of two hard-boiled negotiators? I can give a crude example of a buyer and a seller. They are two stiff bargainers; they do not give out their mind, because they have their sight on the ultimate negotiations, in the ultimate conclusion of a most favourable deal. Neither of them would declare publicly upto what price he would go. The buyer does not want to declare prematurely that he is anxious to buy. The seller also does not want to doclare prematurely that he is anxious to sell. The grim spectacle is this. The person who is in great need of selling away his house says, no, no. I am not anxious to sell away the house; if a proper price comes then I can think about the offer and not otherwise: I have another house and so on and so forth. So far as the buyer is concerned, although he is in absolute need of the house immediately, he says, no, no; I am quite comfortable: I am living somewhere clse with a friend of mine, so that I am quite comfortable and I am not in great need of a house and so on and

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of them has his sight on the ultimate terms on which the settlement is to be arrived at Neither of them wants to give his ground so far as the ult mate objective is concerned New if the world Government or

World Federal Government of a

World Order has to be successfully

established it has to be established on

honourable terms terms which are just and fair to everybody. Then in that case it will have to be home in mind that we are like those hard bo led pegatiators we should know one interests we should upheld our self respect and our pride we should not act in a manner so that we lead our selves open in evaluation by other countries. This is an idea which has to emerge from different countries Now the constitution of a country is the most solemn document to which that country subscribes If a certain idea is prematurely introduced this most solemn document to which a country subscribes to namely the world Government I have a certain apprehension that perhaps that may amount to trying to work for the defeat of the objective Because objective is not merely the establish ment of a world government on any terms. No That is not the object The objective is the establishment of

a World Government on absolutel just fair and honourable terms. s we should not take any steps or an action which might even to the slah . extent defeat that very laud be objective namely establishment of a just and fair world Government, if therefore a premature commutment about the acceptance of a certain idea even before some offort has been made by the other countries is obviously the contract the agreement on the World Government cannot be established by a unilateral action. It needs multi lateral action. Therefore for this multi lateral action there has to be a certain stage and as far as the people of this country-I am not ernment as I said earlier, has to function within the parameters established by the people in the Constitution itself and so, the Government cannot travel outside it-is concerned yes the people are sovereign And therefore the people can siter these parameters and people can rise above those para Therefore the people call establish and create conditions in which simultaneously there is some kind of an emergence of this from all the oun tries of the world. That is possible when the situation is ripe Without that commitment without that sort of commitment being made premateurely there would certainly be a time when a method could be found by the records of the different countries negotiate and arrive at an honourable and rust solution. This is a very serious problem which is facing the honourable just and fair from test doubt about it

whole world and this is something rould emerge I have not the sligh Now Sir one of the hon Members also referred to the progress which is taking place in the world in spite of various failings The United Nations is to a very great extent a delberative body and not really that kind of body which can enforce even the collective will of the people of world and so on In various fields progress is undoubtedly taking place so it is not that we are living in a static world. The hon. Member referred to the problem of Law of the Sea Now I am happy to say that so far as the concept of a common heri tage of mankind is concerned it has been accepted by all the countries of the world at the Law of the Sea Conference it has been accepted universally accepted-that so far as very valuable reserves which are lying in the deep sea bed are concerned, minerals copper manganese etc are the huge wealth existing in the sea -les to hearsem, ed topies daids bed culated It is a huge wealth. It is a very happy augury that all the countries of the world together have ac cepted the common heritage principle prespective of the fact whether some

countries are land-locked or not Even the landlocked countries which do not have any shore, which do not have any coastline, they have been regarded as the rightful partners to this common beritage of mankind.

It is another thing as to what regime should be established for people of the world, what should be the common heritage and how they should be made to participate by getting on honourable and a fair treatment in all the benefits that are arising from out of these resources lying in the doen sea-bed. For that nursosc. these conferences, talks and discussions are going on still and, some day, there could be some success in all these deliberations so that the world is imdoubtedly moving towards the realisation on the part of every country that the future is bleak, not merely for small countries, not merely for the poor countries, not merely for the black countries but the future is also bleak for the entire mankind. The world is becoming increasingly interdependent and therefore, that realisation is there. And it is a happy augury and I have not the slightest doubt particularly, since the mover of the Bill happens to be Shri Kamath. And, perhaps, in our own life-time, this idea will take concrete shape and the situation will emerge in which it will be honourable even for India to take a lead for the Indian people in that direction. But, a premature lead sometimes is a self-defeating step.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: This is only a step now.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: question is whether that step can be profitable or that step can be a constitutional one. So far as the Directive Principles in Article 51 are concerned, they are quite consistent, India being a sovireign nation.

But, so far as this new principle is concerned, so long as India subscribes to the principle and so long as its Constitution subscribes to the principle of the national sovereignty, it be possible for the Government to work towards the surrender of any part of its soverignty? This is a technical aspect of the matter. I know that whenever there is progress, whenever revolution takes place then thrue are some such inconsistencies and anomalies which must arise and which do arise. But those are the anomolies which can be brushed away. Therefore, I would like-I would request- the hon. Mover also to ponder over this. I know he has already done a great service to highlight this very important aspect. It is important not merely for India but also for whole world, for the entire humanity. He has highlighted it in his inimitable style already. He has rendered great service. (Interruptions). would request the hon. Mover to ponder over these aspects also because there are stages. First stage is to highlight the problems of the people of the country; the people will discuss and they will move in those directions. They will induce the people of the other countries also to move in that direction. Perhaps, then the time will come when a more concrete would also be in order. It might profitable and might not be self-defeating. It would not have the kind of risks of facing the technical objections etc., etc. which this Bill might have today.

With these words, Sir, I appeal to the hon. Mover to very kindly not press his Bill at this time on this occasion.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, six weeks ago, on the 19th of March, to be precise the Minister for Law, Justice and Company Affairs made a similar speech supporting almost in toto my Bill seeking to amend the Constitution with regard to Article 352, one of the emergency provisions of the Constitution. He then made a similar appeal saying that a Bill, a more comprehensive Bill would be brought. On the wnole, it seems a long incubation period, a long gestation period.

SHRI SHANTI BRUSHAN: It is being done now.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH That is perhaps coming And to-day also he has made a similar appeal in all humility-he need not have used these words humility and all that we are good friends he has appealed to me to withdraw the B II having sup ported it almost in toto I canno. follow r cannot comprehend with the meagre intelligence that God has en doned me with the lovic of his argument. When all our heritage points to one objective one goal from abcient times to the present-day of Mahatma Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru and Shri Aurobindo and even as late as in 1977 Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Atal Behar, Vamavee shall we have o continue to live with a be in our soul and prove false to our heritage and go on saving that we don't want to lead the world now I would only ask you to take a step Last time also I said the same thing namely one sten was enough for me as Mahatma Gandhi u ed to pray

One step enough en me The might is dar I do not see the distant scene One step enough for me

I want the hom Munster to have the courage not merely stage a command performance here and say yes I do accept Am I the does accept thus Bill, let hum not stand on false pressing Bill, let hum not stand on false pressing that thus is a Pruvate Members Bill and say Diks is the difficulty that is the hurdle mad on some pretext empty preferst appears as counding traces and things, cymhal I would not use the things, cymhal I would not tuse the things cymhal I would not use the standard of the world of overment and the world of overment world Union and all that But these are the difficulties.

The orly reason that is advanced against the Bill, is Sovereignity will be in danger Are we living to day in the 20th century with the 18th century 16cas of sovere guly? For instance when we imped the Law of the Sea We accept the limitation of territorial

waters Suppose we were totally sovereign We should have made it 100 to 200 miles We had to accept limitations. It 15 a curtailment of your sovereignty I do not want to waste the jime of the House by cling a number of instances.

Mahaima Gandhi said that when the whole world was bloodshot with vio jence we would stand for non violence Shri Morarn Desai our Prime M'nis ter caid recently let the whole world manufacture atomic or nuclear wea pons but we shall not go in for that That is the spirit which is needed to day That needs courage-not merely a petti fogging I will not say lawyers spirit What is needed is statesman ship visionary quality and courage and the will to lead I do not want them to lead the world to-day they should take a step forward do not wish to take the time of the House But here is what Shri Moraryi Desai said when he welcomed the British Prime Minister the Honoura able James Callawhan This is the latest speech Shri Atal Behari Vaj payee also made a speech on October 4 1977 I was present This is what the Prime Minister welcoming the British Prime Minister said on 9tn of January in the Central Hall here What did he say? I quote

We took over from you the parlamentary structure with some necessary medications mostly due to the fact that we are multi relisious multi linguistic nation. In our case Tennyon's dream of a Parlament of Man a Federation of the World became realised.

I suppose this no the correct version of his speech would like to read one exercit from what Mahatima Gandhi said in his speech delivered on 6th Act 1935 Before that I would quote what Jawaharial Nehri was his speech in the Constitution Assembly—I was present on that or exceeding the said that a speech in the Constitution that the said that the said

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"And so we have to lebour and work hard, to give reality to our dreams. Those dreams are for India but they are also for the world, for all the nations and people are too closely knit together today for anyone of them to imagine that it can live apart.

"Peace has been said to be indivisible: so ise freedom, so is prosperity now, and so also is disaster in this One World that can no longer be split into isolated fragments."

In the printed debates it is put in capital letters. One World.

Farlier in Lahore, delivering the Presidential address from the Congress gaddi, in 1929 Pandit Nehru said:

"Having attained our freedom I have no doubt that India will welcome all attempts world cooperation and federation

He said so, fifty years ago, in 1929 and we are here working to take one small step. ".... Having attained our freedom

I have no doubt that India will welcome all attempts at world cooperation and federation and will even agree to give up part of her own independence to a larger group of which she to an equal member."

I ask the Law Minister to mark the words: he was perhaps at school in

1929. SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki):

Do not quote Nehru.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I quote whatever is good there is good in everybody; even in you. "I welcome all attempts at world cooperation and will agree even to give up part of our independence to a larger group of which our country is an equal member," that is what he said. He was prepared a surrender, voluntarily, a part of our sovereignty it comes that. What is my objective today. in this Bill? No surrender of sovereignty. At the moment, what do I want the Government to say and do? My hon, friend Shri Mayalankar rightly said that the articles comprised in the Chapter on Directive Principles are regarded as pious hopes. a long string of pione hopes and aspirations, if not latitudes, but let us say, hopes and aspirations. They are not hinding. The hon, Minister rightly said that they are not enforceable in a court of law; they cannot be hinding. on the Government. The State shall endeavour to 'That is how the article begins. If man does not endeayour what is he for? Does he deserve to be regarded as man at all? If a man does not endeavour in some direction or other, good, had or indifferent, some endeavour in the direction of making money, some in the direction of quiring knowledge and some in direction of acquiring power, if he does not endeavour, he is dead; he is not alive there will be stagnation if he does not ondervour. is why I have asked the State i.e. the Government to endeavour to collaborate. The earlier portions of the article are:

"The State shall endeavour to

(a) promote international peace and security:

(b) maintain just and honourable relations between nations:.."

I will not read the other two also. The last one I want to add now by way of this Bill is:

"The State shall endoavour collaborate with other nations the early formation of a World Constituent Assembly to draft the Constitution for a World Federal Government."

That is the very humble objective of this Bill. So long as the State does not want to endeavour in this direction, what are all the empty promises, emply statements that have been made by the Minister fust now viz... that he stands for it, it is good, it is a good idea. I do not want him to

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[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath] give a lead, I want him to endeavour. He does not want to endeavour! He wants to sit quite sit pretty on that That is perhaps what he wants to

That is perhaps what he wants to do in the coming years, at least as far as I can see

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN People would endeavour SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMTH

With you or without you? With you if possible and without you if necessary People will endeavour in their own direction

SHR! VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil) How much time is given for the bon Member? Do not make the other hon. Member lose big chance of moving his Bill. Of course this Bill is very important. The whole world is watching it Big the other hon Member should get his chance to move in Bill.

MR CHAIRMAN He has still got six minutes

SHRI HARI VISINU KAMATII As we all know, the annual world eventure on armes and armaments today has already reached a staggering fagure of 40p billion dollars and about four hundred thousand scientists and engineers are engaged in research to find still more deadly weapons.

AN HON MEMBER Including neutron bombs

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Yes I agree That is why I want to find, we want to find a way out (Interruption) You can suggest amother way, I am prepared to accept it

Therefore, I would suggest, I would request and I would suggest to request and I would suggest to the Minister and the colleagues all of up here all of the state and that side, right left, and central and that side, right left, and central suggest to c.l. sill Members left us rian our minds on to a hugher plane and to a higher plane and to a higher plane, to a new international

economic order, to which the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs, Shri Samarendra Kundu, my good old friend and party colleague has referred already But. Sir, a new international economic order is not possible, in my humble judgement, with a new international political and Constitutional order, they go together, they are interlinked and one is not possible without the other Therefore, we should think of the international political order also simultaneously with the international economic order That is why, the External Affairs Minister in the United Nations, spoke of both, he did not say 'economic order alone, but 'political order' also in his speech at the United Nations Let us therefore, strive to seek, to find, and not to yield I have one sporting offer to make and that is if the Minister is responsive.-he is attentive I know .- but if he is responsive-I know the chords of his heart, of his inner being, but the is here to speak on behalf of Government Pehraps personally, outside, he may hold a different view I have, therefore, a sporting offer to make because under the rules it would have to be moved formally today The Bill could be held in abeyance, or, informally, if the Chair permits me a motion can be moved for circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion in the country If that is acceptable to the Government that would be an honourable solution for dealing with this Bill And in the mean time, we could, on our own, send it to foreign countries also to get the opinions of those countnes, of those governments, right from Peking to Moscow, to Paris, to London and to Washington (Inter ruptions) To Africa and Asia this is not acceptable to the Government, I am sorry I cannot withdraw this Bill, as it will go against my conscience I cannot live with a lie in my soul and I am prepared to face the consequences of the decision I am taking, and it is one of the few great

issues in which I have lived and moved and had my being for the last 30 years or more. MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kamath.

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your time is over now.

SHRI HARI VISHNII KAMATH-My time is not over. Sir. It is now five minutes to six.

SHRI SHANTI BRUSHANwould again appeal to the hon. Member-not to press this Bill. As the hon. Member himself has heard me. I have expressed the fullest agreement to each word that he has said. 7 have only expressed certain difficulties that perhaps today is not the right stage. The bon, Member could still be there so that I would again and again appeal to him with folded hands not to press it.

(Interruptions)

SHRU HARU VISHNU KAMATH: I appreciate his appeal, but I am sorry my inner voice does not permit me to withdraw the Bill

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: May I make one more suggestion with your permission? Let the Bill remain in abevance with no further action so that it may remain as it is.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Does it mean that it will be in deep freeze, or what does it mean? In cold

storage? MR. CHAIRMAN: In that case the motion will have to be moved by

some one.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore): Mr. Chairman, I have one submission to make. Since the subject matter of the Bill is so very important that it needs greater consideration if the Minister agrees, why not we send this Bill for circulation?

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: He should not stand on false prestige. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: May I request you to decide the fato

of the Bill this way or that way, so that my Bill may be taken? Otherwise, the time will be over.

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN (Deogarh): This is a very important Bill. The Government's mood is known and the hon. Members's mood is known. As it has not been fully discussed, I appeal to both of them that the time should be extended so that other Members can express their opinion.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Mr. Chairman, the mover of the motion will agree if I formally move that this bill be circulated.

MR CHAIRMAN-There is no motion 12.11

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I move it I am strictly within the rules of procedure to do it. I can more that the bill of Shri Kamath be circulated.

SHRI P. K. DEO: It can be moved that the bill be circulated to elicit public opinion, by the first day of the next session. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no motion before the House.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: This is the motion

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it is the will of the House, it is all right,

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I will give it to you, Sir.

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN: I move for more time being given to the bill, for us to have a fuller discussion on it, because it is an important bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister. what is your opinion?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: There ie a motion for extension of the time for the debate. Let time be extended.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: There is no question of extension of

time. (Interruptions)

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MR. CHAIRMAN One by one, please
SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN I am very sorry With great respect to

whatever has been said, I don't find myself in a position to agree to any motion for circulation.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN

SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN How can he say that he does not agree?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Let the House decide it. (Interruptions)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK May I submit that if the House agrees this may be postponed to some other convenient date for a fuller discussion?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI On a point of order Sir

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA 1 may be allowed to introduce my bill

MR. CHAIRMAN You will be able to do it only when this bill is disposed of.

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SHRI BIJU PATNAIK I am sure that the House will agree that the bill be taken up for further discus sion on some other day (Interruptions)

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI My point

of order is

MR CHAIRMAN The Member has
replied The time is over now There

is no question of that

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA I move that the time be extended by another ten number.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI If you se cept Mr Chandrappan's motion

(Interruptions) **
MR. CHAIRMAN The time allot-

ted is only upto 6 o' clock.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) The

Speaker has said that the other business should be taken up at 6 pm. Therefore the House should proceed to take up the further business jisted in the Order paper.

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MR CHAIRMAN May I put the motion? to vote? (Interruptions)

SHRI K. GOPAL (Katur) I an on point of order The Speaker has specifically ruled that this discussion should be finished and a decision taken to-day itself Why evtension of time. Please decide whether the motion of Mr. Chandrapan is accepted by the House Later on Mr. Kamat'k's bill can be considered

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA The Speaker had good that the other business should be taken up at 6 p.m Discussion under rule 184 should be taken up now

MR. CHAIRMAN What has Mr Kamath to say? May I put this to vote? SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA 18

you want to extend the time (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN The time allotted is only upto 5 pm. The time is over

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA'
You allow me to introduce my bill.
That is the practice Sir (Interruptoms) I more that the rule be wanted I should be allowed to move my bill

सभापति महोदय सभी पहला वित खम नहीं हुआ है। आप का बिल कैसे आ मकता है ?

भी इंचर सास गुप्त गुप्त को वेवें वर के ऐसा हो मनना है। पहने भी ऐसो प्रीटन परी हैं। शाद मुचे एन मिनट के लिए बोनन दीजिए, नाहि यह जिल लेमा न हो बार। पहने भी ऐमा होता रहा है कि पहना बाना गरी रहा। है चीर दूसरे जिल की मूच बच्चे दिया जाता है।

सभापति महोदय े यह नहीं हो सकता

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: We have to dispose of Mr. Kamath's bill.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Unless and untill his bill disposed of. one way or the other, or postponed to the next day-along with Mr. Gupta's bill, of course by 15 days, the debate may be adjourned.-Because it is already 6 o'clock-you cannot take the vote now. The House has not decided earlier. The House should have decided, before 6 p.m. to sit beyond 6 p.m. I am not a stickler for rules; but if the Chairman and the Minister are sticklers for rules, I would suggest that the only way is to have a motion adopted by the House to the effect that the debate be adjourned to the next day-along with Mr. Gupta's bill. His bill will also come along with mine.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: There is a motion moved by the hon. Member.

SHILI VAYALAR RAVI: We have already taken more time. I requestion to the Chairman corlier, when 20 called the chairman corlier, when 20 called the chairman corlier, when 20 called the safe to the chairman said that we will say it. He knew that Mr. Kamath will go on speaking, It was the duty of the Chairman. It is such an important bill. There is a motion of Mr. Chandruppan all my that the motion moved by Mr.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: With your permission I move.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. (Interruptions) I have called Mr. Ravindra Varma,

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Mr. Chairman, the time allotted for Private Members' Business expires at 6 p.m. It has expired at 6 p.m. Now the suggestion is that since neither the discussion on the bill, nor the motion of Mr. Pabitra Mohan Pradhan has concluded, the time can be extended and the bill taken up on the next day allotted for the Private Members' Business. In the meanmile, the question of my hon, friend, Shri Kanwar Laj Gupta's Bill arose, There have been precedents in the past of an hon. Member being allowcid to move it, and then the discussion being taken up later. We have, being taken up later. We have,

(Amdt.) Bill

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sir, with your permission,...

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: We do not want it. You cannot set up dangercus precedents. How can it happen? When a Bill is pending......(Interruptions)

SHRI P. K. DEO: A Bill is ballotted for two days. This is the first day. So, it will come up again, and will not lapse.

ि सभापित महोदय : गप्ता जी, टाइम हो गया इसलिए जब तक रूल सस्पेंड न किया जाय दब तक आप का गीशन नहीं लिया जा मज्जूत ।

बी क्वर लाल मुकः वोम बढ़ी मोजन कर रहा हूं कि रूल संदेश कर से मुझे एक मिनट का मीका दिया जाय । अभी जी ने कहा है कि उन्हें कोई एतराज नहीं है। अभी वो बार इसी सेजन में ऐसा हुआ है। प्रवर कर को एतराज नहीं है तो बार मुझे मृब करने दीजिए?।

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, that cannot be done. We have to take up the other item on the agenda.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : समापित जी, पहले दो बार ऐसा हुआ हैं। दो प्रेसिडेंट हैं ऐसे ।

सभापति महोदय : डिप्टी स्नीकर इस फेबर में नहीं थे कि रूप सर्खेंड किया जाय

[समापित महोदय] ग्रीर स्पोहर भी इस क्वर म नहीं ये । इसर्तिए

मेरी मजबूरी है कि एल सम्पड नहीं विया जासक्ती।

Now Shra Tridah Kumar Chaudhura will place on the Table the report of the Committee on Public Under takıngs

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Sir you nut the motion to the House. Let the House decide it.

MR CHAIRMAN The Minister of Parhamentary Affairs has not moved any motion. So the question does not are e Now Shra Chaudhum

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Sir at 6 O Clock we have a special business There cannot be any other discuss on except the discussion on the law and order situation Under the rules it cannot be done

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI No other business can be taken up between 6 and 8 p.m. You should have done it before

MR CHAIRMAN I understand that the Speaker has already allowed it. He has given him permission

> COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SIXTH REPORT AND MINUTES SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Ber-

hampur) I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Galloping Rise in Foreign Tours and costs thereof undertaken by the officials of the Pub-'in 'Unbertakings and minutes thereto

18 10 hrs

MOTION RE LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Stephen

SHRI SHAMBU NATH CHATUR VEDI (Agra) When an item is not concluded at automatically goes to the next day and Mr Aanwarlal Gupta SHRI C M STEPHEN (Iduklo)

That item is over

MR CHAIRMAN Let Mr Stephen speak

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) You have done great injustice to me

MR CHAIRMAN No I have not done Mr Speaker was not in focour of suspending the roles

SHRIC M STEPHEN I rise to move the motion standing in my name I wish the motion was framed the way it was published in the Bulletin of April 17th. I am very clear in my mind and I hope that this motion reflects a national concensus irrespective of party differences. In the Bulletin dated 17th April the motion read like

That this House is deeply concerned and takes serious note of the fast deteriorating law and order situ ation throughout the country result ing in large-scale loss of life and mjuries to the citizens through lath. charges and police firings

MR CHAIRMAN There are only two hours. How much time will you take?

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) 1t should be extended by one hour

SHRI C M STEPHEN Maximum 20 minutes if nobody interrupts me

Aganst this nation you will find a galaxy of names Besides myself

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalgam) On a point of order. He has read another motion

SHRI C M STEPHEN I have only moved the motion standing in my name I have already said it I are

not moving any other motion.

SHRI RAM DHAN: I seek your tuling. The motion on the Order Paper reads like this:

"That this House do consider the law and order situation prevailing at presnt in different parts of the country which is causing concern."

But he has read another motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN. This is the motion which he has moved.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I can read anything I choose, but I moved only the motion which is in my name.

SHRIB P. MANDAL (Madhepura): But what is the harm if you read the motion?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: 1 beg to move:

"That this House do consider the law and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the

country which is causing concern." What I was saving is that in the Bulletin there was another motion which was published, which I am not moving. Against that motion you will find a galaxy of names. What I am trying to say is that this law and order motion reflects a national concensus. The names you will find are: Mr. Chitta Basu. Mr. Kanwarlal Gupta, Mr. Chandrappan, Mrs. Parvathi Knishnan, Mr. M. N. Govindan Nair, Mr. Jvofirmov Bosu, Mr. Yuvaraj. Ramanand Tiwary and Mr. O. V. Alagesan. Members belonging to all different opposition parties parties. and Government benches are there. That will show that a motion much more stronger than the one I have moved and which I read, has got the support of a large section of the parties represented here. My only purnose is to show that there is an intense feeling on this matter and that it is not with a spirit of accusation that I am moving it. That is why, it prompted the President, a few days back, to come out with an agonising tone. You have got what he has said. The President was distressed by the deteriorating law and order situation in the country. He said that he had been

particularly distressed to read the

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morning newspapers and hear about firings in Amritsar and Pantnagar He spid.

"I would like to express my distress at the state of health of the country. Whether it is people being killed in Hyderabad, Amritsar or eisewhere, this is a concrete illness which is more than institutes like this can core."

Therefore, on one thing there will be complete agreement. There is something vitally wrong as far as the national health is concerned and there will be no dispute about it. This is what I am trying to emphasize. Now this feeling of the President as is shown by the names that I read out. reflects the agony of the nation. I would, in this connection, draw /our attention to the President's Address to the Joint Sitting-paragraph 9. Summing up of what has been happening in the course of the last one year, be said:

"In some areas of national life, the suppressed feelings of the people have found expression in various forms of protests and agitations. The removal of restrictions has been utilised by some sections to indulge in acts of violence, intimidation.."

This is the picture he has stated. He has stated various forms of protests and agitations. He has stated that there are acts of violence, intimidation and sabotage. He has given nis own reasons. He has spelt out the Government reasons. Apart from that the fact is that in the course of last year, what has happened has been emphasized and underlined. This is what exactly will be done, he has stated aradimarla

I have got before me a long catalogue of events which have been taking place in the course of the last one year beginning with the firing in the coalfields in Bihar, a long catalogue of events have been mentioned. Many people have been killed. Accidents are taking place. We can analyse them into three or four categories. One is acts of violence and intimidation, This

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(Shr. C. M. Stephen)

can be further dissified into two O as in cumula size against common the zero by order half which would a can mustars that the think would a can mustars that the think are being removed. The facts are very we velocity and the official reports thermely result of the think which are highly order to the think which will be the think will be the think which will be th

Never before have the lives and homes of the citizens of capital been so insecured as it was in 1977. The year was also marked by complete break down of the law and order machinery arising both from public district in the Delha Police as well as the severe demoralisation imong the police force light? The statistics of the property o

The number of murders and all that is given. A large number is stated here and I do not want to give any Comparative figures 1976—120 1977—175—Number of murders. Attempted murders 111 and 20% A large c-talogue is given

'Commig to Agra District, the crime figures for 1977 as released at the end of the year press briefing were as follows

were as follows

Cognizable offences—23 553 curing the year. There were 659
datolites—cobbenes—649

This works out to 50 murders.

There have been 60 dacottes and 70 robber es a month in these five districts. In Agra alone \$176 cmmes tree committed. This works out to in average of 23 serious offences per day.

These are cases of criminals attack tog the common cature. There is a sense of inscentify and asybody who is staying in the copital will conceive that I for one an receiving communications every day and I have a very large file in my office which streaks of this sort of attack and no help forthcoming. This is the little that is the attack of this category its coarcined.

The next category is the crimes take one place by clashes between classes and classes. We have had occasions to discuss this sort of crimes, the attacks on the Harrians and the depressed elazon. We have had many occasions to discuss it Ariain we had the unident in Sambhalpur, the disturbances. that we had there Recently, there was a clash between one class of neople and another class of people in Amritant There is an allegation by one section of people that the police did not sive them any belo and 3 unmand for a judicial inquiry has come Here we find one peculiants. In the first class of cases you find a peculianty-the common citizen does not get a proper protection against cruminals and those crimes are thereasing About the second class of cases a particular class of people attack another class of people and if the class of people who are attacked are the Hamians and the depressed classes the police protection is not forthcoming and they are being suppressed. They are feeling complete helplessness A large number of killings had taken place in the meanwhile

As per the abover given in Rajya Sabha, a total number of 3214 incidents of attacks on the members of the Scheduled Castes were reported from different parts of the country between March and September, 1977 This to formation was given in the Rajya Sabha Then, 215 cases of murders of members of the Scheduled Castes had been reported by the State and Union territories since March 1977 A break up of figures is now before me In Madhya Prodesh the Chief Minister said that 100 Harijans within the course of in months, were mustared in that area. Therefore these stracks. murders and rapes against these peo ple are taking place. The rape cases during the above period are 135 in which Harijans are involved as the victims

What I am submutting is the second class of cases where the unammed people, the depressed classes are attacked

Now, coming to the third class of cases, the President's Address mentions about protests and agitations This is something which was conceded. We have got a large number of working people. It begins from the date 3-6-1977 where in Delhi Raidhani mines the police opened fire. In another public sector unit in Bailadila which was discussed through a Calling Attention Notice the police opened brutal fire and many workers were killed. Very recently, on 13-4-1978. what has happened in Pantnagar. what has happened to the workers in the Agricultural University which is a governmental institution, a public sector unit, is a common knowledge. I do not want to go into the details of it. The brutality of the whole thing is so apparent.

Again, in the private sector where our working class people are coming forward, the police are coming up against them. The situation is taking place where the industrial unrest is fast spreading.

थी एच० एल० पदचारीं (मंगलदाई): कर्नाटक स्रोर सन्ध्र कः भी बता वीजिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't interrupt we have very little time. I am now classifying one by one, Come on to the state of students, the next class. Campus unrest is taking place. How this is to be dealt with is a different matter? But the fact is that as far as working people are concerned unrest is moving up; as far as SC&ST are concerned, unrest is moving up. Andhra Pradesh is no exception. Karnataka is no exception. Janata party is no exception and so on I am only pointing out my figures (Interruptions)

श्री एच० एस० पटवारी : यह ग्राप करवाते हैं। मैं प्रमाण देता हूं कि यह आप करवाते है। मैं प्रमाण दे सकता हूं।

श्री सौषत राय (वैरकपुर) : श्रापको क्या जनता पार्टी से भाषण देने का मौका नही मिलता है ?

Situation (M)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak when your turn comes.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: From one end of the country to the other, as far as these people are concerned, the working people are concerned and the agriculturists are concerned, this onrest is taking place. As far as students are concerned this unrest is taking place. Wherever unrest is taking place, police, in so many places, are either using tear-gas or opening fire and students are being killed, This is taking place one after another.

MR CHAIRMAN: You have taken 17 minutes: three minutes are left.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I started only at 6.10.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right carry nn.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: It is anly 6.25. Now, as far as agricultural sector is concerned, you know what has happened in U.P. They are asking for a price protection. They came out in a big agitation. We had an occasion to discuss it here. And what happened in Lucknow we know. Now there also, this unrest is taking place. The point I am emphasising is this that unrest has become a regular feature. This is a matter about which not only the Opposition is saying something but it has been felt by everybody in this House, every section, What was under lined by the President of India, represents a consensus of the general feelings. Let us take note of it rather than pointing an accusing against each other. Then how to meet this is a question.

There I am pointing out that 'he Janata Party had a commitment lefore the people. The Janata party's

[Shr₁ C M Stephen] commitment is what They said in their election manifesto as follows—

If all else fails the ult mate guarantee of democracy and the final safeguard against exploitation and abuse of power is Safyagrah or peaceful non violent resistance

They gave a charter which says

To generate fearlessness and revive democracy Janata Party will ensure a right of peaceful and onviolent protest.

Two things were promised by then One is non-violent protest and the other is non-violent resistance. You volent resistance lawful resistance non-volent resistance and the protest. But the President of India in his last speech came out with a new projection. He said.

While any aggrieved section is welcome to seek redress of its legitimate grievances through constitutional channels open to it the Government cannot obviously perm t lawlessness and volence Stringent deterrent action will be taken against those indulging in them.

1 am reading out this for two pu poses. One is that let not the Central Government say that this is a law and order matter and the State alone is concerned with it. He has stated Stringent action will be taken Government of India says With res pect to whom? With respect to now body who is a threat to India because that way it has become a central matter it has become a central concern How is it that siringent deterrent action will be translated into action? Look at Pantnagar What has happened there? Many reports 2av? come I do not want to go into detail. I can understand if an agitated mob is coming and the police is fac ing them. This is what has happened Not only we but Mr Dinesh Singh of the Janata Party came out with a statement underlying gruesome things of what had happened the people who were shot dead who are struggling with their hard life they had ther brains blown out their abdomens were taken away. We saw this picture in a paper A labourer was on rk dragged on his foot with 8 9 policemen around him That appeared in the Handuston Times A dog s garter will he given a greater respect. We have lost all respect for human life ye. have lost all respect for even the human dead bodies we have degenerated to that extent. How is it that me have come to this degeneration? Von started with a promise of right to democratic protest you started with a promise of right to resistance but at the slightest show of resistance we know what is happening Everypody has become trigger happy. I am not blaming the police for this because the police acts differently in different situations The political authority is answerable for this sort of situation The political authority has permitted it and they are act ng accordingly This is what I am pointing out brutalities which we are witnessing every day are beyond measure be vand conception.

The President stated that the suppressed feeling of the people were to find expression Is that the only reason? One year has gone by Are the suppressed feeling of the people now coming out and with that will every thing be over? Don't you realise that on the economic front on the social front and on every front the common man has got a great grievance and he is coming forward Don't say again and again the political parties are engineering it No political party is engineering all this. They are coming on and without any real show of real situation or provocation the trigger-happy police are let loose and they are shooting the people Where police protec tion is needed it is not there where Harijans are involved no policeman is there where the Harrian women are raped no police protection is there but wherever about hundred students come up immediately the police is there where the workers come up immediately the police is there. The

I om trying to emphasise two 55pects. One is the unrest that is brewing. Do not cover up this by saving that this is because of the past. You cannot put things under the carpet for long. This is coming in a big way and the way you are going to deal with this is the question. The basic problems will have to be satisfled: the democratic protest that you permit, you must permit it in a proper manner. This has happened because there are four matters. One, there is erosion of faith in the efficiency of the administration and, therefore, this law and problem is coming up. There is on erector of faith in the impartiality of the administration in the matter of clash between the exploiters and the exploited. Therefore, the exploited people come up. There is an erosion of faith in a positive policy of the Government in labour matters. I could say that if you had a positive policy against the labour, the labour will understand and the labour will take it in a particular position. If you have got a positive policy in their favour the labour will cooperate even with a capitalist Government. But if you do not have a positive policy, the labour will act in a different manner, because they do not know what your line is. There is erosion of their faith in the policy of the Government in labour matters and there is an erosion of faith of the people in the capacity of the Government to solve the basic problems. Therefore, the persons who are suffering are becoming desperate. You meet them with your firing expedition, killing hundreds of people.

Then, again there is a strengthening of the faith of the exploiting class in the protection that they can get at the hands of the Government. On the one hand, there is erosion of faith in the protecting hands as far as the depressed is concerned on the other hand, there is the strengthening of the faith in the exploiting class that they will get a protecting hand in the authority that he.

This is the picture and if this nice ture does not change things will be come much more difficult. In Amritset the accusation is that the minority is being attacked: I have no oninion either way. They demand a judicial enquiry. In Pant Nagar, an enquiry under the Commission of Enquiry Act is asked for. The police has murdered neople there without any provocation. For everything, there is a Com mission of Enquiry, not merely a judicial enquiry. I am asking Why don't you institute an enquiry under the Commission of Enquiry Act? 100 you want to protect a policeman of he has behaved without your permission in a brutal manner? Do you want to protect a policeman who has killed your own brethern and has dealt with the dead bodies in a monner which will defy even the manner in which you will treat the dog which is dead. Are we not human being, the persons who are struggling? Are you to break their thumb and the brains to come out? The man with his wounds is struggling and you rip his abdomen and you take him to charcoal area burn him and suddenly the whole area is burnt up and you churn it up with a tractor. Are we human beings? Are we civilised beings? Are we to do that sort of thing? Is it not necessary to find out the culprit and the hands which are behind it?.

I am only pointing it out, it is not as if the Central Government is not responsible for this. I have only to remind you that Mr. Charan Singh, the Home Minister, on a previous occasion owned up the responsibility for the whole thing. When the Lucknow incident came he made this announcement here:

"But I may add that whatever the status of the individual concerned if he contravenes law legal proceedings will be taken against him whether he is a leader of the Congress Party or the Janata Party."

435 [Shr₁ C M Stephen]

A good postulation welcome The question is if this is the State subject, how could you make this announcement? You could make this announce ment because you are the directing hand behind if You directed it These things are happening. So long as you are here we are saying that the Hari-Ian has received only 1 per cent of the share of the crime that is comm tted. Whereas its nomination is to per cent if 14 per cent mure is due if that is the attitude then that section will lose all faith in the protecung hands of this Government That is what is taking place in this country

The Pres dent has given expression to his feeling of agony-deen and frustrating so that the leaders of the nation may contemplate. Let us take note of it.

I am concluding (Interruptions) With these words I move the motion for the accentance of the House

MR CHAIRMAN How can I hear tan warene

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Conta:) I am on a point of order. The bon speaker -the leader of the Opposition has dragged the President of India in the course of his speech which is not the precedent of this House nor the convention, that the President should be dragged in any of the discussion were Therefore that a pect you sh -ld ex amine and if you find that it s wrong that may be expunded I am talking only of that part

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur) We start with the Motion of Thank, for the Pres dent Why are you objecting? Why do you say that we bring in the name of the President?

MR. CHAIRMAN You are wasting the time of the House

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Motion of thanks comes from the Members of Parliament in the Parliament itself. It is a different category Whatever opinion he has expressed outside we have not ascertained if Only the

newspaper has given it. He has not communicated anything-Prime Minister or the Home Minister It is absolutely wrong

(Interruptions

APRIL 20 1978

थी नाय मिह (दीमा) भायतर, हो घटें इस पर हम मिने हैं धीर प्रभी करीब शांशा घटा सानतीय स्टीपन तोते । दतना समय ग्रवर ग्राप एक व्यक्ति को देगे तो वैस सब जोग बोल पासेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRMAN Motion moved

That this House do consider the lay and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the country which is causing concern'

सभापति महोदय थी बी० पी० महल ने नोदिस दिया है साम्टीटवट मोजन मव करने ने लिय । नया ग्राप मुद्र करेंगे ?

भौ दो॰ पी॰ मङल (माधेपुरा) : जो हा। मैं प्रस्तात करना ह

वि मूल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर, निम्न-निचिन प्रतिस्थापित विद्या आहे. प्रयोत ----

'ति यह गमा देश ने विभिन्न भागी से दिधि तथा यवस्था की वर्तमान स्थिति पर, जो चितायनक है, विचार करने के बाद निफारिश करती है कि स्थिति को सुधारन के लिए सम्चित्र उपाय विषय जुर्वे।" (1)

MR CHAIRMAN Plea - see Rule

"A member while speaking shall not-

(1) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision # pending

(v1) use the President's name for the purpose of influencing the debate."

SHRI C M. STEPHEN It is only a statement by him.

down

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What is the

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ruling? MR. CHAIRMAN: The ruling is

reserved. Please sit

Shri Vinavak Prasad Yadav. थी विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरसा): सभापति महोदय, में प्रस्तान करता है :

कि मूल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर, निम्न-लिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये. श्रयति :--

"किया समा देश में विभिन्न भागों में विधि तथा व्यवस्था की वर्तमान स्थिति पर. जो चिन्ताजनक है, विचार करने के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार को निदेश देती है कि वह ग्रविलम्ब राज्यों के महय मंत्रियों और पुलिस मंदियों का सम्मेलन बुलाकर उन्हें विधि तथा ध्यवस्था को विगडती हुई स्थिति को रोकने के लिये कारगर कदम उठाने की हिदायत दे।" (2)

श्री हक्म देव नारायण यादन (मधवनी) :

संभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताब करता है : कि मल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित

प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये, ग्रयांत :-'कि यह सभा देश के विभिन्न भागों में विधि तथा ब्यवस्था की वर्तमान स्थिति पर. जो जिल्ताजनक हैं, विचार करने के बाद सरकार से अनुरोध करती है कि देश के भीक्षर हिंसा, ग्रराजकता ग्रीर श्रव्यवस्था फैलाने वाली तानाशाही प्रवृत्ति की गण्य योजनाका पतालगा कर इस सस्न्य में सस्त कक्ष्म उठाये और राजनीति क ब्राड में हिसक तत्वों को संख्लण देने वाली शक्तियों के बिरुढ़ कठोर कार्यवाही करे ।" (3)

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN (Diogarh); I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted namely:

"This House, having considered the law and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the country which is causing concorn, urges upon both the States and Central Governments to take necessary steps to put an and to it." (4)

थी राम विलास पासबान (हाजीपर) : सभापति महोदयः में प्रस्ताच करता हं कि मल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये, श्रयांत :---

> "कि वह सभा देश के विभिन्न भागों में विधि तथा त्यासवा की वर्तमान स्थिति पर, जो चिन्ताजनक है, विचार करने के बाद सिफारिश करती है कि सरकार विधि तया व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सधार करने के लिये निम्नलिखित पग त्रवाधे :

- (1) प्रतिस सेवा नियमों में स्थार:
- (2) ग्राधिक विषमता को दर करनाः ग्रीर
- (3) रोजगार के अधिकार को मुल श्रीकारों में सम्मिलित करने के लिये संविधान में संशोधन करना।" (5)

श्री कंबर लाल चन्त (विल्ली सदर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आशा करता था कि लीकर ग्राफ़ दि ग्रापोजीशन इस वहस का स्तर अंचा रखेंगे। लेकिन मुझे उनका आध घंटे का भाषण सूनने के बाद बहुत निराशा हुई। उन्होंने वह जाहिए करने की कोशिश की कि जनता पार्टी के पावर में आने के बाद एक साल के दौरान में सब मत्याचार बढे हैं। मैं उनसे पुछना चाहता हूं कि जिन राज्यों में जनता पार्टी का शासन है, क्या सिर्फ़ वहीं पर काइम्ब स्रीर फायरिन हुई हैं, या जिन राज्यों में दूसरी पार्टियों का ज्ञासन है, वहां भी ऐसी घटनायें हुई है ? जो कुछ हुआ है, सगर माननीय सदस्य उसकी पार्टी का सवाल बना देते हैं, तो उसका मतलब यह है कि यह तथ्यों की तरफ ध्यान नहीं देते हैं, बल्क एक पोलिटिकली साटिवेटिड वात कहते हैं।

[श्री कदर लाल गुस्त]

में हैदराबाद में था। वहा पर घठारह मास नी एक मुस्लिम लज्जी को पुलिस वालों ने जैन में डाल बर रेप किया, मौर उसके बाद अब उसका हमबैंड दहा पर गया, तो उसे भी करन बर दिया। उसके बाद सारे शहर में भाग लग गई, हडताल हो गई। स्था माननीय सदस्य इसनो ठीक समझत है ?

Law and Order

1947 hrs

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[Seri Detrendranath Basu in the Chmr1

तामितनाङ् म नगा हुआ, सान्ध्र प्रदेश मे क्या ह्या, मैं उगमें नहीं जाना नाहता हूं। माखिर ता गुरु भाईर मध्यत राज्यो का ही विषय है, बर बेन्द्र का विषय नहीं है। लेकिन मवाल यह है जि जहां पर जनना पार्टी की सरकारे हैं. बहा पर ही व त्राइम्ब वर्ग हे हुए है भा सारे देश म यह हासत है। चाहे हरिजनो और धादिवानिया पर अन्याचार हो, नेबर धनरेस्ट हो युनिवर्मिटी में झगडा हो या साम काइम्ज बद रहे हों, जहां जनना पार्टी की संस्कार है, या नाजेंस (ग्राई) की सरकार है, या ए०आई०ए०डी०एम०वे० की सरकार है. या नाग्रेन की मश्कार है, सब जगह करीब करीव एर जैमा बातावरण है। मेरे पास समय मही है, बनों में महाराध्य के चीफ मिनिस्टर माहब वा बयान पढ़ कर मुनाना, जिसमे उन्होंने स्वय बहा है कि लाखों मजदूर बैरार है, वहा पर हडताल है, लाठी-बार्ज हुन्ना, गडवड हुई। मार्त्न य मदस्य इन घटनाओं को पोनीटिगाइन नरते हैं, भीर यही एक सब से बडा नारण है कि देश में सालैयनैय कैन रही .21 में मानता हूं कि जनता पार्टी से लागा को बहुत मागायें थीं, भौर इसी बज्ह से-जन्होंने जनना पार्टी का पूरी तरह से समर्थन किया था। जितनी वे झाला बरते थे, मायद एक सात मे हुम उतना नहीं कर पाये। हो सकता है कि

इसने वे दुछ निराण हुए हो। लेकिन वेदल बह

रारण नहीं है। बारण यह है कि धठारड महीने

तक मारा देश एक जैल रहा, उसके बाद जब

हमने हर एक को स्वतन्नता दी, राइट ग्राफ हिनेंट दिया, ता लोगा को घपनी जिलायनी क्षीर तकनीफो को बैन्टीलेट करने का मौका मिना !

बाप श्हेरे कि इमर्जेमी से पहले क्या बात बी। मैं बहुना चाहुना हु कि इमर्जेंगी से पहले मीर अब ने भी फर्क है--ग्राज जैसी स्थिति पटने कभी नहीं भी। इस आपोजीयन पार्टी में वे. लेक्नि हमने कभी भी वायलेन को नही उनारा। इसने वहा कि प्रगर इस भरकार से सडाई करेंगें तो शान-बायलेंट मीन्ज में करेंगे. वास्टीटयजनल मीन्ज से वरेगे। मैं इन्दिरा जी को बबोट कर रहा है। मेरा कहना यह है कि बाब एक माजिश है कैल वृत्तेटेट प्रीप्लान्ड सर्वज्ञ है जिसम कांग्रेस (बाइ) ब्रीर उसकी नेता इदिरा जी यह सावित करना चाहती है कि देश की पलाने साएन ही तरीना है-डिस्टेटरिक्य और एमजेंमी, धौर वो कुछ उन्होंने किया या वह ठीक किया या। मैं इदिरा जी को कोट करना चाहता हू । मेरे पास तथ्य है और यह नहना भी गलत है कि केवल द्यभी यह ज्यादा हुआ है। मैंने एक सवात चोधरी चरण मिह से दिया या कि एमजेंसी के हिला में क्रितनी बगह कार्यारंग हुई और फितने द्यादमी मरे, उसका लिखा हुया जदाब मेरे पास ग्राया है-एमजेंसी ने दिना म 313 वार भार्यान्य हुई और 178 आक्ष्मी मारे गर्य त्रिसरी दर्वा बखनारा म नहीं हुई। झान तो प्रेम स्वतव है, बाज प्रेस कुछ भी लिख सकता है, ब्रदानते कुछ भी वह सक्ती है। इसलिए भी वह समता है कि ज्यादा हो रहा है। स्टीपेन साहब को भी ग्राश्चर्य लगा होगा यह जान कर कि 313 बार पुलिस फायरिंग करे 17 महीने में, यह श्रापको भी शायद विश्वास नहीं हागा और इधर वालों को भी नहीं होगा नेतिन यह रैकार्ड की चीज है और बेस हुमा जिनती ही बार होगा, शायद बहुत सी जगह पर निया भी नहीं गया होगा। मैं इदिरा जी को कोट कर रहा हू। इदिसा जी जब एकडी गई भौर छूटी तो वहा मिठाइयां बाटी, वह तो ठीक है। बड़े खग हए, मिठाइयां वांटी गई, बहुत ग्रन्था है लेकिन 5 युक्तवर, 1977 की सम्होंने वस्तर्ड में क्या कहा--

"Sweats were distributed among newsmen and Mrs. Gandhi's supporters. Earlier addressing a crowd on the lawns of his residence Mrs. Gandhi told them that in future if such things, viz., arrests happen do not come to me but Taunch a protest in your mobala."

मेरा महलब यह है कि साज जो गलियों की राजनीति है वह र स्ता आप दिखा रहे हैं। . आप एक बात कहते हैं कि चरणसिंह जी बोम मिनिस्टर हैं इसलिए ग्रत्याचार हो रहे हैं।

You want to make one person a scapegoat. What about your Chief Minister? What about Mrs. Gandhi? Can you deny when she was the Prime Minister there were no atrocities on Harijans?

यह एक अजीव कहानी है। हम लोग भी अपोजीशन में रहे तीस साल तक लेकिन ग्राप एक फल्टेटेड पालिटिशियन की तरह से व्यवहार कर रहे हैं।

जनता ने यापको हटा दिया लेकिन श्राज स्राप कुर्सी के वगैर नहीं रह सकते । इंदिरा जी को कोशिश है कि देश के अन्दर अजान्ति पैलासी जाब और उस कोशिश का यह नतीजा है कि ग्राज यह चीज वह रही है, मजदरों में भी वह रही है, विद्यार्थियों में भी बढ़ी है और गली भहल्लों में भी बढ़ रही है। संजय गांधी कहें होकर के अवासत में सरकारी बकील को स्काउँडेल कह सकते हैं। ग्रदालत में जाने के बाद इंदिरा जी के साथ एक सेना की सेना जाती है, संजय गांधी के साथ एक फीज की फीब बाती है और भारे लगाती है कि चरण सिंह मर्दाबाद, सन्दर आक के रिजनेदार और ऐसे ऐसे नारे जिनको कि कोई सभ्य ब्रावमी सून भी नहीं सकता। सगर इंदिरा जी के वारे में भी ऐसे करे नमें हो में उसको भी प्रोटेस्ट नहुंगा कि ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए । लेकिन वहां इस तरह के गंदे और महे नारे लगाए जाते हैं और फिरश्राय कड़ते हैं कि शान्ति होनी चाहिए। वह शान्ति कीन भंग कर रहा है ?

मेरा कहना यह है कि यह देश का सवाल है । इसको पोलिटिकल सवाल मत बनाइये. इसको किसी पार्टी का सवाल मह बनाइए । ग्रगर देश किन्दा है तो यह पार्टी भी पह सकती है. वह पार्टी भी एड सकती है। ग्रगर देश जिन्दा नहीं रहेका तो कोई भी आदमी नहीं रहेगा । इसलिए एक नेमनल कांसेन्सस डैवलप होना चाहिए । उसमें हम यह तम करें कि कोई भी एजीटेशन हम करें उस में वावलेंस नहीं होना चाहिए । राइट आफ डिसेंट रहेवा । श्राप श्रीसेशन निकासिथे, भाषण दीजिए, बबान दीजिए, जो चाहे कीजिए लेकिन यह चीज तय होनी चाहिए कि वायलेंस नहीं करेंगे । इस बीज के ऊपर एक कान्सेन्सस होना चाहिए और मैं मांग करूंगा होन क्रिनिस्टर से कि वह पोलिटिक्स पार्टीज की एक मीटिंग बुलाकर इस तरह का कोई रास्ता निकालें । एक कोड आफ कान्डक्ट बोता चाडिए स्टडेंट्स के लिए. एक कोड धाफ कान्डक्ट होना चाहिए लेवर के लिए एक कोड आफ कान्डक्ट होना चाहिए बाकी लोगों के लिए । अब लेबर में प्या हो रहा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि कुछ जगहों पर उनकी मांगें जायन हो सकती है वे रोटो के लिए लडते है। मैं भी उनका समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन किसी को पक्कड़ फ़र भट्टी के अन्दर डाल देना और जसको जला देना, नया इसको ग्राप डिकेंड करेंगे ? कितनी भी मांग जायज हो, लेकिन बायलेंस को डिफेंड महीं किया जा सकता । यह कान्सेन्सस धापको सारे देश भें डेबलप करना पड़ेगा। हमारी कई साथी पार्टियां है जो हमारे कंधे पर बैठ कर देश में बाबलेंस कर रही है। उसके लिए भी में बेतावनी देना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को जाबरूक रहना चाहिए। वे लोग जो हमारे

Lase and Order

बीक वर ताल मृद्यो हो को पर बैठ नर देख में बबान्ति पैदा करना चाहते है हालाँकि हम उनके साय सहयोग चाहते है, उनके साथ रेफ्ट चाहते है. इस क्रतके साथ दोस्ती चाहते हैं से दिन हम यह नहीं चाहेंगे कि किसी वरह की वायमेंस को बदावा दिया ज थे। दर्शनिए यह पालिमी भी साफ होनी चाहिए। मैं वह मती जी से कहता कि भाग बीक मिनिन्दर्स की बनायें, उनमें बातचीत करें और उस बात की डीप एनर्जिसिस की जानी चाहिए पि क्यो वायर्नेम हो यहा है । उसकी एनानिसिय क्रके कोई राम्ता निकायना चाहिए ।

एक सदाब मैं और देना चाल्ला है। बाएने पदनगर में बजा, हैदरादाद में देखा, वही पर पो एसी वों तो उसने अधाध्य गौतिया यताई और हैदराबाद में सी मार पी ने चलाई तो यह हो पैरा मिनिटी फोर्सेंड है जनके काम करने के तरीके म और पुनिस के बाम करते के बरीके में फर्ड है। इन फोर्मेंब की जनता के माय काई रेपट नहीं है । इसलिए चारे पी ए मी हो भी झार वी हो या बादर सिवयोरिट फोम ही उनके निए धायको कोई सकोई कार धनाता एडेगा कि वे दिख तरह मे फाणा करे जिस तरह ने जिस्मेवारी वें साथ फागन करें। उनको तो एर ही शस्त्रा धाता है तो काई जुनुस निस्थना हा ता गारी चना दो। मैंने हैल्सबाद मंबदा रसा

गृहं सत्री (श्री चरण गिह्र) में ग्रासे दोस्त को और माननीय स्टीफेन माह्य को वताना पाड्ता ह कि चीफ मिनिस्टर आधाने समसे समाया है कि भी बार दी की मदद में ही नहां हैदर वाद में शान्ति कायम हर्द ।

भीकबर साल गुप्त ठीक है में यह नडी बड़ता किसी बार की का रोज नहीं है। मैरा नहना यह भी नहीं है कि भी ए सी का दोल नहीं है लेकिन मेरा महता यह है कि यह जो पैरा मिनिटरी फोर्सेन है उनना जनता के

साब सम्पर्कत हो नें नी बजह में, उनही क्षित्र तस्त्र से इस्तेमात विदा जाना चाहिए-इग बारे में इछ सानना नाहिए । यह तक इस बात को नहीं मोचा जाता सब सक इनकी समावना ज्यादा यद गानी है कि इसमें गडवडी हो । मैं तो वहना हू कि राइट धाफ डियेट हाता चाहिए ग्रीर रेज ये रम फोर्म यव होना चारिए।

यव एक दो बाते कह कर में प्रवती बात समाप्त बर्ग्या ।

SHRI K LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Sir I rise on a point of order The motion of Mr Ranwar Lel Gupta be that the law and order situation prevailing in different parts of the country is causing concern but I find he is speaking against his motion.

थो रूबर साल गग्त मैं लङ्ग्याओं का बहुत भ्रयबाद करवाह कि इस टेंग वातावरण में उन्होनें हमेशा यह वह बार नोगा नो दुछ हमा दिया ! मैंने नभी यह नहीं वहाँ विह्मास कल्पने मही है, मेरा बहुता कि इसम खननीतिक दलगत बात नहीं पानी पाहिए। यह सार देव का कलाने है। यह निभी एक पार्टी का सदाव नहीं įξ

में एट बोर्डकी धार प्राप्ता ध्यान दिताना चाहना हूं। हर चीत्र को केनल पुलिस हल नहीं पर सबती है। दव तक देश नी साणियो एकानामिक प्राध्नम्य हत नहीं होगों और लाग की घालायें पूरी नहीं होगी तर वर बाद पूरी तरह में इसकी इत नहीं कर महते हैं। इस्तिए में मरकार मे याग वस्ता दि एवं मान स शावद लोग हमसे ज्यादा इपना रखने थे जिसनो क्षम पूरा नहीं कर पाय। यान तौर पर ब्रहोनामिक सेबिल पर धान जो वैरोजगारी है उमकी खत्भ करना पडेगा और ज्यादा ने ज्यादा सोनों को रोजगार देना हागा। ताबि जो इक्नामिक कन्डोशन्ड है, डिस्पेरिटीज है,

जब तक में बत्म नहीं होंगी, तब तक यह समस्या बनी रहेंगी ।

हरिकनों के बादे में, में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हरिकनों पर जो सत्याचार होता है कब तक तस्यार के बड़े अफ़कराने के विवास हम क पंत्राही नहीं करेंगे, तब तक किया मांत्र में सत्याचार होता है, यहां पर कर्मिकटर पहार नहीं करेंगे कि प्रतर एक मी हरिकन देश में मत्या है, जाहे उस राज्य में किया गार्की की नरकार हो, इससे सारे देश पर कलंक का दोका जाता है, यह मायना जब तक पर-यर में जानुंग नहीं करोंगे, वह समस्या हन होने वाली नहीं है।

एक प्रार्थेना में श्रम मंत्री श्री दर्माजी से करना चाहता हं--वया तमाम लेवर युनियन्त की मीटिंग ला कर हम कोई ऐसा रास्ता महीं निकाल सकते कि कोई कोड-आफ़-काण्डक्ट बनाया जाय । इसी तरह से यतिहसिठीज के लोगों की मीटिंग बताकर जिसनें सब पाठींज आमिल हों कोई ऐसा सक्ता नहीं विकास सकते. जिसमें उनकी दिक्कती को इल करने के लिए कोई मशीनरी बनाई जाय । लेकिन इसके साथ ही वायलेंच न हो रहाइक्स न हों, स्टाइक्स पर मारिटोरियम होना चाहिये । इस तरह का कोई रास्ता निकाला जाय, जिससे मजदूरों की दिक्ते भी हल हों और वायलेंच और स्ट्राइक्स भी न हों। जनर हम इस तरह की कुछ व्यवस्था करें और इस सवाल को पोलिटिकल सवाल न बनायें, तब सनस्था का समाधान हो सकता है 1

म इस अबतर पर बात तीर से घनने देश को नेतावर्ग देश यहता हूं, प्रक्ती सार्टी के लोगों को यो बाद पुरा पार्टियों नहीं मीजूर हूं, कन से कहना बाहता हूं कि यह पार्टी यह क्लियाना चाहती है कि एमजैंसी से ही इस देश में पान हो सकता है, तानावाही से ही राज हो सकता है । हम, अनता पार्टी के जोगों को एक जुट होकर, एक आवाज के काब पित कर यह विश्वाना है कि इस देश में डेमोकेटिक तरीके से भी प्ररति हो तकसी है, देख की प्रगति के लिबे एमर्बेसी की जरूरत नहीं है।

इन अर्व्यों के साथ मैं इस प्रस्ताध का •समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री मोहम्मद शक्री क्रेशी (धनन्तनान) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं ग्रापकी बसातत से इस मसले पर तमाम भेम्बरान-हाउस से इनतजा करूंगा कि इस मत्तले पर बढ़ी गम्भीरता से सोचना चाहिये। ग्राजादी के बाद हिन्दुस्तान के करोड़ों लोग, जो दवे हुए थे, जो सदियों से समाजी हालत की वजह से, कास्ट और कम्यनिटी को बजह से दवाये गये थे. उनको नइ ब्रुवान मिल गई, एक नई श्रावाज मिल गई । हिन्दूतान में बड़े-बड़े फारखानी के बनने से हजारों लोगों ने देशतों को छोड कर अहरों में वसना शक किया, लेकिन घहरों में भी परेशानी की हालत में स्लम्ब में यसते रहे. उन की समस्यायें दिन-य-दिन बढ़ती गई। हमारे नीजवान कालिजों से तालीम झासिस करके बाहर विकले तो उतको परेगानी भीर अधेरे के सिवा कछ नहीं दिखाई दिया. उन के मन परेजान हैं। आज इन तमाम बातों पर हमें गौर करना होगा।

एक माननीय सदस्य : पिछले तीस सालों में गीर नहीं हुआ ।

भी मोहम्मद शक्ती कुरेती: इतमें कोई कक मही— प्रत्य करियत के जमारे हैं भी जमारिक्ष हो हैं, तो इस पर भी हमार्ग गीर करता है भीर को आज हो रही हैं इस पर भी गोर करता है। मैं तो उल्लो कबड़ बत्ता उहा था। आज कीमते कर गही है। सा-कार्मीत्यक की हातत खराब हो रही है किसकी पज्ज से लोगों के दियों में एक उस पंथा हो। यहा है। बस्किनसी से आज गीरी की के तास पर तलाशह करने आने तोन कब 447

मत्याप्रहम जारे है ता नाव-वायचेंस के उसन पर कायम नहीं रह पाते हैं। बहन से ऐस जनस निक्त है जो गांदी जी के नाम पर नान-बायलेंस के नाम पर निकृत हैं, लक्ति धार्षिर में वहा पर पुलिस को गाली चलाती पदी, क्याकि भाव दायदेट हो गया । जो तोग जत्मे धौर जनुसा कालीट कर रहे थे उनके हाथ में मामना निक्त गया श्रौर जो एन्टी-मोश्चर एनीमेन्ट्रम बहा पर ये जो इस किम्स के सोका के इन्ते द्वार संथ कन्द्रोने मीके का फायदा उदाया छीर

हालोत काबु में बाहर हा गरे।

19 hrs.

बहा तक पुलिस का नाल्य र है में पुरिस को स्तम नहीं करना चाहता है तिसन पुलिस रा यह पर्श्व जरूर होता है कि बाब लवन स पहरे जन तमाम बजहान को देखना चाहिय. जिनकी बजह के धार लग सकता है। इसते कई ऐसे बात्यात देखे है—जहा पर पतिस ने बर-वन्त कार्यवाही की होती, ता भाषड वे वास्यात पेण नहीं झान । इस्तिये पुलिस के रोल में भी तबदीनी करनी होती। थौर पुलिय की जिम्मेदारी वह हानी चाहिये विवनए इसरे कि जब ग्राग लग खेते श्रीर यह फायर ब्रिवेड के तार यह धान ब्यान के जिए वहां जाए, धाम सनन है पहले ही उसने इस बात का न्याल रखना बाहिए ग्रीर जहा पर इस दिस्स का कोई इशारा सिने या कोई इशिना भिने, उस पर समल करके मामने का वही दबाना चार्टिंग । हमारे मुल्य म फमादात मस्त्रतिक हिस्स के होत है र्जमा विस्टीफन माहब न भी कहा है। यूनीविमिडी कैम्पम म भी सगडे होने हैं फनादात होते हैं, खेता न वे फनादात होते हैं और जा मुजरित हैं, जिन पर जुमें सावित हुए हैं वे अरनी हरकता से बाव नहीं आते है। क्या इसका मदलब यह है कि सारे हिन्दुम्तान ने हाम मिनिन्टर, जिनको इतना वडा घोडदा मिला है वे यह बहें कि यह स्टेटम की जिम्मेदारी है भीर ऐसा वह वर वे धानी जिम्मेदारी को खम करना चारते हैं।

जैं बड़ खर्ज बस्या कि इस क्सिम वी जिस्मेदारी जो इनके ऊपर था पड़ी है. उस परी जिम्मेदारी को उनको प्रपने ऊपर सेना चाहिए। मैं नहीं समझना हि पिछली सरकार ने ला एण्ड ब्राडर की गिवएशन के निए जी कुछ विया, वह सही था। उस जमाने में भी हालत विसी हद तक खराव थी ने किन ग्राज जो हालन है वह इननी चिन्ताजनम है कि सोमाइटी वा बोई भी सेक्टर ऐसान्हीं है जो उससे मतासिर न हवा हो। क्या वजह है कि लोग शाने घरो पर साने को भट्टून नहीं मट्सूम करते हैं नड़कों पर घरने को महफ्त महसूस नहीं बरने हैं, कारखानों में अपने आपको महफूब महसूरा नहीं भारते हैं। इसकी सब से बडी बजह यह है कि साइनो नोजीवल मसर पत्र चना है और लोगो भा ला एण्ड आईर मगीनहीं पर में एतबार चत्म हो बना है। जनता सरनार ज्यो ही हनुमत में झाई थी, त्तव चौधरी साहब से मैंने धर्ज दिया था, जब बाबेस की ताबत बासूरज 22 मार्च को हव रहा था, वि प्राप ने प्रपत्ते को नही देखा। भ्राप ने अपने साथ को देखा है जो बढ़त लम्बा है। 23 मार्च को सापकी सावत का सम्ब चढा । उस वनद भी झाप ने झपने भापको नही देखा भीर भपने साथ को ही देखा। एक साल की वर्गीलय के बाद, एक माल की सवाही और बरदादी ने घाद, भापना सावा सिमट सिमटा कर भापते पद के बराबर हो चुका है। इसनिए मेरी याप से दररवान्त " "र इस बारे मे भापनो सोचना चाहिए ि अप मुछ बरना चारते हैं या गही और इस मुन्द का होम मिनिस्टर होने भी बजह से ग्रापनी गौर नरना पाहिए। ५ जो धारडे हैं, इननो देखकर वित्र जरर होती है, फिक ही नही, बरिक परेशानी होती है वि इस मृत्वामे हीनस

काइम्स दिन-व दिन वढ रहे हैं और इसनी

तादाद में बढ़ रहे हैं कि हम सब को उस पर गीर करना चाहिए। जहां तक हीनस काउम्स का साल्लुक है, 1977 में 261 परसेन्ट इनमें इजाफा हुआ है। हीनस काइम्स को हम जब सन् 1974 के साथ कम्पेयर करते हैं तो हम देखते हैं कि डेकायटी के केसेज जहां 1974 में और 1977 में जहां 8 हुए, वहां 1978 में 18 केस हुए हैं और वे जो 18 केस हुए हैं उनका ग्राज सक कुछ पदा नहीं लगा है। रायदिग का जहां तक ताल्लक है पिछले साल 16 केसेज हुए हैं जबकि सन् 1974 में 11 केस हए हैं। रावरी और चैनस्नेचिंग के केसेज की तादाद सन् 1977 में अविकि 18 वी अव 1978 में बढ़ कर यह 176 हो गई है।

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19.4 hre. [MR. SPEAKER in the Chair] ग्राज हिन्दुस्तान की भीरतें अपने आपको महफूज नहीं समजती हैं और काइम्स ग्राम बीमैन जो हैं, उतमें भी काफ़ी इजाफा हथा है। मेरे पास बापके मंत्रालय के फीयर है जोकि ग्रापके राज्य मंत्री जो ने दिये हैं। 1976~77 में चेन स्नेचिंग के 317 केस सिर्फ दिल्ली में हए हैं, किंद्रनेपिंग के 487 केसेज सिर्फ दिल्ली में हए हैं, मोलेस्टेशन के मानी औरतों को वेद्रज्जत करने के 71 केस सिर्फ दिल्ली में हुए हैं. रेप्स की तादाद जबकि 1976 में सिर्फ 58 थी. 1977 में उनकी ज़ादाद 60 हो गई है। जब इस किस्म के वाकयात मत्क में होते हैं, अब दस्तवरदार होकर खाप यह नहीं कह सकते कि होम मिनिस्ट्री की जिस्मेदारी नहीं है कि गाजियाबाद में क्या हो रहा है। हिन्दस्तान के किसी भी कोने में कोई जरूम बा ज्यादती होती है सो बहैसियत होम मिनिस्टर के आपका फर्ज है कि आप उसके बचाव के लिए ब्रायें। ग्राज हरिजनों पर जुल्म ही रहे है, माइनोरिटी कम्यनिटीज अपने आपको महफूज महसूस नहीं कर रही हैं। मैं आपकी भहना चाहता हूं कि किसी भी जम्द्वरियत का सब से बड़ा टेस्ट यह है कि उसमें रहने वाला ग्रविलयत भीर कमजोर तबका ग्रपने ग्रापको महफज महस्स करे। अगर ये तबके अपने आप को महफूज नहीं समझते हैं तो मैं समझता हूं 650LS-15

कि अम्हरियत का यहां बोलवाला नहीं है। जिस गरक में यह बात नहीं होती है उस गरक को ग्राप खतरनाक दिशा की तरक ले जाते हैं।

श्रापने कहा था कि इस मृत्क में हर इंसान के साथ मसाबंद का सलक होगा।लेकिन ब्रापने इस मुल्क में पहली बुनियाद डाली है कि श्रापका कानन समीर के लिए है, गरीव के लिए नहीं है आपने वड़ौदा डायनामाइट केसअ में जो चंद मजरिम ये उनके खिलाफ केस को बापस ले लिया । यह केस वापस लेकर प्रापने हिन्दर्भाग कें लोगों के सकीन को हिला दिया है। आपने जो कहा या कि आप गरीव सें गरीब स्री र धमीर सै समीर इंसान केंसाथ एकसा सलुक करेंगें, श्रापनें उसकी धरिजयां उड़ा दी हैं, स्नापनें उस परानें जमानें के कानन की धरिजयां उडा दी है, आपनें अपने बायडे की धक्जियां उहा दी है। क्या यह जल्म नहीं है, क्या यह बेइंसाफी नहीं है ? जो लोग वेगुनाह हैं उनको तो प्राप जेलों में बंद किये हए हैं और जिन लोगों के खिलाफ गुनाह सावित हो चुके हैं उनके जिलाफ भापने केस वापिस ले लिए हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि जनता पार्टी की हकमत सब से पहले इसी चीज का शिकार हुई हैं।.

आपके होते हुए इसी 13 अर्जन को जलियांचाला बाग का दुबारा मंजर पेक वित्या जाता है। यह गंजर पंतनगर में पेश किया जाता है। क्या कभी ऐसा हुआ है कि सपने जो छोग मारे जायें उनकी लागें भी लोगों को न मिलें,। जनरूल ,डायर ने कम से कम इतना तो किया था कि उसने हिन्दस्तानियों की लाखें हिन्दुस्तानियों के सुपूर्व कर दी थीं ताकि इज्बत, श्रहतराम के साथ उनको जलाया वा सके। लेकिन चीधरी साहब, ग्रापके दौर में यह हो रहा है कि लाओं को जला कर खेतों में बखेरा का रहा है और फिर बाप उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को मजबुद करने के लिए लखनऊ का दौरा करते हैं। ब्राप में पन्त्रनगर जाने की दिस्मत नहीं होती है। अगर आप में अरण भी कंबीशन है तो आप को उसी तरह से यू०पी०. गवर्नमेंट का इंतजाम भी अपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिए जिस तरह से ग्रापने ग्रपने मुखालिफ मह साबित होता है कि जर्म और ना एण्ड भार्डर की प्राट्यम दिन-ब-दिन बदती जा रही है । मैं भारके दिवे हुए जबाब से ही पड कर सुनाता हू कि कम्मुनन पनादात की सामाद इस साल इस मृत्य में 152 है।

मेरे पास और भी घारड है जिन से

These figures were given in answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 472 dated 29-3-1978

इसमे धगर भ्राप देखते तो पायेंगे कि ग्रापके सबे उत्तर घदेश में हर महीने कम्यनल फमादात हो रहे है । वहा पर ग्रप्रैल महीने मे 5, मई में 4, जन में 2, जलाई में 11 ग्रवस्त मे 7, सितम्बर में 2, बस्टबर में 2, नवम्बर मे 4 भीर दिसम्बर भे 2 बार फनादात हुए। ग्रयर यह रफ्तार कम्यनल राइट्स की बहा पर रही तो क्या ग्राप यह समझते हैं कि मीदनोरिटी कम्यनिटीज अपने बाप को महफूज समझेगी, शेंड्युल्ड कास्ट्रम स्रीर शेंड्युल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोग घपने ग्राप को महफूज महसूस नरेंगे⁷ आप को गाद रखना चाहिए वि['] भाग को बमजोर तबके के लोगों को एतमाद देना है, उ हैं उनकी जानो-माल की हिफाजन देनी है । भाष यह कहते हैं कि जानो-माल की हिफाजत ग्रापका काम नहीं है । बाप इस मुल्क के होम मिनिस्टर हैं, ब्राप पूरी तरह म ग्रंबनी जिल्मदारी को निमाइस । मुझ घफनोस इम बात का है कि ग्रामी श्री क्षर साल गुंप्त ने कहा कि मैं भपनी दहस मवाबला कैसे वारता चाहिए । मैं समजता हुँ विजय तर भाष समाज के समाभ सीयो में यक बहती, एतियाद पैदा नहीं करेंगे सब सन दर्गे धीर पनाद होते पहेंगे । इस मामले मे ब्राप से एक स्टीरियोटाइप जवाब ब्रा जाता है कि रात को धापकी पुलिस गहत करती है, दिन को ग्राप की पुलिम गरत करती है, सुबह-शाम पुलिस गरत करती है। फिर भी जुमें होते हैं, फिर भी मौरतो की इस्मतदरी होती है । बया यह भाप के सोचने की बात नहीं है कि माप इस बारे मै तवज्ह दें कि पुलिस फोर्स बढाने से बाम होगा या नही होगा। खाली ऐसे बार्ते करने से और इस सरह से जवाब देने से भ्रपने मन्त्र की हालत नहीं सुधर सकती है। इतहाई दुख के साथ मुझे कहना पडता है कि ग्रभी तक कानुत और ग्रमन के मामले मे मल्य नो धाप तवाही की तरफ ले गए हैं. घच्छाई की तरफ नहीं । घापको मालम होना चाहिये कि प्राजनल रात को पांच छ बजे के बाद सोग पहा दिल्ली में दरबाजा नहीं खोलते हैं क्योंकि टेलिफोन झाप्रेटर के बहाने या दिजली कनकशन ठीक करने के बहाने नोई घर में झा सरता है और रिवान्वर या बन्दक दिखा कर उसको लट मकता है। इस तरह की चीजें यहा भाषकी भाख के नीचे दिन्तों म जो कैपिटल है हो रही हैं। सारे मल्क मे यह हुवा फैल गई है, हवा नही बल्कि एक माइकोलोजिक्त एटमसफीयर पदा हो गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान में विसी शहम की जीत माल भीर इज्जत महफूज नहीं है । इन बातो पर मापको ध्यान देना चाहिये। भापको देखना चाहिये कि झाए लोगो में कैसे विश्वाम पैदा कर सकते है। कानून मौर अमन की जो व्यवस्था है उसको कैमे मजबूत कर सकते हैं।

شرى متصد شنيع تريشى هم اورنجو أبي هورهي هي أن ير بھی غور کوٹا تھے۔ میں تو آرر کی (اننت ناگ) : چیئرمین ماهب، وجه بتنا رها تها - آج قيمتين بوهه میں آپ کی اجازت سے اس مسلم رهي هين - لا - قانوتيت کي حالت یر تمام مهمیران هاوس سے التحا خراب ہو رہی ہے ، جس کی وجہ کرونا که اس مسلے پر بوی گمههرتا سے لوگوں کے داوں میں ایک ڈر پیدا ہے سوجا جائے - آزادی کے بعد ھوگیا ہے جو بدقسمتی ہے آج گاندھی جی ھندوستان کے کروروں لوگ جو دیے کے نام پر ستیہ گرہ کرنے والے لوگ ہوئے تھے ؛ جو صدیوں سے سیاجی جب ستهه گره مهی جاتے هيں ، حالت کی وجه سر کاست اور کیونش لهکن قان واللهلس کے اصول یو قائم کی وجہ سے دہائے گئے تھے ؛ اُن کو نہیں وہ پاتے میں - بہت سے ایسے نكى زبان مل ككن ، ايك نكى آواز الصول تکلے ھیں جو گاندھی جی کے مل گئے - هندوختان میں بوے بوے نام پر ، نان وائلینس کے نام یہ نکلے گارگائیں کے بلقے سے ہواریں لوگیں نے هين ۽ ليکن آخر مين وهان پوليس دیہاتوں کو چھوڑ کر شہروں میں کو گولی چلانی پری ، سوب واٹلیانت بسقا شروع کیا ؛ لیکن شہروں میں هو گیا - جو لوگ جلسے اور جلوسوں بھی پریشائی کی حالت میں سلمؤ کولیڈ کر رہے تیے ان کے ہاتہ ہے مهن بستے رہے ؛ ان کی سمسیائیں معامله نكل گها أور جو اينتي سبشل دی بدیر بوشتی گئیں - همارے نوجوان کالجوں سے تعلیم حاصل کرکے ایلیمنٹس وہاں پر تھے، جو اس باعر تکلے تو اُرے کو پریشانی اور قسم کے موقعوں کے انتظار میں تے ہ اندھیں کے سوا کیے دکیائی نہیں أنہوں نے موقع کا فائدہ اٹیانا اور دیا - ان کے سن پریشان میں - آب حالات قابو ہے باہر ہوگئے۔ جہاں اِن تمام باترن پر هنين غير کرنا ۾ -تک پولیس کا تعلق ہے ۽ میں پولیس كو بليم تهين كونا جاهنا هور ليكي أيك مائليه سدسية: پچالے تيس پولیس کا پہ فرقس ضرور ہوتا ہے کہ آگ لگلے ہے پہلے ان تعام وجوهات سالوں میں غور تہیں ہوا۔ کو دیکھلا جاھئے جو، کی وجہ ہے شری معمد شنیع تریشی: اس آگ لگ سکتی تے۔ ممنے کئی میں کوئے شک نہیں - اور کانکریس أيسے واقعات ديكھے ھيں۔ جبہاں پو کے زمانے میں بھی زیادتیاں ہوئی پولیس نے ہو رقت کاروائی کی هوتی هیں ۽ تو اُن پر يُهي هم کو غور کرنا تو شاید وہ واقعات پیم نہیں آتے -

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الدر محصد شنیع تریشی] اس لگ بولیس کے روال میں بھی تمدیلی کری عرفی۔ اور پولیس کی دمعداری یہ عربی جاری پولیس کی اس کے کہ حب آگ نگ چکے اور و قائر ورکیت کے طور پر آگ بحدیائے کے لگے وہلی آئے ، آگ لگنے کے پہلے جامئے ، آور جہاں پر اس اس کا عمال رکبنا آڈازہ طے اس بات کا عمال رکبنا آڈازہ طے اس پر عمل کر کے معاملے ملک میں بیان پینا چاملے – عمارے ملک میں بیان پینا چاملے – عمارے میں جہا کہ سینیس ماعب میں جہا کہ سینیس ماعب میں جہا کہ سینیس ماعب میں جہا کے میں کو اسانیس میں جہاکرے موتے دیں، کسانیس میں جہاکرے موتے دیں، کسانیس میں جہاکرے موتے دیں، کسانیس میں جہاک میں میں سانات بر حرب تابت موتے دیں، کسانیس میں جہاکرے موتے دیں کہ سانیس ماکریتا کے دور مستخر، حس کو اس کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ سارے مدرحتاں کے دور مستخر، حس کو بیا عراجہ مائے ہے ، و یہ کہ سارے مدرحتاں کے دور مستخر، حس کو بیا جادے ہی کی دممداری کو حدم کرنا چادے میں – میں یہ عرض کرنا چادے میں – میں یہ عرض کریتا کہ اس خصے میں – میں یہ عرض کریتا کہ اس خصے میں – میں یہ عرض کریتا کہ اس خصے میں – میں یہ عرض	میں بھی حالت کسی حد تک خراب اس لیکن آب حو حالت عیں رہ اسلے جلتاحلک عیں که سرسائٹی لا کرئی اس میکٹر آبسا نہیں ہے جو اس عیم مثاثر نه عیا عوب کہ لیک آپ گہریں کیا جب کیا ایس کیا کیا جب کیا ایس کیا ایس کیا کیا گیا گیا ایس کیا کیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گ
اں کے اورد ہوں ہے ہائی بوری دمددان کو اُن کو آئے اورد لطنا جائے۔ میں بہت مستعقا کہ پنچائی حوالا نے لاالکہ آراد کی م <u>تجا</u> وبائیں کے لگے حو کچو گیا وہ متعدم تھا۔ این رمالے	نونٹی (رز نوانائی کے کد کے دراد ہو جکا سیمت کر آپ کے کد کے دراد ہو جکا ہے کہ اس بارے میں آپ کو جوجات ہے کہ آپ کتبیه کرنا چاہتے ہیں پانٹیں اور اس ملک کا ہور ماسٹر پانٹیں اور اس ملک کا ہور ماسٹر

۱۹۷۳ کے ساتھ کمیپ گرتے ھیں۔ تو

ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ ڈیکائیتی کے کیسو جہاں۱۹۷۳ اور ۱۹۷۷ جہاں ۸ ہوے هیری وهان ۱۹۷۸ مین ۱۸ کیس ھوے ھیں اور وہ جو ۱۸ کیس ھوے جب که ۱۹۷۳ میں ۱۱ کیسو عوثے

دئے میں - ۱۹۷۳-۱۹۷۳ میں جب چین سچینگ کے ۳۱۷ کیس سرف،

اکر یہ طبقے اپنے آپ کو متحفوض نہیں سجهتے هيں تو ميں سنجهتا هوں کہ جمہوریت کا یہاں ہول بالا نہیں ہے - جس ملک میں یہ بات نہیں

هرتبی هے آس ملک کو آپ خطرناک دشا کی طرف لے جاتے میں ہ آپ نے کہا تھا کہ اُس ملک میں۔ هر انسان کے ساتے مسابت کا سلیک

أنے آپ کو متعلوض نہیں سنجھتی

عين اور گرائيم آن ويمين جو هين ان میں بھی کافی اضافہ ہوا ہے میرے یاس آپ کے مقترالیہ کے فگرز میں۔ جو کہ آپ کے راجیہ سنتری جی نے

گئی ہے۔ آج هندوستان کی عورتیں

نے۔ روبری اور جیس بلنگ کی تعداد سله ۱۹۷۷ میں جب که ۱۹ تهی اب ۱۹۷۸ میں بوتہ کر وہ ۱۷۹ شو

میں ان کا اب تک کوئی پته نہیں لٹا ہے۔ رائٹنگ کا جہاں تک تعلق هے بنجولے سال ۱۹ کیسو هوئے هیں

غبر کرٹا چاھٹے - جہاں تک ھی**نیس** كرائيمة كا تعلق هي، ١٩٧٧ ميد، ٢٩١ يرسينت ان مير افانه هوا هے -هیٹیس کراٹین کو هم جب سله

ملک میں شینیس کرائیم دیر بدیر برده رهے هيں اور انثى تعداد ميب ہوئقہ رہے ھیں کہ ہم سب کو اس پر

دیکم کر فکر ضرور ہوتی ہے ، فکر ھی نہیں بلکہ پویشانی صبتی ہے کہ اس

چاھئے - یہ جو آلکوے ھیں ، ان کو

عبب اس قسم کے واقعات ملک میں

کیا ہو رہا ہر یا ہددہستان کے کسی ہیں

هوتے هيں تب دستبردار هو کو آپ يه ٹییں کیا سکتے کہ عوم منسٹری کی ذردان تهین هے که غازیابات سین

کوئے میں کوئی بھی ظلم یا زیادتی

ھوتی ھے تو بحیثیت ھوم ملسکر کے آپ کا فرض ہے کہ آپ اس کے بچاو

کے لئے آئیں - آج ھویجنوں پر ظلم هو رہے هيں مانيورٿيو کييانيٽيو ائے آپ کو محقوق محسوس ٹییں کررہے عیں۔ سین آپ کو کہنا

چاهتا هوں که کسی بهی جمهوریت کا سب سے ہوا ٹیست یہ قے که اس

ميو رهان والا اقليت أور كمؤور طبقه

ائے آپ کو متعقوض متعسوس کرے -

[شری متعدد شلیم قریشی] ھوگا لیکن آپ نے اس میں جو پہلے

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بلیاد ڈالی ہے کہ آپ کا تاس امیر

کے لئے مے عرب ہے لئے بہیں ہے۔ آب نے بورہ ڈائٹامائیے کیس میں جو چاد معجرہ تھے ان کے حلاب

کنس کو واپس لے لیا - اس کیس کو رایس لے کر آپ ہے مندرستاے کے

لُئُو، کو پٹید دائدیا ہے کہ اپ نے ے کیا تیا کہ ا*ب ءی*ں ہے یہ یہ اور آمور ہے آمور انسان کے ساتو ایک ساسٹو کودنکے۔ اب ہے (س کی دهمیان ازا دی هیں - آپ ہے کہا

الس برائے ومام نے فاتوں کی دھجھیاں اراً دیں هيں - اب تے الے وعدۃ کی دهمچیلی اوا دبی هیں۔ کیا یہ ظلم ٹیوں ہے - کیا یہ بے انصافی نہیں ہے۔ حو لوگ نے گذاہ ھیں لے کو سو آپ حیلوں میں بلد گئے ہوئے ہیں -حن لوگین کے حلاف گلاہ ٹاست ھو چکے عیں ان کے خلاب آپ نے کیس راپس لے لگے ہیں - میں سنتہٹا

ھیں کہ جلتا یارہے کی حکوست سب سے پہلے اس جیر کا شکار ہوئی آب کے عبائے عبائے اس ۱۳ ایریل كر جليان والا باع كا دوبارة ملطر بيص کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ منظر پلت نگر میں پیمس کیا جاتا ہے۔ کیا کہبی اپسا ھوا ہے کہ اپے جو لوگ مارے جانہیں لے کی لفین بھی لوگوں کو ته ملیں۔ مدرستاتین کے سہرد کو دی تھیں۔ تاکه مرت و احتوام کے ساتے ان ک

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جایا جا کے = لنکن چودھری مادب آپ کر دیر میں یع عبیطا م کے الشور کو جالا کو کیپٹری میں باہدا

تہا کہ اس نے ملدرستانیوں کی گئیں

حارها هے - ایر آپ اوپردیش سرک کہ مضبوط کرتے کے لئے لکیتو کا 3500 كرتے هيں - آپ مين بلت نگر حالے کی منت نہیں ہوتی ہے۔ اگر آپ میں آئے بھی کلوشن ہے تو آپ کو اس

طرب سے یو ہی گہرسات کا انتظام

ہیں آبے ہاتو میں لے لیٹا جاءئے۔ جس میں آپ ہے اپر متعالف صوب کے حکیمت کہ حتم کر ڈالا ہے۔ آپ کو بھاں کی پولس کو بحاست كر دينا جاءئي - ليكن أب يه تبس کر رہے ہیں ۔ آپ لوگوں کے و شواعی کو دھیرے دھیرے حثم کر رمے ھیں -

أعسته آعسته حلك لكا كرحتم كر رفے ھیں۔ میرے یام رازر بھی آنکوے عس

آب لیگیں کے اعتماد کو اس اور

تائیں کی صرب کودھائے میک میں

جن ہے یہ ٹاپت ہوتا ہے کہ ظلم آور لا ایلڈ آرڈرکی پروبلم دن بھی ہوملی حاجمہ و - میں آپ کے دئے ہوئے حو*ات سے* می پوم کر سٹاتا ہوں کہ كبهوس فسادات كي تعداء أس ملك

میں 101 ھے۔

wer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 472 dated 29-3-1978.

اس میں اگر آپ دیکیں کے تو یائینگے کہ آپ کے صوبے اتر پردیش میں

حفاظت ديئي هے - آپ يه کہتے هيں که جان و مال کی حفاظت آپ کا کام نہیں ہے۔ آپ اس ملک کے عوم مدسالر ھیں آپ پوری ظرح سے اپنی ذمہ داری کو نہپائیگے - محصے افسوس اس بات کا ہے کہ ایہی شری کدور لال

گیستانے کہا کت_ے میں اپٹنی بحث

کو سهاست سے بالاتو رکیٹا چاہتا ہوں

لیکی اباوجود اس کے انہیں نے سیاسی

جملے کسے - انہوں نےکوئی وجہ ٹہیں

باللَّى - كولَى تتجويز پيش نهين كى

که اس معاملے کا مقاباء کیسے کا

کیا آپ یہ سنجھٹے ھیں آہ مانپورٹی كبيولتي ابنے أب كو مصفوض ممجھے. گی - سقولڈ کاسٹ اور شدول ٹوائیز کے لوگ اللہ آپ کو مصفوظ سمجویں کے -آب کو یہ یاد رکھنا جاھئے کے آب کو کمزور طبقے کے لوگوں کو اعتماد دینا ہے انہیں ان کی جان و مال کی

هر مهید کمیونل فشادات هر رهے اهیں وهاں پر اپریل مہینے میں ہ مبئی مين ۾ جون - مين ۽ جولائي - مين 11 اگست مهٰن سقیهر مین ۲ اکثویز میں ۲ تربیر میں ۴ اور دسمبر میں ٢ فسادات هوئے - اگر يه رفقار كموش ر*ائیڈس* کی رہاں پر 'رہی تو

ہے۔ پھر بھی ظلم ہوتے میں۔ پھر

دائكے أور قساد هوتے ردينگے - اس معاملے مهور آپ سر ایک یہ سائیاتی تائيب جراب أجانا هے كه رات ك آب کی پولس گشت کرتی ہے - دن کو آپ کی پولیس گشت کرتی ہے۔ صبح شام آپ کی پولس گشت کوتی

اعتماد پیدا ٹھیں کرینگے تب تک

تک آپ سالم کے لوگوں میں یقین

عورتوں کی عصمت وری هوتی هے - کیا

یم آپ کے سوچلے کی بات ٹہیں ہےکہ أب اس بارے ميں توجة ديں كه

پرلیس دروس بومانے سے کام موگا یا نہیں ھوکا - خالی ایسی باتیں کونے سے اور اس طرح سے جواب دیلے سے اپنے

ملک کی حالت نہیں سدھر سکتی ہے ۔ انقبائی ادب کے ساتھ مجھے کہذا پوتا ہے کہ ایہی تک قانوں اور اس

کے معاملے میں ملک کو آپ تباہی كى طرف لے كئے هيں- اچھائى كى طِرف نهدورو آپ کو معلوم عود جاهائے کہ آج کل راہ کو ہ۔ ا بنچے کے بعد

دلی میں لوگ دووازہ کہیں کھولتے

هوں کیونکہ تیلیفوں آپیٹو کے برائے یا بنظی کلیکشن ٹھیک کونے کے بہائے

كولي كهر مين أجال هے اور رايوالور یا بلدوق دکها کو اس کو لوے سکتا ھے۔ اس طوح کی چیویں یا آج یہاں آپ کی آنکھ کے نیبھے دلی میں جو

کیپیال ه دو رهی هیں- سارے میں

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یه هوا پییل گئی که هوا بهیں بلکه ایک سایٹکاوحیکل ایٹیوسپی یا اثبو سلیئیو پیدا هو گیا ہے که هندیستان

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اٿنو سٽيٽيو پيدا هو گيا هے که هندوستان مين کسی بهی شعص کی جان و مال اور عرت متعقوص بهين هے ان

مال اور عرت متعنوس بہیں ہے ان نادوں پر آپ کو دھیان دینا چاہئے۔ آپ کو دیکیٹا چاہئے کہ آپ لوکوں

میں کیسے وشواعی پیدا کر سکتے ھیں۔ قانون اور اس کی جو بیوستیا ہے اس کو کیسے مصنوط کو سکتے ھیں ۔]

श्रीमती मुनाल गोरे (वम्बई उत्तर)

जहां तक इस प्रस्ताव का सम्बन्ध है मुझे

पर मर्ज करता है कि हमे बहुत मन्भीरता-पूर्वक इस चीज रर विचार करता चाहिये। यह विल्लुक मही बात है कि इस प्रकार को पीरीसर्वत पैता हो रही है। समाज के सभी में, मतन मलत पक्षी के लोगे को एक नरफ अन्योतन जो हो रहे हैं वे दिखाई पढ रहे हैं और इसरी तरफ सभी पंक्षी के लोगो पर नहीं मोनीचार हो रहा है नहीं नूट मार हो रही है किया निकसी प्रकार का स्वाचार पाल है यह दिखाई पड़ा है।

यह फिंद साज हमारे सामर्त है। जो बातें एते पाएते कही जा चुकी है जर को मैं दोहरामा गढ़ी थाइती हूं। वेदिनत दहना जकर कहें मान्यों है हिंदी पहन को और देव को सान्यों की मान्यों की मान्यों के स्वर्त को और देव को सान्यों की महा है है जनको सान्यों में मोन्या चाहिल कि ऐसी पीर्ट किस्ती कमार्ट हैं। मुझ्में मान्यान है कि मोन्या मान्यान है कि मोन्या चाहिल कि ऐसी पीर्ट किस्ती कमार्ट हैं । मुझ्में मान्यान है कि मोन्या चाहिल कि ऐसी पीर्ट किस्ती की हम प्रक्रा है आप चाहिल की प्रचीत की सान्यों के सान्यों की स

भगता है। खाम कर क्रिसिन्ट के

परिये गाज जो त्राइम्ब हो रहे हैं उन से

मुझे लक्ष्याहै कि जान बूझ कर इस प्रकार

गए हैं, महिलाओं की चेनें खीचने वे प्रकार वड गए हैं, चोरी के प्रकार वढ गए हैं, डकैतिया बढ़ गई हैं। मुझे लग रहा है कि जानवृत्र कर इस प्रवार की हवा बनाने की कोशिश चल प्ही है। इसरी तरफ मैं यह भी कहता चाहती ह कि एक बार हम लोग यह समझ लें कि 1977 में श्रापात स्थिति के बाद जब चुनाव हुया और देश की जनता ने बहुत बडी संस्था में और बडें ग्रेम से जनता पार्टीको चन कर भेजा तद जनता पार्टी से काफी अपेक्षायें जनता को थी और इस एक साल में हमारे सदाल कुछ हल होगें ऐसी श्रपेक्षा लोगों को थी जोकि पूरी नहीं हुई है। इस चीज को हमे मानना पड़ेगा । इसलिए कुछ एक प्रकार की निराशा उसे जरूर है। इस निरोशा का पूरा फायदा धगर धाज विरोधी दल बाले जठाते हैं तो इस में कोई ग्रनचित बात नहीं है. वे जरूर उठाएगे ।

हम सोगो को यह जरूर देखना चाहिये वि

ऐसी परिस्थिति में लोगों की जो तक्लीफें हैं

उनको रखने की वे कोशिश करते हैं तब उनके

जा रही है कि दिल्ली में काइम्ज बहुत बढ़

साथ पुलिस का बर्ताव कैसा रहे। मैं समझती ह कि इसना विचार हमारी सरकार को . करना चाहिये । बाज हम लोग मता पर है। पहले विरोधी दन मधे। लोगों के सदालों की से कर रास्ते म लेगो को सा कर प्रोटैस्ट करना यह लोगो का ग्रधिकार है इसको हम भावते ये, क्याज भी मानते हैं। शन्तनामय रूप से प्रोटैन्ट करना यह एक तरीका है और लोक्नज के स्वस्थ विकास के लिए यह मार्वस्थक भी है। अगर यह नहीं रहेगा तो किसी भी देश य लोक्तत्र जिल्दा नहीं रहे सक्ता है । सवाल इतनाही है कि इस प्रकार से बान्तदामय प्रोटेस्ट करने के बजाय यगर कोई झगडा करने पर उतारू हो जाता है, जानवृक्ष कर झगडा खडा करने की कोशिश करता है, इस प्रोटैस्ट को हिसक रूप देने की क्रोजिल अस्ता है तो हम क्या करें? इस प्रकार से बगर कोशिश हो रही है तो मैं समझजी ह हम लोगों को यह सोचना चाहिये कि . ऐसी हालत में भी पुलिस का अत्याचार न . हो जाय यह देखना हमाराष्ट्रजे हैं । किस प्रकार से परिस को वर्तीय करना चाहिये. ग्रगर विद्यार्थी हैं और ग्रपनी मांगों के लिये थाने आते हैं तो उनके साथ कैसा बरताय हो. ग्रगर पन्त नगर के कृषि विश्वविद्यालय के खेतिहर गजदर हैं, उनकी मांगें हैं और ग्रपनी मोगों को लेकर बढ़ आते हैं तो क्या जानवर जैसे गोली से मार देना ऐसा बरताय करना ग्रावश्यक है ? उनकी मांग क्या है, किस प्रकार से हम दे सकते हैं ग्रीर बगर भीड में वह लोग बाते हैं तो किस प्रकार से उनको डिसपर्स कर सकते हैं, इन सब के लिये अलग जलग तरीके हैं।

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कल ग्रखवार में हमने पढ़ा कि गृह भंतालय इस आधार पर कुछ विचार भी कर रहा है 1. लेकिन क्या कभी हम लोग यह सोचेंगे कि नहीं कि किसी भी आदमी को जान से मार देना. यह हमें अधिकार नहीं है। ऐसा हम नहीं कर सकते हैं। और बब तक सोगों की तरफ से हिंसा न हो तब तक हमें पुलिस को इस प्रकार से गोली चलाने का प्रधिकार नहीं देना चाहिये । इस दप्टिसे सरकार को थिवार करना चाहिये। आज एक तरफ में फिर दोहराती हैं कि मुझे आज मालूम है कि जानव्सकर इन प्रकार की हवा बनाने की कीजिल हो रही है कि यहाँ लोक-तंत्र महीं हो भक्ता है । इस देश के लिये लोकतंत्र कोई काम का नहीं है, यहां आंखिर में तानायाही ही जानो पड़ेगी। ग्रेमिंबर इस देश में लोकतंत्र से लोगों के स्वाल डल नहीं होंगे। इस प्रकार की हवा इसके पहले भी बनाने की कोशिस हो रही थी। और अस्पात स्यिति में तानाशाही के विरोध में आम · जनता का मानस जो बन नया उत्तको एक वार बदलने की कोजिल इस प्रकार की कुछ हिंसकप्रोटेस्ट फर∙ के हो रहें है । लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि वह मी हमाजे बैसेंग्र स्तीकर करना चाहिये कि ऐसी परिस्थिति में भी लोगों की हिंदा न हो जाय यह वेदाने का कान हमें करना चाहिये। प्रीर क्षप्त स इसारी चड़ी नकार है इसा करता है की करन यह हम करते हैं तो हो सकता है कि करन यह सोग को कोमिंग कर रहे हैं हिंदा फैला की उपको रोकेंग का मामी में इस कर पार्ये।

हरिजनों पर अत्याचार की वालें कडी गर्दे । में पुछना चाहती हूं उस दिन जवाब दिया गया या कि पुलिस अधिकारी को, डी० एस० पी० को या बलेक्टर को जिले में कोई , भी ऐसी घटना हो जाती है तो उसको जिम्मे-दार ठहराया जायेगा । और फिर कहा गया कि जिम्मेदार पकडा जायेगा । लेकिन एकाएक ऐसी घटना होती है तो इसके लिये पुलिस को कैसे जिम्मेदार ठहराया था सकता है : ? सबसे ज्यादा महाराष्ट्र में हरिजन लोगों के ऊपर बहिएकार के जगह जगह पर केसेज हो रहे हैं। एक आध किसी हरिजन ने स्पष्य लोगों के न्याय के मुताबिक कोई यसती की तो उनके लिये गोंव के पूरे सभाज द्वारा बहिष्कार का दंध दिया जा रहा है । एक तरह से सोशल वायकाट किया जाता है, न काम मिलेगा. न नाई उनके वाल काटेगा. न किसी दकान से उनको सामान मिलेगा। इस प्रकार के वहिष्कार के कैसेंच महाराष्ट्र में काफी होते हैं। में पूछना चाहती हुंकि एका एक कोई गस्ते में आ कर मार देयह ग्रलग वात है। बहिष्कार एकाएक नहीं होता । परा गांव एकवित होता है और बहिएंकार का निर्णय लेखा है। अस्पृथ्यों का वहिष्कार होगा, इन लोगों को काम नहीं दिया जायगा, दुकान से बस्यू नहीं मिलेगी। उस दक्त महाराष्ट्र सरकार की पुलिस क्या करती है ? क्या इसके लिये हम किसी को जिम्मेदार नहीं हहरा सकते हैं ? क्या इसका कोई इलाज नहीं . हो. सकता है े. लेकिन बाज तक एक भी जदाहरण मैंने ऐसा नहीं देखा कि सामाजिक APRIL 20, 1978

भी कुछ नहीं कर सकती है ? पूरा दाता-वरण दिगट रहा है, और ग्रगर एक बार वानावरण त्रिगड जाता है, तो पिर मोचें बगरह को बहुत अन्दो हिसक रूप मिल जानाहै। ग्राज सब राज्यों की पुलिस को इस बारे में नमें तरीने सिखाने को जरूरत है हि गोली चलाये विना माश को दिस तरह कटोल दरना चाहिए । जो प्रस्तिया इस प्रकार के हिसक भारोलन जगह चगह पर फैलाने में नामयाद

रहे है। महाराष्ट्र सरकार इस बारे मे

क्छ नहीं कर एटी है। जगह जगह इस

तरह से टैड पनियन मुबमेंट का मखील बन

रहा है । ग्रेगर राज्य सरकार इस बारे

में कुछ नहीं करनी है, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार

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Law and Order

हो रही है, भा जो शक्तिया इन घटनायों के भीछे है, उन शक्तियों का पूरा बन्दोबन्त करता जरूरी है। यह काम वेचारे काम-गरो या दिद्यायियों का नही है, यह काम हम

लोगों को करना चाहिए। ऐसा करने पर

ही हुम देश की परिस्थिति को बदल पायेंगे।

मैं भारती ह कि केन्द्रीय सरकार सभी राज्यों

से प्रापष्ट करे कि वे इस दिला में पावत्यक

पम इटाईटे 1

में नहीं जाईगा । यह सब कुछ क्यो होता है भौर इस नी रोजयाम ने लिए क्या प्रशास-निक समार होना चाहिए, यह मैं गृह मत्री ने सम्मुख रखुगा। जब वह उत्तर प्रदेश वे मध्य मन्नी थे, तद उन्होंने यही सधार त्रियाया ।

वारे में विल्यूल मौन है।

नहीं कर रही है। मैं उन्हें याद दिला द्

कि प्रचान मंत्री के घर के सामने भभी हिमान-

टेशन हथा और श्वाबारों में उन का यह चित्र

भी भाषा कि लाडी ले कर एक डिमास्टेटर

पुलिस पर हमला कर रहा है। यह किस

का साठी चाजंथा? पाणी पा या जनता पार्टीकी पुलिस का ? समी जब मतपूर्व

प्रधान मही तीन हवारी कोई गई, तो बदा

क्षमाशा हक्षा ? लेकिन उस पर हमारे

मित्र विल्क्त मौन हैं. ग्राध्य की घटनाग्रो के

ग्रमी में इस विषय के ग्राक्टों के चक्कर

Situation (M)

भाविर ये सारी घटनायें मुरू वहा से होती है ? छोडे छोटे इन्सिडेंट्स होते हैं और पिर उन से एक टेन्सन विल्ड मप होता है। द्यत्र टेक्सन दिस्ट द्यप होता है। तब

कोक्य इवर्डेनियेंच या पेल्यूर होता है।

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जब टेन्सन विलंड अप होने के बाद वह वर्स्ट हो जाता है, तब पैनिकी स्टेप्स खुरू हो जाते है. और तब पलिस ग्रीर पी० ए० सी० वर्षरह को प्रटेलिटी होना स्वामाविक है । ये पैनिकी स्टेप्स क्यों होते हैं ? इसलिए होते हैं कि यह दूपरिय की बात है कि इन खोगों के तीच वर्ष के ज्ञासस-काल ने---मैं भारोप नहीं लगाना चाहता, लेकिन मेरे मित्र, स्टीफन साध्य, के प्रवसन के कारण में स्पष्ट वात कहना चहता हं—अफसरों को मयंकर कैरियारिस्ट बना डाला है । जो टेलीफोन के क्रपर वस्तियां उजाड डालते हैं. ये कैयें-रिस्ट आफिसम् केवल "पावर दैट वी" को प्रसन्न करने में लगे रहते हैं और प्रशासन को ग्रोर इन का ज्यान महीं होता । ये इसलिए उनको प्रसन्न करने में लगे यहते हैं कि प्रोमोशन चाहते हैं. सरकही चाहते हैं भीर इसके कारण भवानक घटनाएं हो जाती हैं। बनारस का जो रायट ब्रग्ना उसकी सारी जिम्मेदारी दस वर्ष से स्थापित वहां के सब-इस्पेक्टर और बड़ों के कलेक्टर और कमिञ्चर के अपर पड़ी। यह उस का फेल्मी र था कि बनारभं में रायट हो गया। चीजें सामने था रही है, क्यों नहीं उन को रोका ? सम्बल का राबट भी वहां के प्रजासन के फेल्योर के कारण हुआ। प्रधासन में जो आते है वे चाटकारिता में, अपने बोमोजन में सग जाते हैं (ब्यवद्यान)

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Why can't you suspend them? Please take action against them.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: This is not the Brezhnev Hall where you have signed a treaty.

मैं यह कह रहा था कि एक निरम होना नाहिए कि निवाधिकारों हो या पुलिस का क्यान हो, 8 वर्ष से कम को सर्थिस का नहीं होना चाहिए क्योंकि सद्भावहीत प्रशासक मम्बार स्थित को धीर धी विचाह कासता है मीर मैं ब्याहणा थे देवा हु—जब बनारस में क्याहणा थे देवा हु—जब बनारस में क्याहणा यहां से नेवा मणा तो तो क्याहणा की कै श्रस्टर सारा राज्य संसम्बद हो एसा ! सम्भव में क्यों जुलूस निकलने दिया गया । जब टेंशन मौजुद था ? यह अयोग्य और अवभवतीन प्रशासकों का कार्य था ।

इसारे मित्र ने खांकडे वडे जोरों से दिए मो में जन का ध्यान बोडे शांकडों की तरफ दिला देता हं। उन्होंने ऐसा आंकडों का जाल लड़ा किया कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार बाते ही जैसे पन्होरा का दिव्हा खल गया और सब दरफ यह चीज यरु ही गई। 70 में जब बह प्रधान मंक्षी थीं तो परसेंटेज आफ वायलेंस ४८ परसेंट था · · · (स्ववधान) · · स्टीफन साहब बाहते हैं कि नाम लेकर कहा जाये तब यह खुज होंगे ? यह समझने की क्षीलिल करें। तस समय इंसीडेंट आफ काडम 4६ परसेंट वा । 1971 में 32 परसेंट, 72 में ४० परसेंट छौर 76 में जब कि इन्होंने एक्जैन्सी सना कर सारा हंगामा कर रखा था उस समय 43°5 परसेंट काइम तथा है और श्राज जब बनता पार्टी की सरकार बाई है 77 में 15 परसेंट और 78 में अव तक 16'5 परसेंट है। कहां 43 और कहां ıs और 16? लकिन मैं क्या करूं? यें लोग सत्त्रताकी थोर देखने के प्रादी ही नहीं है। देश में बावलेंस कई प्रकार का हो रहा है एक स्टडेंट वायलेंस है। आप स्टडेंट बायलेंस भी देखिए। धनर साप मुझे आंकड़े देने दें तों में बता सकता हर (श्यवधान)।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Whose figures he is quoting I would like to know

MR. SPEAKER: I have not aksed others as to from where they are quoting.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: I can give them the facts and figures. I cannot give them the brain to understand them.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI; Within one month, 300 people have been shot dead.

श्री बादवेन्द्र इस : अद मैं थोड़ा सा दिल्ली के ऊपर माता हूं । दिल्ली देश का कैंपिटल हैं । [श्री य.दवेन्द्र दत्त]

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यह एक इंडरतेजनल सिटी है, नान्मोधानिदर्भ सिटी है। यहां की पणुलेजन भी बद रही है, किमिनलम भी, बड़े स्पेश्ताइण्ड मिमिनल यहां बा गए है और इसलिए धा गए हैं, मैं उर्क को बाब दिवा हूं कि उन भी बड़ी नेता वें स्पिटार से भागण भे नहां है वि

"If we have to use muscle power we will use it on the street; of India"

Is it not an incitement to crime in the streets of India in the name of politics?

SHRI C M STEPHEN That has been categorically denied

SHRI VASANT SATHE I was present there. He cannot speak falsehood again and again. She never said that.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT That was in every newspaper, it was never repudiated

SHRI VASANT SATHE It was immediately contradicted, she repudiated it hundred times.

भी पादवेद दत : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समा कहु, इन को कब मोट पड़ती है तो ची बीच जाते हैं । यह वही हिटलेंटियन टेक्नीक है । It was a Hitlerian technique

जहां कर बोजियों एकोनाधिक प्रान्तमा कर मह कर तो है इस देन में और में क्षार हु हाम्ब्रियों एकोनीयन मारम में हैं कि करने के निष्टु बनका पार्टी निवानों जल्दी से जल्दी मोर देनों से बोजों को ता मने नार्दे तो पक्छा होना क्यों कि पान देन के लागी को परेकार्य वह पई है। दुसांच है हि मोजियों एकोनाधिक प्रान्तम को सहीं रूप से में राज कर मान्य को संस्कृत प्रवाह किया आहा है।

बहा तक हरियको का प्रधन है, बैकवर्ड म बा प्रश्न है. मैं स्पन्ट रूप से महना चाहना ह भौर इस सदन में बहुना चाहता है वि जिसका जो हक है वह उसको मिलवा चाहिए भीए उसके हुत को रोवने का विसी को मधिकार नहीं है। मैं मावनीय यह मन्नी जी से सामह करूपा कि इस प्रकार से हरिजन, वैषवर्ड धौर माइनारिटीज गर जो धन्याचार होने हैं उसके लिए स्थानीय प्रशासको को पर्ण जिस्से-हारी हें होर जसके साथ साथ जो एलेक्टिक अग हैं जैसे बाद समा का प्रधान है और सरपंच है उसके अपर भी जिस्सेटारी जाली धानी चाहिए। स्यानीय हुए से जा विनगारी उठनी है उसको पहने हो रोनना चाहिए । इस के लिए डी-सेन्ट्रलाइजेशन ग्राफ पावर भी पारम्यक है।जब दी-मेंलूब इब्हेंबन स फ पादर होगा, जनकी जिम्मेदारी होगी. उनकी रेस्पासिविनिटी होगी तो मैं समझता ह यह मारे ब्रत्याचार रोके जा मक्ती

 न कहलवायें । मेरी इस प्रकार की बादत सदीं है। मैं सिर्फ इशारा कर देता है। कहावत है ग्रच्छे घोडों के लिए एक एड ग्रीर बद्धिमान के लिए एक बात काफी होती है। हां, वृद्धिको तिलांजिल देदी हो तो मछे कछ नहीं कहना है।

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क्रध्यक्ष महोदय, में सचना मंत्री जी से भी आग्रह करूंगा कि रेडियो के माध्यम से नागरिकों के कतंब्य क्या हैं उसका प्रसारण होना चाहिए । अधिकार तो हम बहुत कुछ जान गये हैं लेकिन सिटीजनिविध के क्या कर्तब्य हैं उनका रेडियो से असारण होना चाहिए ।

भ्रन्त में एक वात और बहना चाहंगा । मेरा स्पष्ट ब्रारोप है कि ब्राज पंजीपति वर्ग जो प्रखबार चलाता है उस वर्ग के कुछ लोग जो इनके साथ मिले हुए हैं वे इस समय इस प्रकार के झठे प्रचार करवा रहे हैं जैसे मानों देश में प्रराजकता हो गई है। उदाहरण के लिए खेतबी की झठी खबर ग्रापके सामने मीजद है। इसलिए ऐसा झठ वोलने वाले श्रववारों शौर रुयुमरमांगरिंग करने वालीं के खिलाफ कड़े से कड़े कथन गह मंत्री को उठाने चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस रेजोल्युशन का समर्थन नहीं करता और गृह भेंझी जी की बात का समर्थन करता है।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore); Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to state that I do not agree that a matter which concerns particularly a State or States should be discussed in this House.... (Interruptions), I want that the States should be given more powers and on that issue, I have submitted my views many times in this House. That apart, the situation that is developing in the country is quite dangerous and that should be noted by the ruling party, otherwise it will burst one day, You take any issue. Much has been said by both the sides, the ruling party members as well as the opposition

members. They have parrated certain facts, but may I ask, what are the reasons behind this law and order situation having deteriorates to this

The accusation is made that the opposition is taking advantage of this situation. I also make the same accusation that the opposition is taking not only the advantage, but they are trying to foment the situation in many places. But this is because of the actions and activities of the ruling party. That must be noted by the ruling party. Why is there so much of torture and repression of the Harijans and other backward classes You will find that everyday there are reports in the newspapers about the serious forturing of Harijans and backward people in Bihar, UP, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and specially the places which are under the governance of the Janata Party. I do not want to suggest that there is no such thing in States like Andhra Pradesh or Maharashtra. What I want is that there must be heart-searching by the Janata Party and specially the Home Department, incharge of this matter. They must think over this matter.

Many other issues have been discussed here and a mention has been made by 30 many hon, Members of the various incidents, What about Bailadila? There, it was a carnage; people were shot like cate and dogs. What is the reason? What happened at Rajarah Mines? What happened at Kanpur Swadeshi Cotton Mills etc.? These workers were agitating because they were not getting their wages, For this agitation, the police was called in and the trigger-happy police fired at the workers. I know that goondas were also hired. Why were the two persons belonging to the management killed? After all, the Government realised that they had to take over the management of Swadeshi Cotton Mills. In this way, I may natrate so many other examples. What is taking place in Faridabad? Any of us can visit Faridabad any day and he will see that

[Shr: Dinen Bhattacharya]

the workers are agitated on much. For what' I am astomshed to know that Rs 150/- is their minimum ware and if they ask for more ware. It is their fault and then police will be pos'ed there. On the other hand, no sters will be taken to redress their grevances Very recently we know what happened in Pant Nager? I had an occasion to visit that place I went round the whole campus and I was setonished that such heinous shocking things can happen! People were killed. Injured persons taking shelter in the quarters of the emplovees of the University were dragged out and burnt to death. The figure of the killed persons is not yet known. Who is responsible for this?

I have heard and I protest strongly against the U.P. Chief Minister. He has accured that CPIM party was there to instigate. Nowhere there is any political party to instigate, far to talk of CPIM.

That area is the most bu-bayed use. The workers were all combing from Gornkipur and other piece of from Gornkipur and other piece of the angular in the people will get gride the more and more So I agree that thus should be an item for decention in the House to as to warn the Government. I belong to the frendly party of the Janals Government I as a frend may warn the Government The other seasons are stiften.

I will urge upon the Janata Government to see the genesis of the situation and that is the policy of the Janata Government. Even the Prime Minister has shown a rigid. adament and arrogant attitude. I cannot dream of it Thumba workers went on strike The workers came to give representation to the Prime Minister The Prime Minister told that he would not talk to them and they might go back. Is that the fair policy' Did you not assure the whole working class of India that juries would be done to them? These things happened several times if the workers were systated on certain genuine

issue, and they asked the Government for redressal, instead of talking to them Government let loose repression and oppression. This was caused either by the police or P.A.C. or some others

I mat make it a point to ward through you which I have already done that it is lime for refrospection for them, otherwise it will be too lite. You must see the writing on the wall. It is a first that Shrima'l Indira Gandhi stiffing on the same bench had to free the agreered people and the had to get down from that place. The same thing will happen to the Jantis Government if they don't change their polary.

Do not take wrong steps. Please

In Panthnaga" no warning was given to the people Nothing of that sort we done. Still the Government says they were voltent. They were early ing lathner. So on very finmy ground the worker, are attacked. Without police you cannot manage the affairs. That is what it comes to

MR. SPEAKER You have men tioned that already Please conclude.

SHRI DININ BHATTACHARYA
The Minusier is laking it jokungly
Mr Biju Prainal, I know they you
sald in regard to the case in Bajiachila.
When we were talking about retree
chiment of people the sud why you
speak of 1000 people it will retreen
one lakh. That is what he said.
This is the attifule of the Janati
Government. What do you expect
from is in this saturtion?

Through you, Sir I family state that is not a questron of simple Paw and order. It is a matter of the policy of the rubing lanets party which led to most hearness and glassity murders and harmons and glassity nurders and persons belonging to the harmon numerical and he hackward classes. Advantage is take hackward classes. Advantage is take hackward classes. Advantage is take hackward classes.

MR SPEAKER Flease conclude You have taken lot of time.

SHRI DINEN BEATPACHARYA: Sir, I am concluding. The friends of Congress (I) are very much appreciating my speeches. But I know what they did. Sir, you have read in the newspaper, what they did in the Writers' Building Headquarters in Calcuita. The leaders of Congress (II) went there with lathis in their hands. Flowerpots were thrown; glass panes were broken. The Chief Minister, Mr. Jvoti Bosu had to come out oven at the risk of his life but even in that case Mr. Jyoti Bosu .id not ask for the police t fire upon the Congress goondas. He only advised police to guard the Writers' building and to take precautions and to so only unto the extent of teargassing. What I am saying to them is that please do not equate West Bengal Government

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MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.
SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:
I conclude by saying that with all the
happenings that are taking place, they
must now be very cautious, they
should read the wriling on the wall
and they should readres; the grievances
of the people and take lessons from
of the people and take lessons from

various events which are happening

with the other Governments. That is

what I am raving.

in the country.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): The Janasa Government, due to adverse world conditions had to retrench 100,000/, persone but in West Bengal, already more that one fullion retrenched and unemployed persons are moving about.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: This is not correct. We protest.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): Sir, there are only ten minutes left. What is your decision?

MR. SPRAKER: I am told, it started at 6.11. We have got the record of it. We can continue upto 6.15 unless the house wants to extend it. It is upto the House to extend the time or not. If the House does not agree for extension or time, I will

straightway call Shri Govindan Nair to speak for 5 minutes. It is for the House to decide whether the time is to be extended or not.

श्रम तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्राक्षय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सारंग साय): दो छंटे की चर्चा थीं। काश्मी मत्तरीय सदस्यां द्वारा इत समस्या पर प्रकाश डासा जा युका

है। हम नहीं मानते हैं कि और ब्रागे सदन बढाया जाने। ब्राग सदन की राज से लें।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, in the Business Advisory Committee we all agreed to extend the time of the Guse from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. to discuss the Demands. So, we accommodated the request of the Government for finishing the Government business. We showed them so much courtery we showed them so much courted to the courte of the courted that the courted the courted that the courted the courted that the

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sit, we have got different sections—may be group, and parties—in the House and they represent a particular political view in this country. When a matter of this nature is discussed then every group must have some times to express its view. This is a fit case and extension must be granted. If the Government feels it cannot be done today then some other day may be allotted.

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to sit upto 10 O'clock but I have no power to extend. So, I am putting it to the House.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, only two hours had been allotted for consideration of this Motion. The debate started at 6.15 pm. According to the allotted time pm. According to the allotted time at much as my friend; eithing opposite as much as my friend; eithing opposite want more time for tift debate, I am willing that the time may be extended ill 8.45 pm. I hope it will salicy the Opposition. I will begin my reply at 8.15 pm.

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SHRI B P MANDAL Se, I want to rate on a point of order under Rule 345 Sur, a sembler as required to give notice of amendment are advance. My advance My surface that why should not we do sway with thus provision of giving bother for amendments one day in advance if the Members are not to be given the opportunity to

MR SPEAKER Mr Mandal, in order to get a might to speak 800 Members can give notices of amendments There is an acitier ruling by the Speaker that so far as amendments are concrited, it's not necessary that those who have given the notices begiven coportunity to speak. Otherwise it will become improcheal Three to four fündred members can give notices of amendments in that case.

SHRI B P MANDAL Sir, never such a large number of Members have given notices of amendments

MR SPEAKER Already there is a ruling on it Now, I call Mr Chaturvedi

थी शम्भूनाय चतुर्वेदी (द्यापरा) : मन्यल महोदय, जो खा ऐंड बाईर की स्थिति है उमने लिए नारण तो बहुत से हो सबने हैं, और यह बाद पैदा नहीं हुए. वित्र काफी समय से हैं। हमारी आवादी बढ गई है, बेनारी भी बढ़ रही है जिसकी वनह से लोगों में देवेंनी है। यह तो मूल बारण है, लेकिन इसरनेंसी में श्रिम तरह वी वातें हुई है उसमे हमारा एडमिनिस्टेशन डीमोरेनाइंड हो यया और लोगों में जो भानह छाया हुम्रा था वह जब हटा तो बहुत से लोगो के दिमरंग में मय निक्ला, तो धमामाजिक तत्वो के दिमांग से मंब से पहने निक्त गया। भीर सर्वियेज इसलिये डीमोरेला-डज हो गई कि चारो तरफ से हर चीत को पोलिटिमाइज किया जा रहा है। चाहे विद्यार्थियों के ग्रीवासेड ही, चारे इन्निर्मल अनरेस्ट हो, या सामना ब्रहायत में जाने का हो और श्रीमती इन्दिरा याधी सभी तशरीफ लेंगडैं थी हर बात मे प्रदर्शन होता है। शासिपण सरीके से कोई चीन नहीं हो पाती है, हर बात को तल दिया जाता है। यात्र कोई भी ग्रनसोशल एलीमट हिसी की पालिटिकल पार्टी के साथ सम्बन्ध जोड कर उसना भाश्रम लेता है, जिस से कार्यमे बाधा पडती है। तो मेरा कहना है कि दह जो हिसा सबसर होती है वह क्यो होती है ? बहुत कुछ हिसा तो इमलिये होती है निर्णय विलम्ब से होते हैं , वहा जाता है कि पुलिस को यह करना चाहिये, वह करना चाहिय । लेकिन ग्रगर वाइस चामलर भौर स्टडेंटस के डिफरेन्सेज हैं, या इ.डस्ट्रिल मैंगनेट्स भीर मजदूरी के डिफरेन्सेज हैं ती पुलिस बहा वेबल रक्षा के लिए पहुचती है। उसके जो मतभेद हैं उससे कोई मतलव नहीं बगर वह कुछ करती है तो यह कहा जाता है कि उसने ज्यादती की। ग्रीर ग्रगर कुछ नहीं करती है तो बातपर की स्वदेशी मिल मे जा कुछ हुन्ना उसमें यही रिपोर्ट दी गई कि पुलिस ने पहले से धगर यही एक्शन लिया हाता तो सीन ब्रादमियों की जान नहीं गई होती। तो पुनिम की बड़ी खड़ीब स्थिति है, कोई भी काम करे जगको विमीन किमी सरह से लाछन ना भागी होना पडता है। सौर यही वात यहा भी पालियामेट में या ध्रकेम्बली में है जब कभी काई डिस्क्शन होता है उसमें मित्राय पुलिस पर लाधन लगाने के झौर कोई बान नहीं होती । जितने भी प्रदर्शन होते हैं शक्ति प्रदशन द्वारा लोगों को उराने ने निए होने हैं, यहा कोई शाविपूर्ण वातावरण मही रहना है। और जब शान्ति व्यवस्था के निए बगर पुलिस को एँक्शन लेंना पडता है तो नहा जाता है कि पुलिम ने ज्यादती की । मैं पुलिस वाडिपेंस नहीं कर रहा हू। मैं बनाँ एत हु कि पुनिस सपने सापनो एक धर्जाव स्थिति मे पानी है। क्यों उस पर ` यह बारोव लगाया जाता है कि गडवड हीने पर भी वह तटस्य रही और कभी कहा जाता - ं हैं कि उसने ज्यादती की । इस्पूच से पुलिस को कोई मतलब नहीं होता पर आज कौन सा इस्य ऐसा है, जो ला ऐंड ग्रार्डर का इस्य नहीं वन जाता है ?

20 hrs.

18h

ग्रगर वास्तव में देश में ला ऐंड आईर को रखना है. तो कम से कम सरकार इन डिमांस्टेशन्य को चटर बैन कर दे। ऐसा करने में किसी पोलीटिकल राइट का अनस नहीं होता है । लोग शान्तिपूर्ण मीटिंग करें. अपने प्रयोजल रखें और बातचीत करें। क्षेकिन डिमांस्टेशन्त करने से हिंसा गुरूर होगी, क्योंकि हिसा डिमांस्टेंगन्ड के साथ जुड़ी हुई एहती है।

ला ऐंड ब्रॉर्डर कैसे कायम यह संकता है. जब हर एक बात को लेकर, चाहे वह न्याय संगत हो या न हो. पालियामेंट में रोज एक पक्षीय किटिसिल्म होता है और हर यात को पोलिटिसाइज किया जाता है ? इस बारे में सब से ज्यादा दोषी पालिटोशन्ज हैं। इस बक्त देश में एक ऐसा वासावरण बना हमा है, जिसकी वजह से सालैसनेस फैली हुई है। अगर हम न्याय और नीति का अनुसरण करें. तो देश में कहीं ज्यादा शान्ति श्रीर स्थवस्या रह सकती है ।

MB. SPEAKER: Shri Govindan Nair. Five minutes.

SHRI M. N. GÖVINDAN NAIR (Trivandrum): Only five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all. What can be done? There is no time.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: I believe there are no two opinions in this House that the law and order situation in the whole country has deteriorated. In the normal course I would not like to have a discussion on a matter which is a state subject but the situation that has developed is forcing us to discuss this question. , I want to point out what is happening in U.P. During the last 9 months, 35 times they had to fire against the people. I remember an occasion some twenty years ago, when there was one firing in Kerala and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia asked immediately Patten Thanu Pillal to step down. I find Members of his party sitting there. Killings are taking place in various parts of the country. In one state alone 35 killings within 9 months. In that state all the universities are closed down. This is a matter of serious concern for us. Not only that. Here I heard that Indira Gandhi was behind so many things. I warn you; do not give publicity to her.

I had been to Sambhal. The Janata Party should be proud of that constituency because the maximum number of votes the Janata secured were 'in that constituency. Shanti Devi is the Member elected-Even as early as 1937 the Muslim League contested that seat; it was the Congress that won that seat. In that area what has happened? For the simple reason that a Muslim represented to the police that some action should be taken against some students, a number of Muslim shops were looted and burnt just in front of the police station. I asked the police officers; why did you not act? They said that they had no resources. Just in front of the police station this happened.

TYAGI SHRI OM PRAKASH (Bahraich). You are totally wrong.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: I am not wrong; I know what has happened. I had gone there, talked to the people and understood the situation. Today both the Muslim and the Hindus say: "This place can never become what it was before." Is it not a matter of concern? I had been to Pantnagar. On a silent procession, people were shot

SHRI CHARAN SINGH; Silent procession?

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: Mr. Charan Singh, you may have a different picture. But go there. Why did you not go there. You said that you would go there. But later on

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you changed your mind because if you had gone there, there would have been further firing You knew that. your wisdom dawned on you and you came back. We had been there, we had talked to the people. After the discussions with the professors. students and the ladies in the houses, I am hundred per cent convinced that it was a silent procession, they were not only shot, even when they tried to escape, they were chased up killed and put in the sugarcane field and

burnt there SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHA (Tezpur) There is a judicial enquiry on the matter and you cannot refer to it.

SHRI M. N GOVINDAN NAIR This is what happened there Shri Jagjivan Ram is not here What is happening there to the Hamians? The attrocities on Harmans have reached a new stage. The Constitution is challenged and the code of Manu is being introduced there Now, somebody was saying that the Monusmota has been burnt there What is happening in Varanasi, happened when Shri Jagjivan Ram went and unveiled the statue?

MR. SPEAKER We have already discussed this matter at length,

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN I am not discussing it. Behind all these, there is one man. You go to any part of UP, you will hear the name of one man, i.e., Charan Singh, who is the villain of the piece. If he has any sense of honour, he should resign and get out of the Ministry That alone will help the people.

SHRI RAGHAVALU MCHANA-RANGAM (Chengalpaffu) Speaker Sir, I am really glad for the opportunity you have given me to express some of my feelings on the law and order situation in the country today In fact I wanted to speak something about the law and order situation prevailing in the country today, but unexpectedly, Mr Kanwar Lal Gupta, while he was talking

about the law and order situation. has referred to Tamil Nadu Usually speaking the law and order situat on is not to be controlled by the Central Government, but by the State Government It is a State subject There are only two occasions when Centre can intervene in the State administration They are when the States is under the control President or when there is Emergency Tamul Nadu is now neither under the control of the President nor there is Emergercy Since the topic has been taken and discussed on the floor of the House by Mr Kanwar Lal Gupta, I want to stress certain points

In the name of agriculturists, some violent and anti-social element, indulged in unlawful activities just a month ago, just to create anarchy in the State It is a well known fact that our Chief Minister MGR is rendering great service for the past forly years to the down-trodden and poor community When that is the care, I do not understand why they are branding the Chief Minister and other Ministers stating that the Tamil Nadu Government is responsible for creating anarchy in the State To be frank with you, Mr Speaker, Sir, our State is ruled by All-India Anna DMK headed by its General Secretary and Chief Manister, Mr M. G Ramachandran, popularly known as MGR, who has been rendering great service to the people and who spends all his time and property only for the uplift of the downtrodden people It was a political conspiracy Our Government has sought the cooperation of the agriculturists, the general public and all the political parties which have faith in good Government

Of course police firing was there But what was the reason? Fifteen small bridges and three long bringes have been damaged in the violences We have taken Rs 33 crores for the flood relief Tamil Nadu has been completely damaged due to cyclone We had constructed hundreds of bridges out of which nearly 30 email

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bridges had been completely damaged by the anti-social elements and 5 buses had been completely burnt down and three police pickets damaged. officers of the Revenue and Police Department had been seriously injured. Roads were damaged and walls were constructed across the roads, and the ornaments deposited in the banks were plundered. These are the main reasons who there was firing and nearly half a dozen persons were shot dead for the simple reason that our State Government wanted to protect public property. That was the main reason of firing. But there is a talk. Since the agriculturists were not given proper benefits in Madras, in Tamil Nadu State, there was an agitation by the agriculurists. To be frank with you, Mr. Speaker, a high level committee for agriculture has been set up in Madras. Electricity charges have been reduced from 16 paise to 14 paise per unit. Paddy procurement price was increased to Rs. 95 per quintal though the Centre want any increase. The State is also pressing the Centre to enhance the procurement price to Rs. 110 per quintal, the rate on par with that of wheat. The recovery of cooperative agricultural loans has been postponed for another two months. Such benefits have already been given to the agriculturists in Tamil Nadu. When such things are going on. I do not understand why some of our hon. Members have created some doubts in the minds of hon. Members of Parliament as well as the Ministers that the Tamil Nadu Government was responsible for creating all sorts of complications and anarchy in the State. The Tamil Nadu Government is not responsible. Just to protect the public property and just to protect the four-and-a-half crores of people of Tamil Nadu, there was firing. The Government had to take that much of responsibility and our Government had done it. If at all there is any doubt in the minds of people, please erase it. Our Government is a very

responsible Government and it rakes all the steps to give proper aid to the people and there is no doubt about their prosperity.

Situation (M)

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह) : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह देख कर मध्ने बहत समी हुई है कि ग्राम तौर पर जो बाद बिवाद क्षेत्रा है वह सांतिपूर्ण हमा है भीर रचनात्मक हुआ है। लेकिन पेश्तर इसके कि मैं ग्रपना जवाब व. एक बात में सि० भटाचार्य जी को बता देना चाहता हूं कि जब उनकी गवर्नमेंट बंगाल में बरसरे एक्तिदार थी उस समय सारे देश में 950 फायरिंग हुई थीं जिसमें 648 वेस्ट बंगाल में हुई थीं। (स्यवधान)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: I want to challenge the statement Tinterruptions)

MR, SPEAKER: Mr. Bhattacharya, please sit down. Don't record. (Interruptions) **

क्षी चरण सिंह: अध्यक्ष जी, में समझता हं श्रले ग्रादमियों को इतना गुस्सा नहीं करता चाहिए जितना मेरे दोस्त कर रहे f (Interruptions).

MR SPEAKER. Don't record. (Interruptions) **

श्री चरण सिंह: इसमें नाराज होने की क्या वात है ?.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of interrupting, in between the speeches. When you spoke, he did not interfere

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

(Interruptions) **

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हो सकता है कि मुझसे कोई गलती हो गई हो, लेकिन इतना परेशाय होने की क्या जहरत

. श्रीचरण मिट्टी

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[धापरणान्तः] है इतका मुम्मा भरन की क्या दहरत है

भी दिनन महाचाय द्वाप सच वात कननाट्य । (ध्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER Everybody attacked him Every criticism is bitterwhether made by you or by him.

भी चरण सिंह मेरा ध्याल या कि 1970 में सीपी (एम) की शवनबेट वहा पर वीर । (ध्यवधान)

भीमती ग्रहिल्या पी० रागनकर (बार्बाइ उत्तर-मध्य) नहीं थी।

SHR! DINEN BHATTACHARYA
I want to know what the Muster

wants to establish

चेत सीप उत्तर प्रदेश में चीक निर्निग्टर य तब नया हुआ, धा ?

Dd he mention anything about the period when he was the Chief Minis fer of Utiar Pradesh?

भी चरण सिंह प्राप्तप महोत्य मेरी समझ म नहीं माका कि इस तरह से बाद विवाद कस बनेया। नेरा एना क्याल या जो मैंने कहा है। समर वह मनत है वो मैं वासस सिये सता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य जा सवात भावा है, उनका बजाव दीजिय ।

धी बाल मिह भारते नहा सा दर्मालय में बताब दे रहा था। सार दहा नाध्य में बताब दे रहा था। सार दहा नेश्य में मान्य धी शे बहु दीय मेरे इन दीमता बर पान्य है। 648 कर बहा बीजी चली प्रग्र सामन नहीं नाध्यी हो दन दोमतो ने चलाई होगी।

SURI at LAKKAPPA Twenty is not allowed

MR SPEAKER If your idea is not to have a debate

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(Interruptions)

भी चरण सिंह इन उन्ह भ बहुम मही हो महनी है—हर बान म भुस्मा । सभ्यस महोग्य हमने मबतह यह मुना था हिन चान्मी हो हे ने कमजार हाना है तो कहत महना माता है।

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore) You have proved that

धी बरण सिंह इस बात को छाडिय ह मैं पापने जरिय माननीय दास्ता को बताताना चाहता हु—इतना गुस्सा करण ता प्राप्त साना को ततु स्तो चरण हो जायगी। मेरी को तत्र स्तो घो रहा है कि इतना गुस्सा क्या बदा हो रहा है।

थी गोतिन्दन नायर साहब ने एक बात वहीं कि चरणसिंहु विवित श्राफ दियास' है। नवें अगह इसदर नाम है

SHRI HIJU PATNAIK It was

भी चरण सिंह विनेत प्राफ पिपार्ग रहा हाता। पता नहीं तिनेत वडा होता है या श्रींबल नेतिन उहीत एम निक्त में नहां या श्रींबल नेतिन उहीत एम निक्त में नहां हों या तित्तन—में समझता हु राम पाल बुरे मायतें नहीं हांग लेतिन समार बुरे सायतें

SHRI M N GOVINDAN NAIR I never said that (Interruptions)

थो चरण सिंह सभी तो ग्राप हम रहय भव क्याहो गया।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY There is the language difficulty Mr Charan Singh is misinterpreting it Though some people may call him so it does not mean that he is a villain

Situation (M)

श्री चरण सिंह : मेरे मिन्न ने यह कहा कि जनता गवर्नमेंट से जब तक ये चरण सिंह निकल नहीं जायेंगे, तब तक हमारे देश में गांति नहीं होगी लेकिन हमारे उत्तर भारत में एक कहाबत है "कौबे के कोसने से मबेबी मरता नहीं है"।

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SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir. is the comparison with a crow parliamen-

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not crow here.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA-Sir. if is unparliamentary. He cannot accuse people . . . (Interruptions)

श्री चरण सिंह : विलेन कहना अन-पालियामेंटरी नहीं है लेकिन कीवा कहना धनपालियारेटरी है। धैर इसको छोडिये।

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: I did not say that

श्री चरण सिंह: ग्राज देश में शान्ति व्यवस्या सन्छी महीं है, मैं इसकी ससलीम करता हं लेकिन इतनी चिन्ताजनक भी नहीं है जितनी कि चित्रित की गई है। उधर महीने भर से बेशक कई घटनाएं हो गई ई जैसे कि पंजाव में, हैदरावार में, तमिलनाड़ में और भागकता में रायटसं विसिडंग में धानमण हसाहै और पंत नगर की घटना हुई है ग्रीर बिहार में भी घटनाएं हुई हैं।

श्री सौगतं राय: श्रीर बेलाडिला में भी।

श्री चरण सिंह : में अपने दोस्तों से कहता हं कि गलती करनें का मझे भी हक है, मेरी गलती को बद्दाण्त कीजिए। मैं बोडे में जवाब देना चाहता हं ग्रीर ग्रापका ज्यादा समय नहीं लुंगा ।

में यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि विहार में हुआ, गुजरात में हुआ होगा, मुझे मासूम नहीं चेकिन मेंने जी पांच, छः प्रदेश बतलाए हैं, जनमें महीने भर के श्रन्बर कुछ गम्भीर घटनाएं हो गई हैं, जिससे सारा देश यह नतीजा निकाल रहा है कि बहुत एलार्मिंग सिचएवत हो गई है। नहीं, ऐसी बात नहीं है । यह हो सकता है कि जैसे व्यक्ति एक जिवित जार्ने निज्म है, यह देश, यह सोसाइटी है हमारी कौम की एक लिबिस ग्रागॅनिस्स है और यह जो मेन्टल एवेरेशन है. यह बोली देर के लिए है कि इतने काइम वढ़ गये हैं श्रीर यह भीज बहुत दिनों तक एन्डगोर की जावेगी ऐसी वास नहीं है । मैं इस मिलसिले में निराशायादी नहीं है। श्रव इन्होंने जो बतलाया है, उसके लिए मैं कुछ आंगड़े वंगा। बेहली की वायत मेंने पहले ही तस्त्रीभक्षरत्थियाचा किदेहली में कळण्यादा ही काइम्स बढ़े हैं। मैंने देहली की बाबत शांकडे दिये थे. 1977 में पहले सालों की अपेक्षा में । र्मन 1974 से धम्पेयर किया था उसके मकावले में जुमै कम हुए हैं। ये खांकडे पुराने बांकडे हैं लेकिन इधर जनवरी से यहांपर कछ असे बहने स्रूक हुए हैं। में दिल्ली की बाबत यह बतला रहा हं और इसका एक विशेष कारण है और विशेष कारण यह है कि देहली का पलिस केटर बहुत छोटा है। इस इनका कहीं और टान्सफर नहीं कर सकते हैं। पिछले कुछ दिनों में 59 इंस्पेबटर्स ग्रीर मय-इन्सपेबटर्स का ससपेंशन हो चुका है लेकिन क्षरप्तान पर जो असर पडता चाहिए था, धीर एफीशियेन्सी थर जो असर पडना चाहिए बा, वह नहीं पड़ा। जब एक बादमी को 300 मील दर भेज दिया जाता है या 250 मील दूर भेज दिया जाता है और वह अपने ग्रापको नये बालात में पाता है. तो वह कुछ चेसन हो ज.ता सीर कुछ उसकी कमियां श्रीर ख^र विया दूर होने की जम्मीद होती। लेकिन पुलिस बार्सों की करण्यन का एक तो स्थ के दड़ा कारण यह होता है कि उनकी करण्यन का पता खगाना मुश्लिक होता है। क्योंकि कोई डाक्येटरी चीज नहीं होती है। पोस्ट एण्ड है लिग्राफ है, देंड है, इंडस्ट्री है और जितने [श्रीवरण सिंह]

महरूमें हैं जनके बारे में कारजात से हाकु में दस विटरी-पद्मी में सावित हो वासा है कि उन्होंने करणन किया है सक्ति पुलिस वालों का क्राजन बाक्रमेटरी नहीं होता है जबाँची होता है असको सावित करना महिस्त होता है। इसरा सब में बड़ा इसाम यही है कि इम्पवटर को सद इम्पवटर को असी सगऊ डिंग ५ दर कहीं मेज दिया जात तेतिन दिल्ली भ यह मुमक्तिन नहीं है । यहा पर अगर झामकर निया जाता है ती दिल्ली र्के दिल्ली में ही जिया का सकता है अब हम चाहन है कि दिल्ली और देखाणा का बडर एक हा बाए या दिल्ली और वे॰ पी॰ का एक हो काए। तनिक इस सकई वाजनी मण्डितात है जिनको अभी तक हम इस नहीं कर नाये हैं। पढ़ते दो देडर झाफ फर्यारिटी एक्टीनां चाहिए। हम । प्रगर किसी इत्पेकार या सब इत्पेक्टर को हरवाचा म भ्रम्बाना भैजना है तो पहल तो ० से से पूछना होना जिसको भवनसट ग्रंपोट्ट करे। ग्रंपर हम रिसी गलत द्वादभी तो यहा से देव रहे हैं तो बदरे मंभी वहम तो यतन बादमी हो देने । किर इसने ग्रालावा पोलिटिश्ल धवारिटी भी एक होती बाहिए । इस तरह र्ने यह मनता हल नहीं हो पा रहा है। इसके शारे म मैं पहन भी नई दका चर्चा कर चूनर हैं। मानकिरमैन क्ष्म सब हमारे जो दिल्मी के उन्होंनट बढ़नेर हैं जनेरा दो सफे का एक पर शत कटर भने वास काया है। उस मं जन्ताने फिर बोर दिया है कि देमना हम कोई हुन विशासना है। हम इस पर फिर विचार वरेग । इत्यर हमारे मावनीय मिव भी दश बारे म कोई मुजाब दे सकें तो मुझे खुमी होगी ।

दूबरी बात पुलिस कमिसनर की है। इस के बारे म बायद मैन पहले भी सर्वे किया या। इसदे देश म बाठ बडेन्बर नगर हैं जिनका मेन्नेप्रोतिकन पिटोज करन हैं और निननी एक एक मीलियन से ब्याव्य प्रोह्माधी

है। दार्ग से देवल दो फहर ऐसे रह शये हैं वहां पर कि पुलिस विभिन्नर नहीं है. बोम्बे, महरस, रूलनता, म बहुत दिना से अवदा के जमाने से ही हैं। उस के बाद पूना घहमदाबाद, नागपुर, बेंगलोर भौर हैदराबाद म पुलिस वृमिश्तर हुए । ह्यारे बहा कानपुर म पुलिस कमिम्नर नहीं है। इसरी दान यह है जि जला पुलिस कमिश्नर अव है दश बेडर वा सवीत नहीं है। बोम्बे महर वा देशर महाराष्ट्र का केंद्रर है, नागप्र का ने दर भी महाराष्ट्र स्टेट का वेडर है। दिल्ली म बाइम्म वो बदोल हरू म जो सद ये बडी प्राटनम सामने **स**र ष्टी है वही यही ब्रास्टी है कि दिल्ली का छाटा था बैडर है। दिस्ती के लिए सभी तक हम प्रतिम वीसञ्जर तक का दलकाम भेटी कर पाये है। यस को यह दुश्लेशन दिया गया बाहि तस्य वर्षेन्ह बदलन वे बाद दूसरे कारवर के दिल्ली म परिम बाहरूर का क्षिन्टम कोषिक किया जा स्वता है लिहाजा उस वक्त मेने इस का एलान कर दिया। **बाद** म ला टिपाटस्ट च बताया कि ग्रापकी पूरा कार्नुक बकाना एकेंगा झीर एक लाखा वीनू व बनाना पटमा । प्रव हरस वे महादिव इस बित को राम के लिए हिल्ला सेट्र पे टिटन नाइसिल वे पास भी भे*रना या* । हानावि हम उस की राय से बाइड नहीं है पाकद नहीं हैं लेबिन फिर भी उस वे पास भेजना जररी है। याचमहीन हाचने है कई िमाइण्टर्स के बाद भी उन्होन कपनी राष हमार पाम नहीं मेजी है।

वीसरों बात इस तिसंदित में से सहे बाद बादण चादता है है दिन्हों में में मानदित्त होंगे दें डेवारी मूं मा दिन्हों है कि इस है बादी मूं मा दिन्हों हो है है है कि मा बादी तर दूसरा नहीं द्वार कि का नहीं चा पर है । दूस कि विदेश में में हमें मो कि चादता है कि दुनिया में दिन्हों के मेरे है क्या जिला नामम होंगे है क्यारी महिला दिन्हों में मानदित्त में में इस में मानदित्त में के सब शहरों से विस्ती में ज्यादा हैं अब अपर में कम और ज्यादा दतशाता हूं तो आप समझते हैं कि मुझे देस बात से ततस्वी है। (स्थाधान)

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SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Bedagara): Our allegation is that erime has gone up since you became Hume Minister. Reply to that charge. Now you are talking about New York and London

भी बच्च मिट्ट: अपका गर्व गक्त है। में देशानवारी से धारणं बच्चा रहा हूं। गुरु वात तही है कि दिल्ली में फारना 1974 के मुसार्क के मान्य प्रकृत करता हुं। गुरु वात करें में का प्रकृत करता हूं है। वाक्यू राम बात के में प्रकृत करता हूं कि निष्कृत परवाह है कि स्वतंत्र प्रकृति की साम हों है। है कि स्वतंत्र के साम के में से क्षेत्र के साम के में से क्षा के से करता है कि स्वतंत्र का है कि स्वतंत्र का है है। देश कारण प्रकृत करता है कि स्वतंत्र का साम का से कि स्वतंत्र का से कि साम के साम का

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Go and ask the people in the streets.

1970 में जितने वायोवोंने के केविया हुए उनमें स्टूडेंट्स के 48 परसेंट में 1 उसके बाब 324 रसेंट 1 उसके बाद किर 40 परसेंट 1 उसके बाद 30 परसेंट 1 उसके बाद 20 परसेंटा उसके बाद 19 परसेंट थीर 1976 में 43.5 परसेंट भीर 1977 में 15 परसेंट 1 यह स्टूडेंट्स का हुआ। (ब्यववास) माठे साहब से में कहना चाहता हूं कि सक्ची बात कड़बी लगती है। लेकिन फिर भी बान्ति से सुनें।

श्री वसंत साठेः में खुत्र हो रहा हूं पंद्रहपरसेंट की सात को सुन कर। (ब्यवधाप)

श्री घरण सिंह: इस तरह से वहस नहीं हो सकती है।

मैद देज लास्टर टाइक्स के कारण किसी साल में किलने हुए अब धाप ये बांकडे लें। इससे मालम हो जाएगा कि इंडस्टियल स्टाउवस सन 1977 में ज्यादा हुई है या पहले साल में ज्यादा हुई हैं। ये उन्हीं ऐवेंसीज के मेजे हुए आंकडे हैं जो आपके जमाने में कायम बी। 1970 में 20,56 मिलियन, 1971 में 16 मिलियन, 1972 में 20.5 मिलियम, 1973 में 20.63 मिलियम, 1974 में 40.26 मिलियन, 1975 के फर्स्ट हाफ में 17.09 मिलियन, सैकिंड हाफ में 4.81 मिलियन, जिसका मतलब ह्या 21 मिसियन और 1976 में 12.75 . मिलियन, वय कि सारा साल शायकी हमरजेंसी रही और स्टाइक कर ही नहीं सकते वे। तब भी बारत लाख मैनडेज हुए । 1977 में 21 लाख । यह कहना कि चारों करफ सदस्यमंत्री है चारों तरफ स्टाइक्स हो रही हैं, कहां तक जायज है । (स्पनधान)

श्री सौयत राम : स्ट्राइक श्रीर लाक बाउट में फर्क करें ! ब्रसम बसय करके बताएं !

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं धपने मित्र को कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं उनके घर मा जाउंगा तद वह मेरी मृदद करें। अब गुस्सा न करें, मान्ति से मुर्वे।

एक्चुमली हड़तालों की तावाव को माप में | 1974 में 1105, 1975 में 2291 चबकि 1976 में सेवर का गला घोंट रखाया तब 244, 1977 में 823 | 1974 में 1105 भीर 1977 में 823 | वेस्ट्राइवत हैं (थी चरण सिंही

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(इरबद्यान) झच्छा क्म्युनल वायलेस को लीजिये, गायद मोहम्मा मकी करेशी माहव ने जिक दिया था वि हिन्दु मुमलमानी के दमें बहुत बड़ रहे हैं। सब यह दमें ऐसी बीउ है कि जब ब्राइमी का गरेर होता है. जायदाद सप्ट होती है ता न खिपाया जा . सक्ता है और न बढाया जा सक्ता है। 1974 में नम्बर भ्राफ कम्युनल इन्मीटेस (ध्यवदान)

बाप बैठिये. बाप से तो मैं तहडीब की उम्मीद करता हु। भ्राप जब बोन रहे थे तो में नहीं बोला । मेरा साइज गिनवा रहे थे, अब मेरी बारी भाषी है दिल पर हाय रख कर मनो न बान का। 1974 में नम्बर भाक क्यानल इसीटेंडल 2481 1975 मे 206, जबकि हर बादमी के गले पर बायका हाय रक्षा द्वया था । 1977 में 188, मरने वालों की तादाद 1974 में 87 और 1977 में 38. ज्यं नि साचादी वह गई थी।

भ्री भोहरमद शको कुरेशोः यह बहा वे आकरे हैं ?

श्रो चरण सिंह ' जी, श्रान्डे मैंने ग्रपों भर भे बनाये हैं।

तो भ्रष्ट्यक्ष महीदम, मैं किर दोहराना बाहता ह. में धपने दोस्तों से हाथ बोड कर दर्जान्त करता है कि मेरी बात ध्यान से मुने, भौर भ्रगर मैंने थोड़ा सा दिनोइ कर निमातो वरा नही मानना चाहिये। मैं मानता ह, मेरे साथी मानते हैं कि ब्राज महीन गर से जो यह पोजीशन डेवनम हुई है यह भ्रच्छी नहीं है । यह हमारे लिये चिन्ता का विषय है। लेकिन इसमें कोई यह नदीजा निरान लेता और जनस्ताइत कर देना कि देश भर में धार्ग लग गई है और धार्य बढती जायगी, ऐसा भेरा ध्यान नहीं है। बैमा मैंने कहा कि यह मैं दल ऐक्रेशन है देम्बारेरी। (इपवधान)

श्राप इममे शैतान वाला नतीजा निताल सीजिये, मैं देवता वासा निनास रहा हूं। भव यह जो त्राइन हुए हैं अब तय तो सह था कि अपर बिहार में काटम हो गया तो में सीधा जिम्मेदार क्योंकि जनता पार्टी की रुल्ड स्टेट में हो गया । यु० पी० में हो आये तो झीर वही पर हो गया तो भी मैं जिम्मेदार, डेविल भाक दी पीत, विजेन भ्रापः ती पीम

(ध्यवद्यात्र)

श्री सौयत राय र बापने चीफ मिनिस्टर्म बहा है।

थी चरण सिंह मेरे चीफ मिनिस्टर तो पा॰ चे स रेट्डी भी हैं, एम॰ श्री॰ ग्रार॰ भी हैं और ज्योतिनेय बसु भी हैं। सारे हैं। क्योतिर्मय बनु नहीं, धाँन्य ज्योति वस ।

थी सौपन राव : बुढापे में लाम भी भूल बाते हैं।

को चरण सिंह नेक्ति जवानों से मेरी यादशहत दहत ग्रन्छी है ।

पदाद, घान्ध्र प्रदेश, सामिलनाडु, वेस्ट बगास, ग० गी०, विहार भाषा बनांटक मे भी सभी कुछ हसा। उसका भी मैं जिस्मेदार। (व्यवधान)

ग्राध्यक्ष सहौदय रात को खाना नही मितनाहै।

थी चरण मिह , प्रध्यक्ष महादय, जी हिन्दुस्तान के होम मिनिस्टर की जिस्मेदारी उनकी पार्टी द्वारा शासित प्रदेशों में है, वही दमरी पाडियों से मामित प्रदेशों में भी हैं। उसमे कोई भन्तर नहीं पड़ता। मैं जो बार-धार बहुता था मेरी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है तो उपना मतनव यह था कि मेरी डायरेक्ट जिम्मेदारी नहीं है। और मौरल जिम्मेदारी सेन्टल गवन मेट. गवर्नमेट वा एक मेम्बर होने के नाते ग्राप भरी मौरन जिम्मेदारी कुछ करार दे सक्ते हैं। बाकी हैदराबाद में जो हम्रा. या तमिलनोड में जो हुआ, और मैं गमजना ह कि काप सब जी शकर हो

एक माननीय सदस्य : भही है, नहीं हैं।

भी परण सिंद्ध : कोई कह सकता है भेरी विस्मेदारों हैं ? मेरा इस्तीफा विद्या जात ? महीं ! करियन किर भी म तराम दोस्तों को तस्त्वती हो जाये और मैं करनी शांत्रियेंत के सिंदों भी करता है कि भेरी और मेरे सामियों के, केन्द्रीय पाठकार विन शांदिमेंसों के हाय में हैं, उनकी जिम्मेदारी विस्मेदते भेरे जब दोस्तों के ज्यादा है, वह में मानता हैं । सवान यह उठका है कि हस मतस्ते को कैंद्रे हस किया जाये ! मैं कोश्चित्र करूंचा कि मैं शांति से बात करूं—कोई मानतीय सदस्य इस बारे में विचार करें, और क्रयर वह सोई सांकृतन, कोई सनाधान, बता सह, तो पहें बाती होंगी

डेमोकेसी तो एल बाफ़ ना है । वह कानन

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पर ग्राश्चित है, किसी के पर्सनल व्हिम या रक ग्रादमी की डिजायर पर नहीं। बह कानन से वाधित है । कानन से ही ढेमोकेसी चलती है। कानुव का आवजर्वेन्स, उस पर भ्रमल, जरूरी हैं। और वह हमारे देश के लिए ग्रीर भी जरूरी है-वैसे वह सभी देशों के लिए करीव करीव वरावर जरूरी है—, क्योंकि अगर देश का विकास करना है, कोई इकानोमिक डेवेलपर्नेट करना है, तो दैयर शव विपीस श्रद्धालट दि कल्टी--सारे देश में अमन होना चाहिए। अमन के लिए ज़रूरी है कि कानुन पर अमल हो । अब ला पर ग्रमल होगा, तब ग्रार्डर कायम होगा । यह वडा अच्छा शब्द है : ला एंड आर्डर । चे दोनों एक दूसरे पर बाश्रित हैं। ला पर श्रमल नहीं हो सकता है, अगर शान्ति नहीं होगी, बार्डर कायम नहीं होगा । दोनों एक दूसरे-पर आधित हैं। जिहाजा जो भी हम ने कानून बनाया है, उस की हम को रेसपेस्ट करनी चाहिए।

स्वर्गीय लीडर, सरवार पटेल, की वादत एक छोटी सी वायोग्राजी--या शास्त्रिवन आटोवायोग्राफी--सिली गई है। काफी बड़ी उस में बह बैरिस्टरी का इस्तहान पात करने के विष् कलन, या इसवेड के किसी और खहर में स्वी । उन्होंने यहां चा कर तिखा कि मुझे बिटेंग की जो बात सब से बच्छी तरी, यह यह कि हर एक सारमी यह समझता है कि वेते काृत्म मुझल्यस होकर, एक दीआर बत कर, उस के किए खड़ा हों। हर एक प्रादमी अपनी काइफ में हर करत काृत को प्रवेशन करनी काइफ में हर करत काृत को प्रवेशन को महुस्क करता है। कोई आयारी काृत वोहने की बात नहीं सोचता है। हमारे सहां बराबर काृत्म वोहने के लिए प्रीम एनवारम, हिम्मा वादा है।

Situation (M)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What did You say in U.P. Assembly in 1974?

श्री चरण सिंह : मैंने अपने आप को एक्सेप्शन नहीं किया था । मैंने कहा है कि हमारे यहां सब पालीटिकल पार्टियां उस के लिए बराबर दोपी हैं । हमारी पार्टि, बीठ केठ डीठ, के इसैस्थन मैनिफ्रेस्टों में क्या पिखा है, उस को छोड दीचिए ।

हबारे वहां जगभग सभी पोलीटिकल पार्टींब ने स्वतिवर्जीस्त, एंखेजेरेस्त, से बाम दिवार है केवल चीट को होट में राजकर, बीर ये वार्त कहीं हैं, किन पर प्रचार में वरसरे-इन्तायर हों जातें, वे स्थान न कर सकें । क्लिंग यार्टी में ने नुत्ता-चीनों करना राइट हैं आपोजीयन का। सेकिंग उन से साय-साम रेज्यांसीटिक्टी और आवित्मेशका भी हैं हैंद स्वापीजीयन चीट के तर उनती ही बात कहें, कि प्रचार समझ सा प्रमुखे रोज उसके साम में पाबर का वारे, जितनी बहु दूरी भर सकता हो।

हमारी नुक्ता-चीनी, वर्षन और रिटन क्रिटिसिज्य और हमारे एकान्व ऐसे रहे हैं, हमते से काम किये हैं कि एक डिमरेस्पेक्ट आर सा एंड एसारिटी का एटमास्क्रियर— कानून के प्रति कनादर और धमान्या का सातावरण कृतम हो गया। APRIL 20 1978

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श्री नरण मिडी

ग्रगर माननीय सदस्य दुरा न मार्ने— मूले ग्राग्टिन साहव और स्टीकन साहब से डर है-,ता जो मनपर्वप्रधान मनी हैं वह शाह कमीशन के मुनाहिलक क्या बार्से बहती हैं या क्चहरी मंजब उन के साहबदादे जाने हैं. तो बहा क्या हवा पैदा होती है ⁹ सभी परमा नाम को मैं लखनऊ से बापस माया एक साहब न शौरन मा करमुझे खबरदी कि पब क्लहरा में प्रमा साहब गये थे तो सेवडा लाग हुन उ जाउटिंग करने बाले वहा मौजूद य क्चहरी को ग्रपना काम बाद करना पड़ा। द पृष्ट लिख भ्रोर जिम्मेदार लोग ये जो बल तक बरमरे-इक्तदार थ और वल बरमरे इक्त गर हाने का जिन का स्वध्न है। जिस तरार स साह वमीजन के सामने जाने हैं सज्य साहब या इन्दिरा जा जाती हैं— म्थ नाम लेना पड एहा है— और जो शद, ब्रीर जो तरीका और जो मनहस्रना उन की

ोती है (ध्यवदान) SHRI VASANT SATHE **

MR SPEAKER You cannot say that I am not allowing that Expunge it SHRI VASANT SATHE Dr Rai

Naram has said that (Interruptions) @@ MR SPEAKER Whoever might have done at in the next I

have done it in the past I am not going to allow it

Do not record anything

(Interruptions)@@ SHRI VASANT SATHE What is

judicial about 119 This has been said before SKRU RAJ WARAES 7028

MR SPEAKER I have not allowed him I am not going to allow you. Do not record anything

(Interruptions)@@

SHRI SAMAP, GUHA On a point of order The observation that has been made

MR SPEAKER I have expunged

SHRI SAMAR GUHA You have entered into a dialogue with him. It is not a question of expunction only Everybody in this House has heard what he has obserted. That is not only a denial or not only repudiation of the whole moral basis of judiciary (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I have expunged it what more do you want? Do not record this

(Interruptions)@@

SHRI SAMAR GUHA He should apologise to the House he cannot get away like this You have entered into a dialogue with him . (Interruptons) Everybody in this House has heard what he observed challenged the integrity and honesty of the judge who has been appointed by the Government and with the approval of this Parliament He cannot get away with this observation Everybody in this House has heard what he observed This is a very serious thing Just expunction will not do you have to take notice of it and take proper measures. In your cooler moments kindly consider this matter and see what the provision is there and then you have to take the decision against the member who is indulging not only in vitiating but violating all the norms This cannot be tolerated. We are not going to tolerate Either the Parliamentary democracy will remain (Interruptions)

I beseech you you have heard and the whole House has heard what he

^{**}Expunged as ordered by the Chair @@Not recorded.

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observed. More expunction will not do. You have to take concrete steps for this.

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MR. SPEAKER: I have expunged it: I am not going to do anything

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order ... (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: What is the rule that is broken?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I submit that if you had kept silent and the

whole House did not bear MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned this: I have heard you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is not a simple thing. If you allow this, there will be doom; the fate of this Parliament will be scaled. One or two aberrations in the use of a word, you can expunge. The man goes on repeating a thing. The whole House hears it. You entered into dialogue with him.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not entered into dialogue with him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Even then he repeated.

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you a number of times. You cannot monopolice the floor of the House

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You have to take proper measures. I do not say what measures.

MR, SPEAKER: I am not going to be dictated by anybody.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA- I want to draw your attention. MR. SPEAKER: You have done

that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to tell all and to you also what he has uttered. You pass off in a way (Interruptions) ... just for expunging the word. That would be a dancerous thing and it will set the process of chain reaction

MR. SPEAKER: You stop record-

(Interruptions) ** SHRI RAM DHAN: I am on a point

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

of order.

replying to that.

श्री रामधन : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, भेरा प्वाइंट घाफ बार्डर है। जिस तरह से श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी वाहर विहेव कर रही है उसी तरह से साठे साहब यहां पर ग्रन्टर विदेव कर रहे है । ग्राप केवल एक्सर्वल कर हैं

MR. SPEAKER: Home Minister is

श्रो रामधन : उससे कछ वनने वाला नहीं है । अगर साठे साहव ने कोई हेरोगेटरी लैंग्बेज इस्तैमाल की है तो उन्हें हाउस से माफी मांगनी चाहिए क्योंकि वह हाउस की प्रापर्टी हो जाती है।

श्री चरण सिंह : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मझे अफसोस है.

श्री हीरा लक्ष्म पटवारी : नहीं साहव, नहीं। वह तो हाउस की प्रापर्टी है। (स्वयधान)

MR SPEAKER: Mr. Patwari, please sit down. The Home Minister is on his legs.

भी हीरा लास पटवारी : नहीं साहब, नहीं ।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House has its own method. I know you are short. You need not jump up every time. Please hear me.

^{**}Not recorded.

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The House has its own powers But I am not going to use any power to send out any man. I would get out of the House rather than send out a Member I want to make that thing

certain SHRI SAMAR GUHA I have not suggested that you send him out

(Interruptions) SHRI SAMAR GUHA I have only made a submission to you.

MR. SPEAKER Mr Guha for how many tures are you getting up? There is no end to this

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I have never uttered a word that you should name him What I have said-you have to examine the gravity of the parliamen tary offence that has been committed by my friend and take cognitance if Decessary (Irterruptions)

MR. SPEAKER I have heard you SHRI SAMAR GUHA The matter ie not se sumple

MR. SPEAKER You have got up three times (Interruptions) I have neard you There should definitely be an end to every talk I am not going to hear you any more

SHRI SAMAR GUHA The matter is not so simple. (Interruptions)

Next day he will get away with all the thing-all this kind of accusa

tions and abuses Will you allow thus? (Interruntions)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Today Justice Shah is not here. He has guts and courage to say this. Tomorrow he will say it against any Minister the Covernment and other friends Will you allow ham?

MR. SPEAKER I never allowed it I expunded it. Please hear me. SHRI SAMAR GURA Expunction

is the most s mple thing MR SPEAKER I have also a right to speak. You have got your

methods You move it if you want. Why do you put the responsibility on

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Have I no

right to submit to you" SPEAKER There must be a hunt for submission.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You may have a motion. Why do you put the res ponsibility on the Speaker, If you have got the courage, you move the motion

SHRI SAMAR GUHA S.r I did rot expect this from you. I have not challenged your authority This Rule Book gives us the right I was only making a submission to you because you are the custodian of the right, the privilege the dignity and honour of the House What I am trying to submit to you is if this kind of a thing is allowed to continue in future, a situation may arise when it will be impossible for you to function in the House impossible for you to continue in the House That is my submiss on to you

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Mr Home Minister, nleasa ea on.

की चरण सिंह अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह नह रहा या रिवहाशमाव स सारिमी देश विजेष स खड़े-बई लोग इस सरह से धमत करें जिसम कि जनता की फास्या भगलतो ने प्रति कम होती हो कमओर होती हो तो वहा डेमोनेसी या जनन व शामयाव रही होगा ।

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय मैं इस बान का मातना ह कि विभी राष्ट्रीय उहेश्य की पूर्ति क लिये भाप क्यों किसी कान्त्र को नोडना जहरी समर्थे तो उस की कोवत देते के लिय भी चैया र होना चाहिये । महात्मा जी व सिललाया था—राष्ट के हिंद को दर्फ्टम रख कर क्मी दिसी वान्त को भौरत-धाउण्डस पर

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तोडने की आवश्यकतां हो सकती है। सन्यापह का मतलब बन्नी था. सैकिन साथ ही उस के लिये सजा भगतने को भी तैयार रहते थे । लेकिन यहाँ हमारे राष्ट्रीय उद्देश्य नहीं है. अपनी पार्टी का उनेक्स है या बहुत से लीगों के सामने केंद्रल अपनी पर्सनस पापुलैरिटी का चट्टेस्य हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हं--माननीय साठे, जो इतने नाराज रहते है और भाराजगी से ही दसरी तरफ देखना चाहते है--ग्राप की माननीया लीडर शैद्याबाद न जा कर पैतनगर क्यों गई? क्या . उस का मशलब कही था कि जो कोग्रला धलगरहा था और उण्डाहोने जा रहा था. उस को फिर से सलगाने गई थीं ? उन को नहीं जाता चाहिये 1....

धी वसंत साठे : उखी जनता को देखने के लिये गई भीं ।... (व्यवसान)

श्री चरण सिंह : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एलीगोनन वहां तक सही है कि एक बादमी की जनता पीटा गया कि बाहर बा कर भर गया । एक देवी को इतना पीटा गया कि बहीं मर नर्ट। ऐसा अखबारों में पड़ा है, हो सकता है कि गलत हो। में बड़े यदन से खर्ज कहारा--हधर के दोस्तों से और उधर के दोस्तों से-कि ता-एण्ड-बार्डर को पार्टी-**ब**ग ईशु न बनाया जाय, वरना हमारे यहाँ हिंसा भारतेगी । जब पुलिस सस्ती करती है तो बराबर यह फ़िटिसिन्म होता है कि अन्याय हो गया और अगर पोलिटिकल पार्टीज के लीडरों के खीफ की वजह से बोड़ा सा गा.न्ति से काम लेते है और धनर मौके पर ग्रमल नहीं किया तो नाकाविल कहलाते है, ग्रार जरूरत से ज्वादा फोर्स इस्तेमाल हो गई तब भी गिलटी हैं, अगर कम हो गई तब भी गिलटी हैं । उस दक्त मौके के एसटी-मेट करने का सवाल होता है...

AN HON, MEMBER: Is it infallihle?

औ चरण सिंह: मैं मानता हं---फालि-विस है, जो पुलिस भाभिसने है, उन के साथ को स्टेटस के होम मिनिस्टर्ज है--वे फालि-बिल आदमी है। सिचएकत को पूरी तरह से असेस कर लेना ग्रीर जनती ही फीमें इस्तेमाल करना जितवी बावश्यक है--यह हमेजा हो नहीं पाता है।

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Who is responsible? You are responsible for this. You created a situation like that. That will not beln us. Don't do that....

थी चरण सिंह: ग्राप भेरी वात सनिये । इस में चिल्लाने की नया बात है। मैंने दरख्यास्त की है कि मेरी बात शन्ति से सनिये, बीच में नहीं बोलिये । में फिसी के दीस में नहीं दोला था.... (व्यवदान)

MR, SPEAKER: Don't record any thing. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: ... Don't record anything excepting the Home Minister.

(Interruptions) **

श्री चरण सिंह : ग्रध्यक्त महोदय, मैं किसी के बीच में नहीं कोला था जब भाषण हो रहे थे चाहे कितनी गलत ही बातें कही गई हों । इसलिए मैंने दरस्वास्त की पी... (स्पवतान) . . . लेकिन में ग्राप के जरिये एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि चाप लोग जो इतने नाराज हो कर बातें करते है, उन का कोई फायदा नहीं होता है नवांकि जो कुछ भ्राप ने कहा है, वह मैंने सुना नहीं। अध सना नहीं तो फायदा वया ?

.... (स्थवधान)

^{**} Not recorded/

Situation (M)

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Don't re-MD CDFAKER cord

(Interruptions) **

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND

MINES (SHRI BLJU PATNAIK) SII, the time allotted by the House was upto 845 P.M It is already 9 P.M. The time is over

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER The Motion is talked out. The House stands ad-(Interruptions) nourned 11 00 A M on Monday -

21 10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April 24, 1978/Vassakha 4 1900 (Saka) -

[&]quot;Not recorded.

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

 Monday, April 24, 1978/Valsakha 4, 1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR, SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Rakhmaji Dhondiba Patil who passed away at Nimegaou (Mahareshtra) on 9th April 1978 at the age of 84.

Shri Patil was a Member of Second Lok Sabhn during the years 1957 to 1962 representing Bbir constituency of the existabile Bombay State. Earlier, he was Member of the Legislative Assemblies of Hyderabad and existabile. Bombay State.

An agriculturist and a social worker, he was associated with the Civic Body in his home district. He also played a prominent role in the independence movement of Hyderabad State.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short white as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed soul

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*821. SHRI SARAT KAR:

SHRI AHMED M. PATEL:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE

- AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

 (a) whether any experiment has been made to improve the paddy crops in the country.
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the State selected for its cultiva-
 - (d) the measures taken to popularise
- THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. A statement detailing the research on paddy which has been in progress is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b), Research on paddy has been in progress at various centres in the country. At present the research programmes are organised through Agricultural Universities, the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack and the All-India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project whose headquarters is located at Hyderabad. In the early years of rice research, emphasis was on the development of locally adapted tall varieties of Indica rice. In the 1950s, the programme of crossing Indica and Japanica varieties of rice was started for transferring the ability to respond to fertiliser application from Japanea varieties to Indica varieties. Improved strains, like ADT 27, were identified from the Indica-Japanica Hybridisation Programme. Mashuri, a

variety developed in Malaysia from the material sent from this programme is also a popular variety in several parts of our country during the southmeet monscon period. From 1964 onwards emphasis has been placed on the development of dwarf and highmolding varieties of rice. The breeding work conducted in different parts of the country has led to the release of 20 high-vielding varieties in different States. These varieties have the ability of responding to ferbliser application and also possess varying degrees of resistance to pests. Since rice is grown in many parts of the country during three seasons experiments are under-Way to develop specific high yielding varieties for different seasons as well as growing conditions. The growing conditions vary from deep standing water (50 cm and above) to purely rainfed upland paddy Rice is also cultivated at different attitudes ranging from almost below the sea level in Kuttanad in Kerala to about 2000 metres in the Himalayas. Hence work is in progress for developing drought tolenant cold tolerant and salt tolerant varieties In addition research is being done on integrated pest control integrated nutnent supply involving the application of organic and inorganic manures as well as blue-green algae and the fern Azolla. The application of neem cake has been found to minimise leaching losses of fertiliser during the south west monsoon period Management practices like the raising of community nurseries have been stand. erdised Work is also being done on various aspects of post harvest techhology including par boiling extraction of noe bran oil and fortification of rice straw

(c) and (d) All no-growing States have programmy for the introduction that programmy for the cultivation, of new technology of the cultivation, Special efforts to repolarize improved varieties and the community numerical varieties and the community numerical have been initiated. A Rive Pert Surlease been initiated. A Rive Pert Surveillance Stores has also been deveilinged Stores the introduction of the high-prediding varieties programme in high-prediding varieties programme in 1986-67 rice production and productivity have gone up. The maximum improvement has taken place in North-Western and Southern India The States where there is considerable untapped production potential are Enhar Ortista West Bengal and Assam It is proposed to give special attention to no research and development problems of these States. For this purpose additional National Demonstrations and Operational Research Projects will be instituted.

SHRI SARAT KAR May I know whether this quantitative improvement which the minister has mentioned in the statement has damaged considerably the quality of paddy and nice as well as the usual fertilisty of our land by using evers of chemical fertilisters. May I know whether to that effect some research has been made or not?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA
This is not correct that this improvement has in any manner depleted the
fertility of the soil or that it has redued the quality of the foodgrains. We
are making efforts for qualitative as
well as quantitative improvement.

SHRI SARAT KAR There is considerable complaint about stomachiderable by Islam has yielding variety of the specially in the eastern States and Orissa in particular Mostly far-I request the minister to specifically mag have complained about it May order the research institute to look into this? We cannot by pass if

It is mentioned in the statement that the States where there is considerable the States where there is considerable undrapped production potential are Share Orassa West Bengal and Assam. Unfortunately or fortunately the Control of the States of the State

SHRI SURVAnot say that fault lies with: I would tute because it has to do research. They have done good research in that Institute. I have visited it. They are doing good work. The question is one of taking the research to the farms. That is a function of the State Governments. Mainly, the State Governments have to take more care for taking the research done in the institutes to the farms so that there is proper development in these States.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HAL-DER: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government has done any research regarding the paddy crop in the drought-prone and floodaffected areas of the country; and if so, what is the result, and what steps are going to be taken by the Government in this regard?

SHRI SURJIT SINGE BARNALA: We have various types of institutes, doing research. Various centres are there: and the total number of instituter doing research is 45. They are doing various types of research. Some of them are doing deep-water rice cultivation research. For example there is one in Faizabad in U.P. And again, another institute in Chinsura in West Bengal is also doing research in doopwater rice cultivation. Some of them are in the coastal delta areas. They are located in different parts of the country, to do research in different situations and for different types of agro-climatic conditions.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: green revolution is confined only to wheat and wheat-producing areas, particularly to Punjab and Heryans. In regard to rice in traditional rice-growing areas, viz. eastern and southern regions, they have not developed much, They have developed some new strains of rice. In spite of that, there is no appreciable rise in paddy production. The State Governments are not active in taking the results of research to farmers. Will this Government insist upon the State Governments seeing to it that the benefit of research is taken

SHRI SHRIIT Some

We have made a good stride as ALA: rice production is concerned in the north-western States and also in the southern States: but unfortunately, in the eastern sector the development has not been so quick. We are making all out efforts to improve the development in those areas, particularly in Assam West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar, In those areas, we are placing more emphasis; and we are impressing upon the State Governments to do some more work in this field.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN; Research has now been going on with regard both to wheat and rice. As far as the results of wheat research are concerned we have seen the practical results: production has increased two-fold or 3-fold. But as far as research in rice goes, there is some lag; or else, the research process is not complete. We have not evolved such high-vielding varieties in rice, which will make production go up by 2 or 3 times. What is the lag in research with regard to rice; and how is it proposed to be made up?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This statement is not entirely correct. We have made a break-through in rice also. I will be making a statement perhaps to-day during the discussion; and I will inform the Members at that time in detail as to how much progress we have made as far as rice production is concerned.

श्री मुरेन्द्र हा सुमन : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या विहार मैं द्यान की फसन को मुझारने की कोई बीजना नागुकी जाने वाली है क्योंकि उत्तरबिहार मिथिला और तिरतुत में 64 प्रकार के धान होते हैं जिस में दबालिटी की दण्टिने कनकजीर, तुलसीकृत ग्रीर मानमीय इयैरह और न्यातिटी की दृष्टि से दधराज वर्गरह बड़े सफल होते हैं। इस बात की ध्यान में रखते हुए यहां उस के विकास के

£

लिए सरकार कोई योजना लागू करते हैं विचार कर रही है रिसव के लिए दरभग बिले में ही स्थापित हैई थी भौर उस का एक मग्र भाज भी बहा पर है, तो क्या उस का उपयोग इस कार्य के लिए किया जा सकता है?

SHRI SURJIT SINCH BARNALA Sir I could not follow the question.

MR SPEAKER He wants to know whether there is an institute in Bibar At least that is what I understood.

SHRI SURJIT SINGE BARNALA Research is being done even in that institute MR SPEAKER Is there any pro-

posal to establish a separate institute for Bihar? SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA

We have a research centre in Patna in Bihar for this purpose. There is also another research institute in Bihar So in fact there are two insil tnies

Production of Garlie and Onlon *822 DR I.AXMENARAYAN PAN

DEYA Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a humper production of garlin and onion year and

(b) if so the details thereof?

N MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE TION (SHEET SURJET (c) and (d)' (a) and (b) The have programmeduction for this of new technology ble Special efforts to pop varieties through commi have been initiated. A velllance System has मध्यान इस veloped Since the introg fa high-yielding varieties progre gan

्र ७, जना क साधार पर मैं पुरक प्रश्न प्रछना बाहता ह । यद्यपि झोनियन भीर गासिक के उत्पादन के सन्तिम भाव है उपलब्ध नहीं है. फिर भी मजानव ने वह धनमान लगाया होगा कि इस वर्ष इन दोनो बस्तुमो दा उत्पादन हितना होगा । वया उम धनमानित उत्पादन के ग्राधार पर सरकार ने ऐसी कोई नीति निर्धारित की है कि इन दोती वस्तुमी की बाजार व्यवस्था ठीव हो सके सीर बुपका को ठीक दाम मिल z≆ ?

भो सरकोत सिंह बरनाला जैसा कि मैंने धर्ज किया है सभी हमारे पास इस के बाकडे नहीं हैं। इस लिए प्रोडक्शन के धारे में कोई मन्दाना समाना मनासिव नही होगा । यहा तक मधे इत्म है प्याज की पैदाबार बहत मण्डी है।

थी रामानन्द तिवारी बाध्यक्ष महादय) मेरा पायट बार्ज आईर है। मेरा निवेदन है कि जो मल प्रश्न हम मेशने हैं, वह कभी नभी धाप के सनिवालय में इस तरह ताड़-मरोड दिया जाता है कि उस का सही ग्रय मा । नहीं है सौर उस का मल उद्देश्य असफल हो जाता है। इस निये मेरा माप से नियदन है कि बाप ऐसी व्यवस्था करे कि मिवस्थ म ऐसान हो ।

MR SPEAKER If there is any difficulty you can come and certainly meet me and discuss this matter

डा॰ सङ्बी नारायग पाडेय · ग्रह्यक महोदय, ऐसा बगता है वि मती महोदय इस जानकारी को दवाने या छिपाने ना प्रयस्त कर रहे हैं। बेह, कावल और एता सादि हर एक कसल के उत्पादन के बारे मे झनु-मानित धारडे होते हैं। इस लिए मैं समझ नहीं पारहा हु कि इन दो दस्तुप्रों वे बारे में ह्यारे वास कोई प्राक्त उपलब्ध क्या मही हैं। मन्त्री महोदय के पास उत्पादन के सम्बन्ध

में ग्रंतिम ग्रांकडे उपलब्ध नहीं होंने लेकिन उनका प्रवसान क्या है कि इस वर्ष इन वस्तकों का कितना उत्पादन होने वाला है ? पिछले वर्ष योनियन और गार्तिक का उत्तित मृत्य किसानों को महीं मिल पाया या ≀र्ने यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उस सम्भावना को देखते हर सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाने का विचार किया है।

श्री सरजीत सिंह बरनाला : ये आंकडे तो हमारे पास सब स्टेटस से बाबेंगे कि कहा कितनी पैदाबार तर्ड है और उस से हम अन्दाजा लगा सकेंगे । हमारे पास कोई मजीनरी है. जिस से हम जांच कर सकें कि कितनी पैदाचार हर्ड है और उस के आधार पर कोई अन्दाजा लगा लें ! मैंने बर्ज किया है कि इस दफा ग्रोनियन की पैदादार ग्रच्छी है ।

खा० सक्सीमारायण पांडेय : में वड जानना चाहता हं कि इन दो बस्तुओं की एस्टीमटिंड प्रींडवंशन कितनी होगी, लेकिन मंत्री महोदय उस को समझ नहीं पा रहे हैं। इन बस्तुओं के उत्पादन का अनुमान क्या है। गेंहें भी राज्य में पैदा होता है. फिर भी सरकार उस के वारे में अनुमान लगाती है।

MR, SPEAKER: Dr. Pandey he says the States have to supply the data. They have not supplied it. So, it will be a wide guess.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: He can have some estimated figures,

MR. SPEAKER: When he has not been supplied with it what can he do?

तो बनाया जा सकता है कि इस वर्ष कितना उंत्पादन होने बाला है ।

MR, SPEAKER: The Minister does not have the information. He must depend upon the information supplied by the State Governments.

हा० संस्थीनारायण 'पांडेस : समा क्रिय मंत्राखय इसी तरह से काम करेगा ?

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister told you that he has no separate machinery. The only information that he will have is the information supplied by the State Governments, and the State Governments have not supplied it. Therefore he is not able to supply it.

हा । सहसीतारावण बांडेय र तो फिर मंत्री महोदय किस आधार पर कह रहे हैं कि इस बार बहत अच्छी फसल होने की सम्भावना है ? में चाहता हं कि मंत्री महोदय इस वारे में सम्पर्ण जानकारी जपलब्ध करायेंगे ।

भी गंगा सिंह : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा हैं कि उन के पास आंकड़े नहीं हैं कि प्याज और गार्तिक का कितना उत्पादन होगा । लेकिन ग्रखवारों में खबर छपी है कि सरकार *छोनियन* की एक्सपोर्ट शरू कर रही है। जब सरकार के पास इस वारे में कोई आंकडे नहीं हैं, तो अह प्याज की एवसपोर्ट किस ग्राधार पर कर रही है ? होम कनजम्पशन के लिए जिसनी जरूरत है. क्या हमारा उत्पादन इस से अधिक होना और उस के आधार पर प्याज की एक्सबोर्टकी आवेगी ?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह वरनाला: जब किसी चीज की पैदावार कुछ ज्यादा होती है और मार्केट मैं उस की प्राइस कम होने लगती है सो जसकी प्राचसकी ठीक रखने के लिए हम ने एक्सपोर्ट की इजाजत दी है शाकि प्राइसेज ज्यादा गिर न जायें? कुछ नाफेट ने पर्चेज किया है और कुछ एक्सपोर्टकी इजाजत दी

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: In view of the fact that the Minister has accepted the fact that production of both garlic and onions has considerably improved may I know whether his Ministry will allow export of onions and garlic at least in future?

You

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA I mentioned only about the production of onions not of earlie 1 do not know the position about garlic as yet. About onions I have mentioned that we are expecting a better crop I may inform the hon Member that colon export has been allowed already

MR SPEAKER Question No 824

SHRI J'S OTTRETOY BOSU 823

MR SPEAKER We will come to it in the second round.

SHRY IVOTIRMOY BOSU Do not pass on quietly without saying that, If You read page 29 you will see that you can also permit a Member to ask a nuestion standing in the name of another Member if so authorised by him

MR SPEAKER Direction 15 says

If on a question being called, 1: is not asked or the member in whose name it stands is absent without giving any letter of authority to any other member on his behalf the speaker may at his discretion direct the answer to it to be given in the second round if in his opinion or that of the Minister concerned the subject matter of the question is of such importance as to warrant an answer being given in the House

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am an authorised person.

MR SPEAKER Even an authorised person.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Rule 49 page 29 says

" and may also

-this is a fresh rule-

permit a member to ask a question standing in the name of another member if so authorised by him "

MR. SPEAKER Quite right

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. were good enough to call me, the other MR. SPEAKER I never called you

Please show me any precedent I have never allowed anybody

SHRI JYOTIRMOY EOSU You have

MR. SPEAKER Your memory is not

correct

SHRIY JYOTIRMOY BOSU You are taking a great risk.

I know that. MR SPEAKER

1 will y BOSU SHRI JYOTIRMO establish it tomorrov MR SPEAKER Pleasers

नाज का निर्मात

*****824 श्री सक्ष्मीनारायण ना वयः कवि भौर सिचाई मत्रीयह बना क्ष्मा करेगे कि

- (व) ब्यायह सम्है कि पहते पाकिस का पान का निर्मात किया जाता या प गत कुछ समय से यह बन्द कर दिया गया जिस के परिणामस्वरूप पान उत्पादका हानि हो रही है.
- (स) कक्ष भरतार ना दिचार पातका उत्पादन बताने और पान उत्पादका का पानिस्तान को धान का निर्यात करने की धनमति देने का है .
- (ग) बया मध्य प्रदेश के छतरपुर जिले के मलाहटा और महाराजपर गावो के आप पान उत्पादको ने पानिस्तान को पान का निर्पातकरने की वार-बार भनमति मागी है, बोर
- (घ) बदि हा, तो उन पर क्या कार्य-षाही की गई है ?

TA

growers.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b), Export of betel to Pakistan is allowed.

The Government of India have no proposal to increase production of befel for export purposes.

- (c) Government of India in Ministry of Commerce have not received any representation from
- (d) In view of (a) and (b) the questing does not arise

श्री सध्मी नारायण सायक : यध्यक्ष जी क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि पाकिस्तान की पान भेजने की कब अवमति दी गई. किस सन में निर्यात करने की अनुमति दी गई और वया पहलें बंदिण लगी इंडी थी ?

दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहता है क्या किसी विशेष व्यक्ति को ही पाकिस्तान पान भेजने की श्रनमति है या जो भी पान का उत्पादन करते हैं उन सभी को पाकिस्तान पान भेजने की ग्रनमति है ? इस सम्बन्ध में मैं जानेंना चाहंगा कि श्री मातादीन चीरासिया. महाराजपुर, जिला छतरपुर ने भी प्रार्थना-पद पंत्र है-तो क्या उन्हें भी पाकिस्तान पान भजने की ग्रनमित दी जायेगी?

थी सरजीत सिंह बरनाला : पाकिस्तान के साथ पान की देंड 1975 में फिर से शरू हुई। पहले पहल सो गुबर्नमेंट ऐजेंसीज ने इस का एक्सपोर्ट किया, लेकिन उस के बाद जब यह देंड दोनों देशों में कुछ बढ़ गई सो 15 जलाई, 1976 के बाद प्राइवेट सैक्टर की भी इजाजत मिल गई कि वे पान बाहर भेज सकते है, एवसपोर्ट कर सकतें हैं। माननीय सदस्य ने कोई दरत्वास्त बताई है, मसे प्रगर दतायेंगे तो में उस के बारे में पड़ताल करवा लंगा।

श्री सईसी नारावण नावक: मेरा दूनरा ⁰र यह है कि मंत्रो की ने औं कहा कि

पान का उत्पादन बढाने का विचार शासन का नहीं है तो क्या मंत्री जी के इस उत्तर से. को पान का उत्पादन करते हैं उन के बिल पर ग्रायात नहीं पहंचता है ?

जिस तरह से ग्राप इसरी वरतायों के उत्पादन में मदद करते हैं, बया पान के उत्पादन में इस तरह की सहायता पान के उत्पादक चाहते हैं. वह आप देंगे ?

थी सुरजीत सिंह वरनाला : हम पान को इम्प्रमेंट को चैक नहीं करना चाहते है। यह कवश्चवन दरग्रसल इस किस्म का या कि बाहर भेजने के लियं प्रोडक्शन बढायेंगे या नहीं, मेंने जवाब दिया है कि बाहर भेजने के सिये श्रोडक्शन थडाने का कोई इरादा मही है. वाकी प्रोडक्शन जितना यह जाये. उतना थच्छा है।

श्रीलक्ष्मी नारायण मायकः ग्राप मेरे सवाल को पडिये-(क) पहले पाकिस्तान को पान का निर्वात किया जाता था. परन्त गत कुछ समय से बन्द कर दिया गया . . . (ख) ब्या सरकार का विचार पान का उत्पादन भट्टाने कीर पान उत्पादकों को पाकिस्तान की पान का विश्वति करने की घनमति देने का है। श्रद्यम महोदय, मैं ने दो श्रलम ग्रलम सवाल प्रकेथे।

श्री सरजीत सिंह धरगामा : मैने जयाव दिया है - भ्रव पान के एक्सपोर्ट करने की इजाजत देदो गई है, ब्राइवेट पार्टीज भी एक्सपोर्टकर सकती हैं। यहांतक पैदाबार का ताल्लक है-पैदाबार बढ़ने से हमें खुशी होगी और हम से जो मदद हो नकेंगी हम करने के लिये तयार हैं।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह : ग्राप ने बताबा है कि आप ने पान वाहर भेजने की धनुमति दी है । क्या आप केपान मांकडे है कि ज्ञापने कितने सोगों को पान बाहर मेजने की अनुमति दी है?

धी सरकीन सिंह बरनाता: य शहरे इस बन्त मेरे पास नही हैं कि किनने लागा को ग्रनमति हो गई है लेकिन ग्रब प्राइवेट सैक्टर को इजाजत मिल गई है, वे पान बाहर भेज सबते हैं।

Central School Simia

*825 SHRI VASANT SATHE WILL the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE he pleased to state:

(a) in view of the high concentration of Central Government employees and Detence personnel at Simia whether existing vacancies in the Central School are grossly inadequate and that there is a need to open extra classes or have one more central school.

(b) if so, action being taken for academic year 1978-79.

(c) the number of wards of the employees of the State Government who have been admitted in the Central School, Simla during the last three years, and whether as a rule such admissions are banned and the reasons therefor.

(d) Whether Covernment propose to consider allotment of modest quota for wards of State employees in Central School purely on the basis of merit in view of the fact that other schools at Simila are very costly and beyond the means of many State Government employees and

(e) if so, the decision taken/proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-RATAKI) (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabba

Statement

(a) and (b) The available seats in the Central School, Simia are adequate for meeting the needs of the

wards of transferable Central Covernment employees, who have had one or more transfers in the preceding seven years. A large number of proposals are under consideration for opening of new Central Schools at civil stations having a high concentration of Central Government employees The existing quota for myil sector is limited to only four schools per year and the decision regarding opening of new schools during next." academic session is still to be taken.

(c) to (c) The number of wards of the employees of the State Government admitted in Central School, Simle during the last three years is 27 The children of State Government emplovees can also be considered for admission if seats are available after accommodating the children of Central Government employees and officers of the All-India Services/transferable employees of the autonomous bodies fully financed by the Government of India The admissions are regulated in accordance with the priority categories and no quota can be reserved for the wards of the State

Government employees SHRI VASANT SATHE In this statement unfortunately, the Government has not stated what is the number of vacancies available for Central Government employees' wards in the Central Schools The statement also talks of a large number of proposals being under consideration for opening of new Central Schools at civil stations having a high concentration of Central Government employees The existing quota for civil sector is limited to only four schools per year and the decision regarding opening of new schools during next academic session is still to be taken As is well known, these Central Schools are playing a very prominent role in providing tun tion for Central Government employees' wards who are transferable and who are sent throughout the country But it is seen, for example, even the employees of the Avadi factory which produces heavy vehicles, Aganta tanks, etc., had to threaten

to go on strike because their children could not be provided with education. Now what is happening is that the standard of education in Central Schools is accepted as very good, and the Ministry need to be congratulated for that. But because there is not adequate room or adequate number of schools, the Central Government employees are forced to send their wards to convents or other similar public schools which are very eastly. I would like to know from the Government why is it that there is such a stringency in opening Central Schools when even the State Government employees want to send their wards to these schools? What is your proposal for opening Central Schools on a large scale?

SHRIMATI RENIIKA DEUI BARA-KATAKI: I must express my gratefulness to the hon. Member for his compliments given to the Central Schools. But as for the opening of new Schools, as the hop. Member knows, we have restricted it to opening of 12 schools in a year. Out of 12 Schools, 8 Schools are meant for defence stations and 4 Schools are meant for civil stations. Out of these 4 Schools. Simla school is one of the civil station schools.

As regards the first question that he asked, what is the quota or the vacancies in the Central School for the wards of the Central Government employees, that we have not mentioned it. I may tell the hon. Member that the whole School is meant for the Central Government employees. Unless we are given more money, it is not possible for us to start more Central Schools. If the House agrees to give us more money, we are ready to start more schools.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I appreciate the answer given by the hon. Minister. Only recently, we have passed the demands of the Ministry. If the Ministry had asked for more money for opening Central Schools. I am sure, this House would not have

grudged. They do not ask for # money but say, why did not we grade the money to them? They orn't have asked for more money or they could even adjust within their alinea tion. It is possible for them to do that

When I asked for the number ... vacancies, I wanted to know how many students are on the waiting list. Even in Simla, I am told, a larg. number of wards of the employees of the Western Command Headquarters there are on the waiting list. They are not provided accommodation in this School. I also gave an example of the Avadi factory. They have made a grievance of it. Now, as the hon. Minister replied, in the whole of the country, they are restricting it to 12 Schools in a year, 4 scools for civilians and 8 schools for defence personnel, I would like to know what positive steps the Government is taking to have a larger number of these Central Schools in the country.

SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI: These Central Schools are run by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan which is a registered body. The fund at its disposal is given by the Government of India in the form of grant-in-aid. Whatever grant-inaid is given to this organisation, according to that, proportionately, we are strating the schools. The very fact that I have mentioned in my statement that 27 children of the State Government employees are admitted in the Central School, Simla, shows that there is no demand of the Central Government employees at this moment. We have also received . information from the Principal of the t. Central School. Simia, that so far as the Central Government employees is are concerned, that too with a transferable post, there is no demand But there are demands for these schools. As the hon. Member said, it is a good school and its stadard is good. That is why everybody and many hon.

be considered

Members are also asking for the Cen tral Schools in their places

MR SPEAKER It is a marter to

SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI At this rooment, it is not possible in the next year, we will see if the House agrees and the Plan ing Commission also agrees to give more grant in aid to the Sangathan, we will start more schools

धो द्वांदराम धर्मन प्रश्नी मही चाँ ने बताया है र 10, 12 में ट्रेन म्हून ये बोलती है। मैं यह बगाना थाहुगा ह कि वा सिछड़े हुए रकाले हैं जैसे काज करेन में चन्यन प्रमाण ते मुरेता हे जब में हमेचा उत्तेवा में लेख प्रश्नित हैं यह बारे प मती जो ने चल भी लिखा है। बोर की रहा बारे प मती जो ने चल भी लिखा है। तो बचा माननीय महो जो यह बताने हैं। जो क्या मननीय महो जो यह बताने में लेहन कहन साथ बालती है, जे में से एक मुरेता म भी धोनने की क्या वे स्यवन्या

SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI There are certain norms to start a Central School Firstly, these schools are meant for the wards of the Central Government employees There are three types of schools def ence personnel school, envil station school and project school. The hon Member Mr Vasant Sathe mention ed about the Avada factory where the chaldren are not getting admission. If particular public sector undertakings want these schools, they have to give to tecurring and non tecuring orpenditure Similarly, in the back ward areas if the State Governments promise to give us some amount as well as some part of the expenditure we will consider the proposal.

भी इंग्लिस भगाद निवारों . हिन्दुम्नान में दो तरह के स्कूल चल रहे हैं ! बुछ बच्छे स्कूत हैं जिन में मेंड्रल स्कूल भाते हैं और बुछ ऐंसे हैं जहां गरीवा के बच्चे पहने के लिये जाते हैं और वे स्टेट गायनेट के द्वारा था मिली दूसने के इरम बार बार है और उन पर स्टेटड बेंद्र ता हो थो सद्य की ट्वेबरणन दी जा रही है। मेलून गायनेट एम्प्लामीन से बच्चों को बेंटर एजूनेजन दी जा रही है। ऐसी स्वस्ता में कर प्राप्त समार्थ है कि क्षी हिन्दुस्तान थे जो गाये मोगों ने बच्चे है ने इन के साथ कमार्थ मार्थों में बच्चे आप ने कमी जोगा है कि जम स्कृता का स्वार उन्हों की आप हो कि जा होना की साम र जा सिंहा कर होना हो। साम र में सुक्र सहुता की अन्यत हो मध्ये

MR SPEAKER, It does not arise from this question

SHRI D N TIWARI It is meant to raise the standard of all the schools without discrimination

MR SPEAKER That is State Governments subject to do this

National Seeds Corporation

*826 CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) when the National Seeds Corporation was set up and how much Government money has been invested in this corporation and how many branche, the National Seeds Corporation is having in India.

(b) how many types/kunds of seeds are distributed through the National Seeds Corporation and how these seeds are procured?

(c) whether some seeds are being imported for distribution in India through National Seeds Corporation or other agenties on its behalf and its the quantum of imports during the lay three years and how much foreign exchange is paid for importing these seeds,

 (d) what steps Got emment propose to take to open fair price seeds Depots in villages, and

(e) the profit earned by the National Seeds Corporation during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULA TURE AND TRREGATION SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (e). A statement is placed on Table of the Sabba.

Sintement

(a) to (e). The National Seeds Corporation was set up in the year 1963. Government have so far invested Rs. 498.72 lakhs in the National Seeds Corporation. The Corporation three seed farms, nine Regional Offices and eighty-seven sub-Units in various parts of the country,

It is distributing about 144 varieties of seeds. These are produced for the National Seeds Corporation on the basis of indents by it on Agricultural Universities, State Seeds Corporations, the State Farms Corporation of India and by contract growers. Some production is carried out by the Corperation on its own farms also. Seeds

are usually procured on the basis guaranteed prices agreed to 1 iw the parties before production is und taken.

No seed is being imported for A: tribution in India through Nation Seeds Corporation or other agenu on its behalf.

One of the principal aims of " National Seeds Programme is to make certified seed available to farm throughout the country within belock-cart distance at fair prices. The involves the creation of a declaration net-work by State Sceds Corporati and the expansion of National Seed Corporation's net-work from its cur rent level of about 3500 outlets f possibly as many as 20,000 deal ultimately

Financial performance of the National Seeds Corporation during the last S voore to so follows:

		- 5	
Year	Profit loss (before tax)	Tax	Profit/loss (after tax)
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1974-75	253'97 (Profit)	182.53	71.70
1975-76	90'21 (Profit)	62.00	58.31
1976-77	111, go (psz)	~	111.60 (Ioss)

चौधरी बलवीर सिंह : 1974-75 में 253 लाख 97 हवार का मुशाफा हमा था। जब इमरजेंसी लागुहई तो यह घट कर 90 लाख 21 हजार रह गया। एमरजैंसी का दूसरा साल जब श्राया तो यह मुनाफा यदल कर 111 लाख 60 हजार के घाटे में बदल गया । क्या इस घाटे की वजह वह है कि कांग्रेस के लोगों ने एजेंसियां लेकर सस्ते भाव पर बीज लिया और इस कारण से घाटा पड़ा? लगातार मुनाफा चलता ग्राया था। 1974-75 में एमरजेंसी नहीं लगी थी ' तो 253 लाख 97 हजार का मनाफा हवा भा श्रीर एमरजेंसी लगाने से बहु घट कर d) लाख 21 हजार रह गया । एमरजेंसी δv

का इसरा साल ग्राया जब परफामेंग्स पीक पर थी तो उस बक्त यह नुकसान में बदल गया यानी 111 लाख 60 हजार 1

श्रम्यक्ष महोदयः सवास पृष्टिये ।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह: सवाल ही कर रहा हं।

द्मान्यक्ष महोदय : इतना लम्बा पूर्छेगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा ?

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : लम्बा महीं करूंगा कांट्रेक्ट देसिस पर भी सीड दिया जाता है। कांट्रेक्ट बेसिस पर भी सीड सेने के लिये गया

कुछ कायेत वालो ने ऐनेनिया बना सी यी भीर क्या इन्होंने सस्ते भाव पर बीज से कर यस का महत्वे भाव पर बेवा और नक्तेंबर ने उन का यह मस्ते भाव पर बेवा और इन तरह से उन्होंने मृताका किया और सीव कारणारिकत का भाटा हमा ?

थी सरकोत सिह बरनाला इनरवेंनी में पहले मनाफा हो रहा था। उस ने बाद या उसके दौरान कुछ कमी बाई। फिर घाटा दो सदा। यह बात होत है । लेकिन इस का इनरवें तो से कहा तक ताल्लुक है यह मैं ग्रमी नहीं बना सकता । मरे पाम खागरेक्टमें की रिपोर्ट फार इयर एडिंग 1976-77 है। उस से ऐसा माल्य होता है कि पैड़ी का जा वोज 470 एन॰ मा॰ के पान था कुछ ज्यादा पडाडभाषां सीर क्य दाम से उन का उन्हें वेवरा पडा बीर उन म 30 लाख का घाटा हुआ। इसी तरह से दाजरे का भी तीज तका . हमा या जिल को फार्मर बने का नैदार नहीं थे। -जन्दों स वह मो वैचना पड़ा ग्रीर चालोस क्षास का घाटा हमा । रिसार्ट के मुताबिक हैवी इटरेस्ट चार्नित चालीस लाख के करीत है। इंग तरह में कराद 1 कराइ 11 लाख 60 हबार का पाडा हुना यह रिनाई में दर्ज है।

चीतर बनवीर मिह्नू दो मान चान तर लगानार एक ही मीत नवना है मिनल जाने के फरिविन के कहा गानी दें देशबार की की जम्हा हा नता है। बार धार प्रात्म रहेंगे हिस बीत कर रहे ने पान बोन के चीत नवा मेदा कर है देश मूल कर धीर शामने का बा कारोह बीतन पर नन है ऐसा बीत न दिस यह निज न देशवार को मिल नव हता? वस नार बीत है जा अपना नाहि बैदाबार मिहा हो सिह

स्री मुरकोत पिट्र बरताला स्टू ठीव है कि कुछ समय के बार बीज को उपन शक्ति कुछ तम हा जानी है जमिनेवन कस हा आगी है। काविस मही रहनी है वि बीज जितनी बन्दी बदमा जा पर्दे बदसा जाए, एव साल ने बाद सा मैमिसमा दो सात के बाद। दैरीनोत्ती बीज ना कुछ ज्यारा देर के लिये रखा भी जा तस्ता है ऐसी पुरिवार बन पर्दे हैं। सैपिन हमारी कामिज रूरती है कि बीज वा जारी बदस कर विमान की दिया जान।

SHRI Y A. PAI One of the main objectives in selling up the National Seeds Corporation was to ensure that quality seeds a few mode available. If would like to know whether there is any independent mechanism for controlling the quality Because it is distributed by a government agency, though the contential primary the service of the property of the p

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA. There are certification agencies in the States where Seeds Corporations are formed, and they see that every seed is certified, only then it is issued as certified geed and not otherwise.

भो राभानश निवासी में जानना चाहना हु हि नवा नाम है हि नशानार सीन माला तत उस बीव नी नियों नहीं हुई भीर जब मती जो ने यह नहीं हि मिर नव नेया दवा है हि बात ना भीयन दिना तत रखा जा सहना है वाहिए भोटा होने ना नमा नारण है?

भी मुस्तित गिरू बरनाता वीत नर्द रहा कुछ उपारा देश वर त्रिया जाता है। जन हो प्रावेद्धी जिसार वा प्रधान स्वामा पहता है कि परने भाग दिवसा बीत तात सेते। उपम नर्दे दरा पत्ती भी हो जाती है। कुछ देशा मातून केता है कि विस्था पूछ देशा मातून केता है जिसार नहीं पूछे, बीत फान्य प्रारा भीर दिस्द्रन केता पर्दी, बीत फान्य प्रारा भीर दिस्द्रन केता पर्दी पर्दी, बत बन्द से यह पादा सामा है, ऐसा मैं स्पृत्तन समाता ह ।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAJAH: It is the aim of the Seeds Corporation to make certified seeds available to farmers throughout the country within bullock-cart distance at a fair price. Good seed is a pre-requisite for increasing food production. As per the statement given, there are only 3.500 outlets in the country for the distribution of certified seeds to the farmers. May I know whether Goveroment propose to increase these outlets so as to fulfil the object of the * Seeds Corporation, that is, to reach the seeds within bullock-cart distance to the farmers?

SHRI SURIFT SINGH BARNALA: We are trying to increase the outlets to about 20,000 from 3,500. We flink that they are not enough; therefore, we are trying to increase the number to about 20,000.

House Building Loan Applications

*827. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to lav a statement showing:

-) (a) the number of Central Government employees who applied for house building loans and forwarded by each Ministry in the last three years, Minist try-wise;
 - (b) the longest pending application, the reasons for such abnormal delay in sanctioning loan with the often repeated assurance of liberal loans in this sphere:
- (c) the probable period that will be necessary to sanction the loans and the mount involved: and
- . (d) why such allocation of loans is not distributed to each Ministry every year for sanction to staff under them with over all control by it?

निर्माण और धावास नवा पर्ति : यनद्यास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीर भ किक्टर) : (क) यह निर्माण प्रश्निम फ ग्रांखियों के मन्त्रालय नार ग्रांकड़े नहीं **र** जाते । पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्राप्त हरू श्राविद्याः विम्नालिखतः है ।--

1975-76	10,607
1976-77	9,949
1977-78	10,792

(ख) और (स). आरम्भिक निर्माण ग्रविम की सब से परानी अर्जी मनवदर, 1977 की है। सामान्यतया, श्रांतियों के निषटान में 6 से 8 महीने लग जाते हैं, क्योंकि जब निधियां वरम हो जाती हैं तथा स्रतिरिवत निधियों की त्यक्त्या नहीं की बासकती है तो अभियों को अब तक निपटाया नहीं जाता है जब तक आगामी दर्ज के बकट में से निधियां प्राप्त नहीं हो जाती हैं। बतः नया वर्ष पिछले बकाया के साथ शुरू होता है और अगले बर्ध में नई सीर परानी अधियों पर कार्रवाई करनी पड़ती है । इस संताखय में निलम्बित ग्रानियों का एक महीन के ग्रन्दर निपटान कर दिया जावेगा और इन की स्वीकृति में सगभग 30 साख रुपये समेरे ।

- (घ) गृह निर्माण अधिम देने का 1-4-1978 से दिकेन्द्रीयकरण कर दिया गया है तथा प्रशासनिक मन्दालय अव स्रविम संबुर करने के लिये स्वयं सक्षम हैं। इस प्रबोजन के लिये निधियों का नियतम भी कर दिया गया है ।
- SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Central Government employees are there all over the country. If the loan is not granted in time, there are difficulties because there is a building-making season; if monsoon sets in which is from June to October in many parts of the country, you cannot do building works. I would like to ask the hon. Minister why is it that, although

oral Asserts
they have decentralised—that is appreciated this has been done after 30 years—they are not converting the money into a retolving fund, so that it can be a running after all the time

THE MUNISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-RABILITATION (SIRI SIKANDAR BANKI) The money is allocated and you will be a supply to the supply and the efficiency to have already said that the longest pending application is of the first of October, 1977 So it cannot be stad it is being kept for a very long time.

SHEEL MOTERATOR ROSU As I have such they have to wait the largest allocations. So, a remedy shall be from out they shall be from out thou, people and the they shall be from dut thou, people and they seem that money from the shall be shal

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT The allocations are made on the basis of first come first served. Last year the budget ellocation was Rs 23 crores, whereas the actual amount sanctioned was Fix 3737 crores. It means we do take pains to spend more, too

MR SPEAKER You have not answered his question. His question it, when you hav money and it comes back, why don't you have a revolving lund so that they may not neces sarily depend upon

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKRT It is not necessary because there is no officulty about money allocations. There is no need for a revolving fund allocations, are made and the money is spent.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU The Hos Munder has got the writing end of the statement. In his reply he has admitted that the longest pending application for initial construction is that of October, 1977 Mew, October,

howenher, December, January, Feb ruary Marth, April-it is seven membra. Therefore, if those who have received the funds are now paying hack the more, if that money as put m a revolving fund and that money is given instead of wating for fresh budget allocations, what is the diffi-

SHRI SIKANDAR HARHT We have not considered this question from this point of view and, in our opinion, it is not required.

SHRI JYOTERMOY BOSU That is no inswer at all. The question is ... MR SPEAKER He says they have

and present it that means your suggestion may be considered.

SHRI JYOTTRMOY BOSU Let hum say so

MR. SPEAKER It may be given consideration, he tays

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT No Sir We do not think, it is necessary

MR SPEAKER I cannot come to your rescue more than that

SHRI PYOTIRMOV BOSU I want to place this on record that the initial budget; allocation could have been put into a revolving fund, and the revolving fund could have conduced to go as discussing money, without wanting for fresh budget allocathots. The function of thought, and a high 1Q. but now, Sar, 1 shall have to ponder shout this

MR SPEAKER That is all right let us not go into that

SHRI JYOTTRMOY BOSU My second quartion as the Government must be aware of the fact that the cost of building materials, especially censent, stone ching, sand—not labour and not stell. I agree—and bricks, has sone up by 300 per cent in the last flour or five years. More, have they given consideration to that fact and made a sufficient silocation to

enable the employees to build houses with the money they get?

SHRT SIKANDAR BAKHT: I would like to bring it to the notice of the Hon, Member that in the year 1974-75 Rs. 8.37 crores were sanctioned on these house building advances, in · 1975/76 Rs. 20.99 crores were sametioned in 1976-77 Rs. 22.72 crores were sanctioned, whereas, in the past year 1977-78 Rs. 37.05 erores were sanctioned. So, does it not speak somathing about the realisation of the fact that we have taken into consideration the high cost.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No Sir ..

MR. SPEAKER: They have taken it into consideration: he has said that,

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But, by how much has the per unit allocation or per applicant allocation been enhanced?

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that the increased cost is taken into consideration in making the allotments.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My basic question is, what was the amount as per applicant prior to that and what is the amount now.

MR. SPEAKER: No. you did not ask that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I asked Sir. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He asked whether the percentage by which the cost, including the brick cost went up has been taken into consideration. Supposing he has given 100 per cent more: will that do? What he has answered is not correct. The cost has gone up three times; have they allowed for that in their allotment?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Sit, primarily, every proposal for construction of a house is of a different size and different type. You cannot expect me to have all the break-up figures here ... (interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmov P. wants to know, whether the allo tione for individual schemes have b increased

. . 6.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: W allocations are made for individuhouses, all these factors are takinto consideration

SHRIMATI PARVATRI 3. 11 NAN: There are a large number applications which are pending witthe Ministry for a tone time and the is a very big backing. One of " problems is that even when the em player or the employing officer ha certified or sanctioned or recommended the case, still it sets held up in the Ministry and sent back for some clarification or the other. This is causing a great deal of hardship to the employees and by the time, the sanction comes through the prices go up, as pointed out by Shri Jyotirmoy Rosu Will the Minister consider liberalising the procedure whereby these loans and advances are sanctioned? Unless the liberalization is done and the process is speeded up, this hardship is going to continue and your schemes are really not going to he beloful to the vast majority of the employees.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Sir, I hes to differ from the observation of the hon. Member that there has been delays in sanctioning the loans. During the last year, 14951 applications were disposed of. It is only 76 applieations for original construction which are pending and as already said, these will be disposed of within one month.

As far as the liberalisation of the rules is concerned, a new method has been evolved; the Ministries themselves have been given the authority to sauction these loans. Not only that, we have requested them that they may. where thought fit, further delegate these powers to the Heads of the Departments. This is being done to expedite matters.

भीविजयकुमार मल्होत्रा मैं सबी

APRIL 24, 1978

महोदय से जानना बाहता हू कि माज से 4 साल पहले जो किसी इंडीज्झल को क्वंटस आफ लोन दिया जाता या वही मान भी दिवा जाता है, जब कि बास्ट माफ कस्ट्रकान बहुत ज्यादा बढ रही है ? जो लोन प्रव दिया जाता है उम म पूरा इस्ट्रवशन का नाम नहीं हा पाता है बीर उस के लिये लोन लेने वाले को इधर उधर भटकना पडता हैं। क्या मन्नो महोदय इस पर विचार वरेगे कि कम से रुम इतना लोगतो दिया ं जनाचाहिए जिस से मकान का कस्ट्रकशन प्रचही सके ह

थी सिकन्दर बस्त मैं ने नहानि स्रव जब किसी भी सकात के बतने के लिय लीन दिया जाता है

भौवितय कुमार मल्होत्रा मैक्सिमम लिमिट फिनस है उस में तो नोई चेंज नहीं

थी तिकन्दर बहुत मैनिसमम निनिट दो पीत्रा के मानहत बनाई जाती है। पहली बात यह देखनी होती है कि लोन लेने वाने की रिपेइन क्रियसिटी वितनो है। पहने 60 टाइम्स आफ वन्स पे दिया जाता था अव इमे 75 टाइम्स,कर दिया थया है। इस क्षोज के पेशेनजर यह बढ़ाया गया है।

Improving Cashew-Nut Farming in Goa *829 SHRI AMRUT KASAR Will

the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state (a) whether Government are aware that cashew nut farming and produc-

tion is one of the major crops in the Union Territory of Goa, and

(b) if so the steps taken by the Gov. ernment to open a fully developed research centre to promote the yield THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTU-

RE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SUR JIT SINGH BARNALA). (a) Yes, Sir. (b) The ICAR has established a

multi purpose research station in Goa, under the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute Kasaragod, This station has taken up several research trials on cashew nut like evolving high pielding varieties identification of high yielding mother trees and vegetative propogation Steps are underway to improve fruit set. Field evaluation trials are in progress in this station and cashew improvement is one of the main items of work.

SHRI AMRUT KASAR Mr Speaker, Sir I am happy that the Minister of Agriculture is aware of the fact of eashew growing in Goa, but the trouble with this Government is that in spite of their being aware of it, they do not do anything concrete to bring about an improvement in cashew nut farming and production The research centre mentioned in the answer is only an eye-mash tols station is only a spraying centre Last year the cashew crop failed in Goa. This year also the cashew crop in Goa has failed There are 60 000 people out of the total population of 8 lakhs who are dependent on

Now this cashew-growing has two espects One is of the cashew seeds and the another is the cashew fruits Last year the cashew crep has failed and thus year also it has failed At the top of this due to the prohibition policy of this government and I may say of Prime Munister Shri Morani Desai the fruit is not going to be utilis. ed Now the farmers are not going to get any price for their fruit and they

In this condition due to the failure of the crop continuously for two years the centre is not working The ICAR,

r learn, has come out with concrete sefentific research on nutritional effect on the plants and the trees. I ask the Minister whether this scientific research has been applied in this centre in order to increase the nutritional contents of the tree.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Unfortunately, production of cashew from the cashew trees in Goa is very low and it is one of the lowest. The average yield per tree in the territory is only 1-2 kg which, as compared to other States, is very low. I do not know the 'reasons for it but we are doing some work on it aiready. We have identified some other trees which yield from 3.65 to 8.83 kg per tree. So we are trying to encourage those trees. Four high-yielding selections of cashew have neen planted along with the local variety to study their comparative performance and observations of their growth are continuing. This is also being done. Work on vegetative propagation is also in progress. Many steps are being taken so that the yield per tree may increase and persons who have these trees can get some income out of it.

SHRI AMRUT KASAR: The present centre in Gos is not a fully developed research centre. The Minister referred that there is a centre at Kasargod. This station is in Goa. I ask the Minister whather this station will be fully developed in order to do research work in Gos itself so that the farmers can get the benefit of the centre.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: This centre is doing the entire work in Goa and thus is a sort of a branch of the Kasarged station which is a much bigger station. But we cannot have a big institute for every State and for every subject. The production here is not that high. It is only 5400 tonnes per year. Taking into consideration the production, we have a station there but an institute for the time being is not possible.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We ste importing about Rs. 40 crores worth of cashew nuts every year. I want to know what steps the government are contemplating to make the country self-sufficient in this respect.

Oral Answers

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Many steps are being taken. Though this question does not arise, we are trying to encourage...

AIR. SPEAKER. He would require notice as it does not arise out of the main question.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:

We are taking steps in many States to increase the production of cashew. For example, in Kerala we are doing a good deal of work. Plantations are being encouraged and a lot of money has been advanced to them for that ...

MR. SPEAKER: The question is only about Goa.

Displaced Persons of 1971 War

*830. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be-pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons of 1971 war between India and Pukistan who are staying in India as refugees:

(b) the number of such refugees in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that Indian citizenship has not been grants 1 to all of them so far: and

(d) if so, reasons thereof.

निर्माण और ग्रायास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वांत भंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम किकर): (क) जी हो, संस्मा 57,784 है।

(स) राजस्यान में सच्या 48524 हैं पत्रकि मध्य प्रदेश में 'शुक्त' है।

(न) प्रोर (च) हात हो में सरकार ने उनकी पाइका पर निवाध करन का निर्मत दिया है बीचे प्रकाशिक राज्य महत्त्राची सी स्वताह दी वई है कि गासन्यान, गुन्दरन प्रकाश सन्य उपसूक्त स्थाना में उनके पुतर्वास के किए समुचित सोनवार्य वैसार की जाए।

अहा तक भारताय नामरिक्षा प्रदान करत का सम्बन्ध है, मरकार ने नियव तिया है कि प्रत्या मानक की नताल जाव करते के पश्चात हन सम्मित्य को मारतीय तामरित्या प्रदान करते के निष् विचार दिया अंता चारिए।

SIRI NARRODIA SINGH | would he to know from the hon. Rehabilities to know from the hon. Rehabilities and the similar from the single and other highest how many religers are there have been granted citizenship to far and what is the reason unerest. Have been seen a number of complaint, have been and what is the reason unerest. Have been a number of complaint, have been a number of complaint, and other fertilists, and the fertilists of the simple fertilists of the simple fertilists of the simple fertilists.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REMA-BILITATION (SHBI SIKANDAR BARDIT The dectyon for grading clingcould has been taken up now to the question of grading cutrenship carrier and not arms

Secondly, there is no specific complaint before the Government of the sort the hon member has referred to it there is any the box member may let us know we would definitely look into it and find out also such difficulties hid arisen.

SHRI NARENDRA SINCH Have some of them expressed their willingber, to go back to their country and it to the feattlen of the hon. Ministers SHRI SIKANDAR DARHT 1609
families had shown their willingues to
go back But the reference that has
been made to Pskutan, the time taken
and technique adopted by the Pakistan
Coventinent, in processing these cases
have rather not been encouraging

SHRI NOHD SHAFI QURUSHI The brunt of 1971 war was borne by areas in Chumb and Jorian in Kashimi and a large number of persons were displaced. How many were displaced from Chumb and Jorian area in 1971 Where are they going to be rehabilitaient.

SHRI SIRANDAR BARHT Regarding Chumb and Jozzan I would require nonce

MR SPEARER Shartrin, this question does not aree from this. If he has information he can give. I have no object on.

भी मानू दुसार सान्यों मिटिइने-रिज — में निर्वेद्दिया बचा है उस में बार स्वीत में देशका दीता है गा. पर पुरानेन में कि प्रोत में प्रतिकार का में क्योंदियम हैं, होन्यों नहीं है, हुएने क्यों है बार कर बा स्वार्म हैं की मां के स्वार्म हैं कर को भा सहारा मितांह है बार 30 एकर मार्गेना एवं स्वीत कर बेंद्र से साह यह से साह यह

स्थिति ग्रागई है कि उन को यह कहते ਤੋਂ कि ਕਵ ਪੈਸੇ ਸਭ ਗਪਸ ਗਈ, ਭਗ ਜ਼ਾਦਰੀਆ मेंबी जी बताएंगे कि जो रिकवरी की जा रही है जिस के लिए नोटिस कारी हो गए हैं . . .

ग्रह्यक्ष सहोदय : ज्ञास्त्री जी धाप नवेश्चन पूछिए।

श्रीभानुकुमार शास्त्री: मैं बदेश्वन ही पूछ रहा है। जब धाप नाकरिकता का अधिकार दे रहे हैं और नागरिकता का अधिकार देते के बाद जो नौकरियों में लग रहे हैं जन से श्राप रिकवरी कर रहे हैं, तीस स्पया महीना एक व्यक्ति को खाने को देते है

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a speech. Now please out the question.

SHRI BHANII KUMAR SHASTRI: I shall not the question

MR. SPEAKER: Then he will answer ît.

श्री मानु कुमार शास्त्री: यही मैं भूछ रहा हं कि वह रिक्बरी क्याबन्द करने

का आदेश देंगें ? SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: It is not right that money given by way of

dole to eligible displaced persons is тесорогей. MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is given is not recovered at all, he said.

श्री उपसेन : गंबी जी के उत्तर से तस्त्रस्थित । मंत्री जी के उत्तर से साफ जाहिर है कि उन सौगों के रहने में कठिनाई है ग्रीर जनको जाने भी नहीं देते हैं। में . भंबी जी से स्पष्ट रूग से जानना चाहता हं कि जब बाग उनको ठीक से रख भी नहीं . सकते और उनको जाने भी नहीं देते ऐसी हालत में क्या आप उनको कोई जास्टर्नेटिय रोजगार देंगे ताकि वे अपना पालन-पोपण करं सकेंग्रीर जो डोल ग्राप उनको दे रहे हैं वह बन्द की जा सके ?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: There are a number of schemes of rehabilitytion. If they cannot go back they will be given citizenship and rehabilitated here. There are a number of schemes,

Written Ausmere

धी उपसेत : में रोजगार की बात प्रकारता है।

श्री सिकस्टर सान : है रोजगार की बात ही बता रहा है। रिहैबिलिटेजन का को सवास है वह रोजगार से ही सम्बन्धित

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUES-TIONS

Development of Fisheries in Chilka Eake

*823. SHRI DINEN BHATTA-CHARYA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for the development of fisheries in Chilka Lake; and

(b) the details thercof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) and (b). Development of Fisheries in Chilka Lake involves cutting open the entrance to the lake from the sea to ensure free migration of fish, but this may also affect the ecological situation in the Lake by altering the level of salinity. The Project uns originally posed to the World Bank for assistance but the Bank had desired further investigations. Divergent opinions were expressed by various agencies on possible alternatives. The Project is now being posed for UNDP assistance which will also include expert advice.

National Dury Development Board and Indian Dairy Corporation

*8°8 SHRI O'I PRAKASH TYAGI Wil the 'Mins'er of AGRICULTURE AND IRPIGATION be pleased to

(a) the roles of National Dury Development Board and Indian Dary Corporation and the recommen Chair man in designing darse correlopment plans and executing them.

(b) ou line of scales of compensation for their respective roles and the r powers

(c) hate the Governm received any complaint from any Siute Govern ment also recessive authority enjoy ed by the common Chairman

(d) if so the nature of such complaint, and stop Covernment propose for effective and independent fun toning of Suche Dairy Dome opment bodies

(e) have the 'finishry of Asmenline any Monitoring and Coord nating cell to direct the implementation of its programmes in a balanced risoner and

(f) have the Government any plan or seglection to shift the headquarters of IDC/NDDR to Delhi for better coordination and control of implementation of plans from neuronal argic?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRH SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) to (i) A stitement to led on the Table of the Sable, Placed in Lifrary See No LT-2171678]

Bringing Primary Cooperative Cocieties under Commercial Banks

*SCI SHRI PAPMANAND GO VINDUMALA, Will the Minister of AGRICULTUP) AND IRRIGATION to pleased to dute

ia) whether it is the intertion of the Government to bring the primary cooperative societies under the Commarial Bauks (b) if so what is the total number of such societies, and

(c) whether it is not also a fact that the Commercial Briks are not very enthusante about the above proposal and therefore larget of tring ing cooperative societies, under the Banks could not be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE "INISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BEANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) In the fe'd of croultural credit the emphases is to elep up the provision of institu-Loral finance under a multi-arecey sporouch. The demand for credit as much higher than the supply of it and therefore it is the policy that the eforts of the cooperatives in the matter of provi...on of agricultural creast should be supplemented by the commercial banks. The scheme of adoption of primary agricultural cred t societies by commercial banks is a part of this multi-agency approach.

The scheme of financing pumsh gradular tredit concluse the commercial banks was instally introduced in 5 States namely, Andrian Pradesh, Harrana, Madhya Pradesh, Karnaka and Utar Pradesh in 1870 in areas in which the central cooperative hinks were weak. Subsequently the "thrue has been extended to 7 fore States, ri. Orasa, Jammu & Asatur West Bengal, Bihar Maha rashta, Akama and Tropus.

(b) The total number of primary "gricultural credit "ocietie, adopted by commercial banks by the end of June 1977 stood at 3433

(c) It would not be correct to say that commercial banks are not very earlhunder, about the Emphaneriation of the scheme. The progress of the scheme in different State, here here under he here that the been fixed under this scheme for different State.

संस्कृत का ग्रह्मापन

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*832. श्री एस० एस० सोमानी : प्या तिक्षा, समाख कल्याण ग्रीर संस्कृति गंही यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में संस्कृत के सरलोक्टन और प्राधुनिक अध्यापन के लिए शिक्षा कार्यक्रम में किसी योजना की सामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है; और
 - (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यक्ति क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति संज्ञालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेपूज्य देश) खक्तकर्षो) : (क) भीर (ख). छठी पंजयपेर्स बीजना के लिए इस समय प्रशाब रियाराधीन है भीर उनके व्यारे ज्ञानी नैवार किसे जाने हैं।

Environmental Improvement Drive by HUDCO

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA;

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether if is fact that the Housing and Urban Development Corporation is launching a new drive of environmental improvements from April 1, 1978;

(b) if so, what are the details of the delve:

(a) the total cost of expenditure involved; and

. (d) the areas and fields in which the scheme is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAM BARHT): (a) to (d). The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., has decided to extend its activities to finance projects in the following fields:—

- Provision, Improvement & Augmentation of Urban Services.—These programmes will include sewerage, water supply, roads, garbage disposal, conservancy, etc.
- (ii) Urban Renewal Programme,— This would be a limited programme of growth and improvement in a specific area of a big city. Essential Improvements could be made under this programme.
- (iii) New Settlements.—HUDCO may also collaborate in the development of extending city suburbs as per Master Plans and also satellite and new fownships by resorting to land acquisition and development and a suitable disposal policy.

These projects should be a part of the overall city development or regional development plan and should be financially viable and technically sound. The directive rate of interest will be 8! per cent and the reparment period 12 years including a moratorium not exceeding 3 years on payment of principat only.

The assistance to be provided by HUDCO will be limited to 50 per cent of the funds required for the project. The belance is to be found either by the State Government or by the borrowing agencies from their own resources.

वर्ष 1978-79 हे दौरान प्रतिस्थित प्रति को निवाई है बालगैत लाने का प्रस्ताव

*८३४ को बननाराम जायसशाल क्या कृषि और सिवाई मनी यह बताने की बपा बरेते कि

- (क) क्या वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान 30 आधु देक्टर ग्रनिरिक्त ग्रमि को सिवाई के कलदंत लाने या एक प्रस्ताव सरवार के विचाराधीन है .
- (ख) इस बारे मध्यय भीरक्षेत्रानुनार राभ्यार बोस स्वाहे.
- (ए) विभिन्न राज्यों म 31 सत्वे. 1978 नो उपान्य मिनाई सविपामी के बारे में तुननारमक विवरण बदा है सीर विभिन राज्यों में उपर्यवन योजनायों की कियान्विति से ३। शर्च, 1979 को बह धनमानना करा नक दर हो जावेगी . धीर
- (प) 31 मार्च, 1978 को जनर प्रदेश ने विभिन्न वृषि सेवो में सिवाई मुविधाओं की त्रनात्मक स्थिति क्या होयी मौर उपर्यक्त बोजना को कियान्त्रिति के बाद क्या स्थिति हात की सहस्रावना है ?

कृषि भौर सिंचाई मन्नी (श्री सुरजीत सिंह (F) 44 1978-79 बरनाता । ने दौरात यहत/ मध्यम और समृ सिचाई स्त्रीमों के द्वारा 28 लाख हैक्ट्रेयर की श्रति-रिना मिचाई मध्यता मुदित बरने हे सहय वी परिस्थाना की गई है।

- (ছ) ল' 1978-79 वे दौरान परिश्लिन परिचामा और प्रत्यामित लामा न राजकर बोरा वक्ष सावप्रकर क्रियालय में रका बया। वेजिए सस्या एतन्ही 2172 [78] में दिवा गया है।
- (ग) उपात्रवन्दी विन्यालय में रखा गया देखिए संबत्त एमः टी॰ 2172/78]

म मार्च, 1978 तक बृहद/मध्यम श्रीर क्षय निवाई नायों हारा सुजित निवाई शकाता. 1978-79 के दौरान सजित की व्याने बाली ग्रांतिरिक्त प्रस्ताविक शक्यता **भी**र मार्च. 1979 के ग्रन्त तक मजित की जाने वाली शहबता ने गाउववार लक्ष्यों की जातकारी दी गई है

(घ) उत्तर प्रदेश म बाजना के लिए निर्धारित किये गये पाच क्षेत्रों से सार्व, 1978 को समाप्ति पर सक्ति तथा भावें 1979 के बन्त तक सम्माबित सिंधाई शस्त्रता का श्रीतवार स्वीरा सलग्न भन्धनम 🔢 प्रित्यालय में शबा थया । टेविन संस्था एस टी 2172/78 में दिया गया है

Irregular Publication of 'Nam Rashrai'

*835 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER Will the Minister of EDU-CATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the irregular publiestion of Nam Rashmi's monthly journal published in Braille by the Notional Centre for the Eland.

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to publish it regularly and improve ats oughter and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to look into the complaint of irregular publication and poor quality?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA DER). (a) The National Federation of the Bland recently drew Government's attention to the pregular publication of this Journal, Enquiries reveal that since April, 1977 only the January, 1978 steue was sent late, 10, in the following month.

(b) and (c) Government have ordered the appointment of an Editorral Board to ensure regular publication of the journal as well as its quality

Housing Loans by Scheduled Banks

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*836. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the scheduled banks have been instructed to issue loans for rural housing schemes; and
- (b) if so, the number of rural housing schemes to which scheduled banks have given loans during 1977-76?
 - THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKET): (a) In June, 1976, the Reserve Bank of India issued some guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks to provide finance for housing schemes including rural housing schemes including rural housing schemes.
 - (b) The scheduled commercial banks have sanctioned Rs. 287.53 lakhe and disbursed Bs. 1821.55 lakhs for housing schemes for the economically weaker sections upto the end of December, 1977. Separate figures for tural housing schemes are not available.

Correspondence Course for Teaching of Urdu

- *837. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE
- AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu in the Ministry of Education has planned to start correspon-
- dence courses for teaching Urdu; and

 (b) if so, the details regarding this
 plan?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The Bureau for Promotion of Urdu has submitted plans to start correspondence courses for the teaching of Urdu. The details are being worked nut

Urban Housing Shortage

*888. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to evolve a strategy for effectively tackling the problem of housing in all urban agglomerations in the country, particularly for the people belonging to economically weaker sections of the community.
 - (b) if so, how and when; and
 - (c) if not why not?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The main highlights of the proposed future programme in the field of housing are:—
 - (i) Adoption of a housing programme aimed at clearing the backlog and meeting the additional demand due to population growth and replacement of unusable houses over a period of 20 years.
 - (ii) Restricting utilisation of public funds for low income households so that larger number of dwelling units are constructed with the resources allocated to this sector.
 - (iii) Provision of incentives to the private sector for taking up housing on a large scale.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Δ7

Homestead Tenants

*839 SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU LEKAR Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) v being Government propo e to provide security to homestead tenants under provisions of Tenancy Laws
 - (b) is it a fact that no right of ownership has been conferred on the fomestead tenants in Maharashira Rutch and Gujarat and they enjoy protect on only from eviction and
 - (c) what action Go.ernmert propose to take in the matter?

THE MNISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SIEM SUMINT SINGH BARNALA) (and dunchine) have already been proceed to the State Governments to the encessary sites for the conforment of consensing rights on homesteed discliers with permanent and hearts while and hearts and the state of the state

(b) In the former Bushay areas of Guprat and Mahrarthin the tenant in occupation of a dwelling force but to h m or his predection on a site belonging to the landlord a scienced to be the owner of the dwell on the bushay of the site of Guprat of

(c) Land is a State subject but the Central Government has been try in upon the State Governments to prepare a time bound programme for conferring pamership rights. In areas where it is not already provided.

Shortage of Veterigary Medicines

*840 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

to pleased to state

- (a) whether Government are aware that there is a shortage of veterinary medicines in the country if so facis
- thereof

 (b) which are the companies to nubbe and private sectors at present
- manufacturing veterinary medicines and (c) steps taken to meet the demand
- for veterinary medicines?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SMRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) to to (c) The information is being collected from the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territic and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as received by the Simmatry

Bahur's Mushal Garden

*841 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

SHRI G M BANATWALLA

- Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state
- (a) whether Covernment are aware of the statement of Senator Voymhan a wite about Baburs Mughal Garden
 - (h) if so what are the facts and
 - (d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to save the monument and amprove it for tourists?
 - THE MIRISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDEA CHUN DEH) (a) Yes Sr
 - (b) The site of a Mughal garden of Babur has been discovered near Dholpur

(c) Instructions have been issued to the Archaeological Officer concerned to take immediate action to protect the site and to preserve the remains.

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Adult Education in Rural Area

- *842. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government have restructured the Adult Education Scheme or re-modelled it for the introduction in the rural areas;

(c) whether any incentives have

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- been provided for those who do motivation work; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) and (b). Government Adult have formulated a National Education Programme which is proposed to be launched on October 2, 1978. This will cover the illiterate population of nearly crores in the age-group 15-35 within about a period of 5 years of its launching. The Programme will be flexible in its approach, diversified in its content and relevant to the environment and learners' needs. would also have close linkages with developmental activities of the region and would primarily benefit the poor and illiterate people living in rural, areas.

. (c) and (d). Efforts will be made to seek the cooperation of all agencies, Governmental and non-Governmental, for notivational work which is to be done on voluntary basis. There is no provision for incentives—cash or kind—for this purpose. दिल्ली में तिहायता प्राप्त हेकूलों के शिक्षकों को बेतन

7720 थी हस्सोधिन्द वर्मा : क्यां शिला, तमाज कस्याण ग्रीर संस्कृति मंदी यह बताने की छुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) वया दिल्ली मू सरकारी महायता प्राप्त स्कूलों के जिलकों को समय पर वेतन नहीं मिलता हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

विध्वा, समाज करवाण और संस्कृति मेसालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेसुना सेकी बड़कड़की): (क) बीर (ब), दिस्ती प्रशासन इसरा दी गई सुम्मा के प्रशासन का स्वाच्या प्रसाद कुमों में बियुक्त कर देवन का मुक्ताम निर्धीरित प्रवृत्ति के स्मृत्यार मृतिविध्वा किया वार्ता है। जिन प्रशासिक सम्मानी में देर हो जाती है, उनकी चीरण जांच की बता है कहा का स्वाचारी, मार्टिक स्वस्ता उपसाद किया वार्ता है।

गुबरात में बाद नियंत्रण के लिए योजना

- 7721. श्री छीतूमाई गामितः यहा कृषि श्रीर सिचाई मंदी यह यताने की कृता करेंगे कि:
- (क) बना भारत सरकार ने भुजरात म बार-बार आने वाली, बाई नियंतित करने के लिए कोई बृहद् योजना वैपार की है: और यदि हो, तो तत्माबन्धी व्योरा नमा है;
- (ख) छठी पंचवरीय योजना में गुजरात में बाढ़ नियंत्रण के लिए किननी राहि का नियंतन किया गया है:
- (ग) दशा दक्षिण गुजरात को वर्गदो.
 ताप्ती, पूर्णा तथा अध्वक्ता निवयों की बाढ़

Written Answers

APRIL 24, 1978

Written Answers

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को रोक्त के लिएइन नदिया से गाद निकालन की माग की गई है भीर यदि हा, तो उमका स्वीरा क्या है, और

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(प) इन नदिया से गाद निकालन के पार्य पर किनानी राजि स्वच हागी साद निकालने का काम क्य जुरू होगा और क्य तक पूरा हो जाएगा।

कृषि भौर सिचाई मत्री (थी सरबीत सिंह भरताला) (क) बाह नियत्रण राज्य-विषय है और इस नरह से बाद निवतण ही स्कीमो ने प्रारम्भन, बायावन और त्रियान्वयन की जिम्मेदारी राज्य मरकारों की है। युजरात की राज्य संस्कार ने 1968 में केन्द्रीय जन . ब्रायोग का बाढ नियंत्रण की एक मास्टर योजना का प्ररूप भेजा था। इस सोजना की केन्द्रीय जल प्रायाग में जस्य की गई थी और राज्य सरकार का सताह दी गई थी कि 1968 मीर 1373 वे दौरान गुजरात में ब्राई गमीर बाडो के ब्राधार पर इमना समोधित दिया जाए । राज्य सरवार ने मुचित क्या है कि इस समय मास्टा योजनानापुनरीक्षण वियाजारहाहै और उने पून नैयार दिया जा रहा है।

- (य) राज्य भरकार का मध्यावधिक योजना (1973-85) में बाद नियतक के तिए 15 00कराड दय- के परिच्या का व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताद है।
- (ग) धोर (थ) राज्य अरकार का निर्माण में मिल के का के ना नाम में मिल का कार्य में मिल कार्य में मिल के म

र्घामिक स्थानों के स्मधिप्रहण पर लागू होने वाले नियम

7722 सी चतुर्पृत्र : क्या शिक्षा, समाज रूत्याण झौर सस्ट्रति मत्री यह बताने री रूपा करेंगे कि

- (र) पुरातत्व विभाग में मन्दिरा के अधिग्रहण के लिए क्या नियम है.
- (स) क्या किमी घामिक स्थल का अधिग्रहण करने में पूर्व, राज्य मरकार ने पास अथवा मन्दिर के स्थानीय प्रजारी कर्माट के
- प्रयवा मन्दिर ने स्थानीय पुजारी शाहि ने पास उपलब्ध संगत श्रीभतेखी नी जाप नी जाती है, (ग) क्या श्रदूर, जिला नोटा, राजस्थान
- (व) नया घट्टर, जिला कोटर, राजस्थान में पर्नेषान के मन्दिर, कुटर और प्रमंशाला का धार्मिन स्थालों के प्रशिव्दक्ष नमत्वत्वी विद्यमों के प्रधीन घष्टिवहुल मन्द्रत्वी विद्यमों के प्रधीन घष्टिवहुल सेवा पता है, उनका प्रशिव्दक्षित क्षेत्र का सैवक्सन किताना हैं और दक्तना प्रशिव्दक्ष करने के बचा नारण हैं, और
- (प) बरर उन प्रधिवहण सम्बद्ध प्रधिवहण नियमों के धनार्गत नहीं प्राता है नो क्या अरवार उन्न प्रधिवहीत स्थल बनता को सीमो ने नित्तु तैया है और बहि हा, तो नच तर ऐसा दिया जायेगा और उन्न प्रधिवहीत स्थन के एक-एका पर पद तन दिननी प्रस्तान वर्ष की मह है ?

धिमा, समान बन्दाण भीर सस्त्रति मत्री (श्रण प्रतार पर कर) (न) बीर (श्र) प्राचीन स्मारक बीर पुरामीशन स्वरत नचा एकोच बांधीन्यम, 1958 (1958मा 24स) का प्राचीन स्मारते हैं संस्थान के लिए सबसा प्रदान बच्चा है, या राष्ट्रीय पहल के समने जाते हैं। में महत्त के समने स्थान धीम्यूडीन नदी हिने जाते । यह ते हैं ने समन पाड़ीय महत्त के पाय जाते हैतों के नोत्रन धीमियन के धनतेन्न सम्तर्भ मन्त्रत्व के नोत्रन धीमियन के धनतेन्न सम्तर्भ मन्त्र (ग) अटर अयवा गणेश गंज के मन्दिरों के अवशेष केन्द्र द्वारा संरक्षित है।

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(घ) इस स्मारक को असरक्षित करने
 के लिए सरकार का कोई इरादा नहीं है।

Hot Desert Pockets in Maharashtra

7723. SHRI R. K. MHALGI; WIN the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and names of the hot desert in small pockets in Maharashtra and its total area:
- (b) the measures adopted to make the said pockets fertile during last three years;
- (c) whether it is a fact in the Drought Frone Area Programme the World Bank provides financial assistance.
- (d) if so, how much amount has been released to Ahmadnagar and Sholspur districts of Maharashtra during last three years: and
- (e) special measures proposed to be adopted in the near future to make the pockets fertile?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE AUNISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SRRI BEANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Smell peckets in Maharashtra have not been identified as hot desert.
- (b) Does not arise. However, on the basis of objective riterias such as law extent of singuisted area, low and exacts of situation or rainfail and high incidence of crought, the districts of Ahamadangar, Shopper, Statra, Sausti, Nasis, and Puna in Maharashitra State have been identified as chronically drought proon and included under the Drought Prone Areas Programmer.
- (e) Yes, Sir. Six Drought Prone Areas Programme projects in the

country are assisted by the World Bank.

(d) The expenditure incurred under the Drought Prone Areas Programme in Ahmadnagar and Sholapur districts during the last three years is as under...

(Rs in lakhs)

	Almadnozar	Sholojur	Total
1975-76	98.54	62:11	160.65
1976-77 .	116-07	115-22	381.59
1977-78 (upto Jan. '78)	66-95	95-44	163.39
TOTAL :	281-36	273 77	555133

(e) Any such pocket can be taken by the Stale Government under the new programme for intensive development of selected blocks, launched from the current year, which includes components of special programmes like Small Farmers' Development Agency, Drought From Area Programme and Command Area Develop-

Housing Programme by H.U.D.C.O.

7724. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state.

- (a) the total number of housing and urban development programme undertaken by the Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited during the years 1976 and 1977 throughout the country and/or cities and towns:
- (b) the details thereof with individual locations of such programmes and projects;
- (c) the number of housing projects completed during the years 1976 and 1977; and

(d) the total number of housing projects to be undertaken during the year 1978 79 and places and locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) The number of housing schemes sanctuned during 1976 77 and 1977 78 are as under

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	1970-11	-9/1/0
Number of housing schemes sunctioned	*41	175
(Rs in crores)	71 61	87 81
Number of Cities covered	102	113

*Excludes Buildings. M terrals schemes stationed by HUDCO

(b) The cityune details of these

- canctions are 1 nducated in the state ment laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT-2173/78]
- (c) The number of housing projects completed during 1976-77 and 1977-78 are 50 and 82 respectively These do not include building materials. Schemes
- (d) HUDCO sanctions Schemes on the basis of individual projects received from the borrowing agencies all over the country. No allocation for a city or a State is made in advance.

गुजरात में बजर या शारीय भूमि

- 7725 को मेतो माई बार० चौधरी । बता हुषि सौर निवाई कनी बारीय भूमि बता हुषि सौर निवाई कनी बारीय भूमि बार के बता कि बता के उत्पादन हु बारे में भूटर माब, 1978 र बरागांकित बान मना 4363 न उत्तर व सम्ब 1 में बह बता की हुता करेंगे हि
- (क) क्या युक्तान में शागीय या देवर भूमि नहीं है पार परिहा ता क्या इस कार

में काई सर्वेजण दिया गरा है बीर वह दिलने। एक्ड है

- (ख) इस भूमि ने हिंग योग्य बनान क निरु क्शा शाववाता का गई है,
- (त) क्या गुडरान धिकाविद्यारय के स्मायन विशान विभाग पार्थी आरण मेण आहून प्रयास साथह सिद्ध कर दिखाया है विश्व सूमितिकरास साथान पर सल्सू रिक्स पृत्तिकर प्रयास गान्य की साथ पर सीझ उपसाक बनाउ पारवशा है और
- (घ) पदिनानास्याइस भूमिनी मुधारनने निष्यह नरीना अपनाया जाबका?

डिंग भीर मिलाई मश्ची (भी मुख्तीन तह्न बर्ताला) (प) प्रमुक्ता है रि गूबरात राम्य में धरीनता तथा त्वापता च बारण तथमा 12 14 लाइ हैन्द्रेसर केंद्र को सिट्टों स्थावित टूट है। भूमि के समात न सम्बर्धित सर्वराग के खुन्मार 26 9 लाझ हैन्द्रेसर खब ब ब दर रहते का प्रतमात है।

- (ख) प्राप्त सरकार की केन्द्रीय प्राथमिन स्थानमा व सन्त्रात लगा मिट्टी के मुख्या के निर्माणक प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त मूर्ग करने का प्राप्त है। खार पृष्टि क्या करण बाट क्यान, नीय कार मिट्टी का हिस पास कनार का काय कर रहा है।
- (ग) बोर (थ) भी मार० कं शह न बात किया है कि उक्काय नाया भारीय मिट्टी वा मुख्या करन के जिल्ला मन्त्रमुक्ति मुख्या कुरवार भारात निर्देश के मुख्या के प्रवास कुरवार भारात निर्देश के मुख्या के चिद्र किया जा महना है न कियाबा मिट्टी के दिए। स्वयं मन्द्रमुख्या प्रामा की उनस्य मार्वा क्या मार्गा निर्देश के मुख्या के निर्देशन नाम्मारण प्रयास मार्गा जिल्ला मार्गण विवासकार है।

हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

7726. श्री नवाद सिंह चीहान । स्था शिक्षा. समाज कल्याण धार संस्कृति संबी सह सताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहरू ए समिति का गठन किया गया है: स्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां. तो इसके सदस्यों के क्षाम और संख्या क्या है और इनमें उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है जिनको राजभाषा विश्वास की सिकारिण पर मनोनीत किया गया
- शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति संजी (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) और (स्र). पहले वाली समिति के स्वान पर जिसका कार्यकाल समाप्त हो चका है, हिन्दी सलाइकार समिति का पूनर्गठन करने के भगवन्य में कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

Pottern Dam

7727. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state;

- (a) what are the details regarding the progress and scheme of Government for the completion of Potteru Dam (Irrigation Project) under Dandakaranaya Project (Orissa); and
- (b) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHE RAM KIN-KAR): (a) The Potteru Irrigation Project is being executed by the Government of Orissa with funds provided by the Government of India as a part of the potteru Irrigation-com-Resettlement Scheme in Dandakaranya. The revised estimated cost of the Project as at present is Rs. 25,57 Crores. The total irrigation potential is 1.000 hectares during kharif and 48,850 bectares during rabi. The lands to be alletted to the displaced norsons and the tribals will cover an area of 16,000 hectares and 6,400 hectares respectively, which would receive the benefit of irrigation.

- As regards the progress in the execution of the Project the construction of the barrage has been completed together with the afflux band and the head regulators. Upto February 78 out of five radial gates, three had been erected at site. The pocket shice sates are under erection. The total earthwork involved in the main canals, branches and distributors is 1.17.75.650 cu. m. out of which the work done upto February . 78 is 27,78,759 cu.m.
 - (b) By March 1982 according to present estimates.

Goa, Daman and Din opposition to Implementation of Prohibition

7728, SHEI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Gos, Daman and Diu has intimated the Government of the strong opposition of a large section of the people of that territory to the implementation of total prohibition in that area;
- (b) the estimated number of persons who will become unemployed as n result of the implementation of prohibition in that territory and the source of these statistics; and
- (c) whether Government have evolved any plan to provide them alternate employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN): No. Sir.

(b) and (c) State Governments and Unnon Territory Administrations have recently been fortushed with semaguacines to implement production within four years It; A periefore premature to indicate the number of or alternative employment pressibilcoss for the unemployed on account of prohibition.

सिरिकम में कालेज और विस्त्रविद्यालय

- 7729 श्री हरूम चन्द कछनाप : नया जिला, समाज कत्याण ग्रीर सस्कृति मती यह बताने की ल्पा करेंग कि
 - (क) निर्माहरूम राज्य में बाद कर वित्तन मालेश क्षांत कर हैं तथा स्मित्र में बहा किती शानेब माताने का विवाद है तथा बहा क्या विश्व पहांच आयेंगे तथा किस स्था तक वारों आयेंगे, स्वीर
 - (0) बचा निविष्टम राज्य में एवं भी पिकाविज्ञान्य नहीं है भीर विद्याभिया का उच्च दिखा पाने के दिख्य प्रस्म राज्यों में जाता पावती हैगोर परि ए, तो बचा मारवार मा विचार मध्या में बहा एक विकाशिक्षात्व मोने में तो हो भीर यह कब ठाता जा हम दौर परि गरी, ता करने क्या नारास है?

मिया, समाज कम्यण सौर सस्तृति भंगी (श॰ प्रतान क्षण यात्र) (१०) घीर (छ) 1977 तक निगम सं कृतन एक स्मानार्गान तीर स्मान सा । रहता से एक पूर्ण विश्वान (क्षण निगम, 1977 में स्थानि निया यहा मां। राज्य से कांत्र राज्ये स्थाना एक विश्वविद्यालय स्थानित करते जनवार निशा है विक्र कांत्रियल स्थानित

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मुनवायों को व्यवस्था ने सम्बाधिक प्रमानो पर हिमारिस में सरकार द्वारा विभाग किया जाना है। राज्य सरकार द्वारा एक विश्व-विद्यासय स्थापित मन्त्रे का कोई प्रमाव सभी तक नेवार नारी निधा गया है।

व्यान का मूल्य

7730. थी धर्म सिंह माई पटेल : बबा कृषि और सिंबाई मेंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करने कि

- (म) तथा गुजरात में सोराष्ट्र के रावकोट, जूनागड मामनगर, भावनगर, भन्देशी, गुरेड नगर जिने में स्पन्न का मूख उपस्था ६ रफ्टें पूर्व 20 तिखोधा तक हो गया है, जिसमें रिचानी सो भारोम हानि हो रही है,
 - (स) क्या ग्रंथ देशा की प्याज वर्ष निर्मात बन्द कर दिया गया है जिसमें प्याज जलादकों की हाति व हो,
 - (न) क्या उनने मन्तातम ने वाधिन्य मुद्रातम को निर्वात नरने की शिकारिन की है बीर यदि हा, हो बच, और उनने शिकारिनी का स्थवन क्या है भीर यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या नारन हैं
 - (भ) चालू वर्ष में समस्त देश में कितनी माता में प्याज का उत्पादन हुआ अवधा होने की सम्मानता है,
 - (ह) प्याज उत्पादको को हानि से वर्षान के सिव मरवार में क्या नार्यवाही को है प्रयंश करने का विचार है भीर इस बार में क्या तर नार्यवाही करने का विचार है, भीर
 - (न) मृबरात में बोराप्ट्र ने उपर्युक्त बिनों में प्याज उत्पादकों की पहले प्रति 20 निनाधाम प्याज का नितना मूला दिया न पर अवना प्रव नितना मूल्य दिया जा रहा है ?

किंप कीर निवाह कंकी (भी मुख्लीक निव्ह बरनाता): (क) प्रचान प्रकास पूचना के बतुवार राजकोट में प्याच का बूच मार्च के महीते में 25 ६० और विव्हत तथा जाननार में मार्च के महीते के दौरान भीते. प्रमेंत्र के प्रथम चलवाई में 20 ६० और विवहत वहा। जुनावड़ में दृश कर किर प्रमेंत्र के महीतों में मुख्य 25 ६० के घटकर 20 १७ और विवहत हो नया। अपल जिलों के बारे में मुक्त तक्लाल इं-

- (दा) 13-5-77 से सन्य देशों को भाव का निर्मात करना वन कर दिया दश बत्त सारिक इन्तर्रास्त्रीम मंत्रियों में राज्य के मूल्यों में होने थानी बृद्धि को रोजनाम को का सके। किन्तु 13-5-77 के बाद भी मामूची मामा में पाया के निर्मात की कर्नुमति दी गई थी ब्रीट सब से मामूची मामा में स्वाद की मोदेशों कर पाया का निर्मात किया है।
- (ग) प्यांज के निर्वात के सम्बन्ध में यह मंत्रालय वाणिक्य मंत्रालय के साथ सम्बन्ध

बनाए हुए है। हात ही मैं नाफेड को 10,000 मीटरी टब प्रतित्वत व्यान का निर्वात करने की हिश्यल वी गई थी। सरकार ने निर्वात हुए करने का फैसला किया है और माज के सम्बन्ध में बिना दिखी प्रतिदश्य के नाफेड के क्यिए प्यान के निर्वात की अनुमात

...

- (घ) प्यांच के उत्पादन के प्रांकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है।
- (इंट इस समय सरकार प्याप्त के लिए साह्यस्य मूल्य की किसी मोजना पर कार्रवाई मही कर रही है।
- (व) चूंकि प्यात्र के सिए कोई साहाय्य मूख नहीं है, बत: प्यात्र उत्पादक अपने उत्पाद को खुत बाजार में बेचते रहे हैं। राजकोट, जामनगर तथा चूनागड़ के सम्बन्ध में भात के बस्त में प्यात के बोक मून्य नीचे

चिए सए हैं :---

(६० प्रति विवटल)

					,	An Mid Lancel
कैन्द्र	किस्म	वर्षं	जनवरी	फरवरी -	गार्व	भन्नैल
राजकोट		1976	48	35	23	20
		197/7	50	73		40
		1978	53	40	25 (सार्चका प्रथम प्रथमका)	25 (मार्च का दिसीय पखनाड़ा)
जामनगर	सास	1976	130	45	35	3.4
		1977	55	60	73	60
		1978	69	-15	20	20 (14/4)
जूनागड	~~	1976			_	
वेरावस		1977	35	55	36	30
વરાવલ		1978	3:5	25	20	

Cedings put on Urban Property by

- 731 SHRI SURENDRA JHA SU
 MAN Will the Minister of WORES
 AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND
 HEHABILITATION be pleased to
 state
- (a) the names of the States which have passed Ceiling on Urban Property Act and
- (b) the manner in which ceiling on urban property has been prescribed in various States?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) There is no ceiling on built up orban property. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regu Litori Act 1976 umposes a ceiling on vacant land. This Act is in force to seventeen States (vaz. Andhra Pradesh Assam Bihar Gujarat, Haryana Himachal Pradesh Karnataka Madhaa Pradesh Maharashtra Manu pur Meghalaya Orssa Punjab Raj asthan Tripura Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) and all the Union Terri INTIDO

(b) For the importion of ceiling on vacant land the urban agglomerations have been divided into A B C and D categories as mentioned below and the ceiling built for each category is 500 as mis 1000 as mis 1860 as mis and 2000 as mis respectively—

A-Metropolitan areas of Delhi Bombay Calcutta and Madras

- B—Urban agglomerations with a population of ten lakks and above excluding the four metropolitan areas
- C-Urban agglomerations with a population between 3 Jakhs and 10 Jakhs
- D-Urban agglomerations with a population between 2 laking and 3 laking

Exerbitant Rents in Delhi

TI32 SHRI MADHAVRAQ SCIN-DIA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to

- (a) whether the Government are aware that private house owners in Delin are charging lot of money as faculty money popularly known as PAGARI bender high rent from the tenants
- (b) if so what is the check of the Government on this practice
- (c) whether amount thus realised from the tenants by the house owners is included into their income for tax purposes and
- (d) if not what steps are proposed to prevent the houseowner to de mand such amount and also to redress the grievances and hardship of tenants?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BARHT) (a) Some representations have been received by the Government in this respect

- (b) and (d) Section 5(2) (a) of Delhi Rent Control Act 1958 specifically provides against receiving Pagree and any contravention of the rule is punishable under Section 43(1) (a) of the same Act
 - (c) This Ministry is not concerned

सूरतम्त्री का उत्पादन

7733 श्री मुखेट सिंह क्या इति श्रीर सिचाई मजी यह उनाने की हुपा करेंग कि

(क) क्या मूरजमृती का सन्पादन बढाने के लिए सरकार ने एक योजना धारण्य की है ग्रीर

*

(श्व) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योध स्या है ?

कृषि और सिवाई मंत्री (श्री मुरस्तीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) श्रीर (खं) देश में सूर्यमुखी का उत्पादन बड़ाने के लिए एक केन्द्रीय प्रामोलित योजना तैयार को गयी है। इस्त्रीय माना की मुख्य विशेषताएं नीचे दी गयी हैं:—

- (1) निम्मलिकित राज्यों में 1978-79 के दौरात कुल 4.50 लाख हैस्टार से ग्राधक क्षेत्र में सूर्यमुखी की खेती का पिस्तार करता :--
 - 1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश
 - 2. सर्नाटक
 - 3. मध्य प्रदेश
 - 4. भहाराष्ट
 - ं 5. उड़ीसा
 - 6. तमिलनाड्
 - 7. उत्तर प्रदेश
 - ८. पश्चिम बंगाल
- (2) उन्तत वीजों ग्रीर ग्रन्थ एकमुक्त (पैकेज) विज्ञाओं का उपयोग ।
- (3) योजना की कार्यानिवित के प्रथम वर्ष के दौरान, मिनीकीट का निःशुक्क वितरण प्रस्थेक मिनीकीट में आधे हैक्टार के लिए प्रयोक्त बीज होता है।
- (4) खेती की वैज्ञानिक विधियों के ग्रहण को लोकप्रिय बनाने के सिए कुपकों के खेतों में बड़े पैमाने पर प्रदर्जन परना।

उपर्युक्त कार्यों के अलावा, कृपकों ही रा सूर्यमूची के विषयन की समस्या को हत करने के लिए भारत सरकार ने प्रतिविध्दन 165 रुठ के समर्थन भूट्य की घोषणा की है, देवमें 977-78 मीसम के लिए, धन्छे सीवत गुल के सूर्यमुखी के बीज से सम्बन्धित प्रति क्विटले 10 के का एक प्रोत्साहन क्षिप्रमूच्य (प्रीमिक्स) भी सम्मितित है। समर्थन मूच्य से सम्बन्धित कार्य राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विकास संय के मुखूर्य किया गया है।

Transport link of Vijay Nagar Colony Ghazlabad with the Olty

7734 SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Vijay Nagar Colony developed by HUDCO with the belp of Gharisbad Development, Authority is across the Reilway line and it is not directly connected with the mim city is, there is no road bridge over the Reilway lines and due to this poor put, have been alletted beases in the above colony are Lading lot of difficulty;
- (b) whether Government have some plans to avercome difficulty of the people and if so, details thereof and the time by which these will be completed?

THE MINISTRE OF WORKS AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Vilay Nasar Colony is being developed serves in Railway line by Ghazinbad Development Authority. HIDOO assisted the Gazinbad Development Authority through and the Gazinbad Development Authority by financing the project.

The Vijay Nagar Colony does have vehicular links with the Ghazisbad town across the Railway line by means of two level crossings. The project area is connected with the main town by the pedestrian over-bridge at the Railway Station.

(b) Proposals for construction of new road over-bridges are to be sponsored by the State Government/ Local Authority who have also to give an unfertaking to bear the en-

ture cost thereof as per rules The Ministry of Railways would process the case on receipt of proposals from the State Government/Local Author rity together with the undertaking to bear the cost

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Decentralisation of Govt Offices from Delhi

- 7735 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION be pleased to state
- (a) whether a working group was set up long time back to make in depth studies on the decentralisation of Government offices from Delhi,
 - (b) if so, the details thereof,
- (c) whether this working Group has submitted its report.
- (d) if so the details, and
- (e) if not steps being taken to expedite the report?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) On the recommendation of the Committee of the High Powered Board for the National Capi tal Region a Working Group was set up on 24th September 1974 to con sider the question of decentralisation of Government offices, wholesale trade and industries from Delhi as part of the measures to implement the Na tional Capital Region Plan

- (b) The Working Group consisted of the following -(1) Secretary, Ministry of Works
 - & Housing-Chairman (2) Joint Secretary (Housing),
 - Ministry of Works and Housing-
- (3) Joint Secretary (Works) Ministry of Works and Housing-Mem

- (4) Joint Secretary (Incharge of Estates), Ministry of Works and Housing-Member
- (5) Financial Adviser, Ministry of Works and Housing-Member
- (6) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce-Member
- (7) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development-Member
 - (8) Additional Member Railway
- Board-Member (9) Joint Secretary Ministry of
- Shipping and Transport-Member
- (10) Adviser, Planning Commis sion-Member
- (11) Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organisation-Member Secretary
- (c) Yes, Sir
- (d) The recommendations made by the Working Group relate to the following __
 - Deconcentration/decentralisation of Government offices from
 - (2) Dispersal of industrial activities from Delhi
 - Deconcentration/decentralisation of commercial activities
 - (4) Restructuring of the transport network
 - (e) Does not arise

Voluntary Agency for Rural Uplift

7736 SHRI RAJ KESHAR SINGH Will the Minuster of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to

- (a) whether there is any scheme to involve voluntary agencies for rural uplift as reported in the National Herald dated the 3rd April,
- (b) if so, salient features thereof, and

(c) names of the voluntary agencies to be involved in the rural uplift at the village and Tehsil levels?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Promotion of Voluntary Schemes and Social Action Programmes in rural areas are Central Sector Schemes started during the Fifth Plan period. The programmes under the scheme include strengthening of Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals for promoting coclosconomic development of rural women and youth and developing leadership loyalities in them, training their office bearers, helping them to undertake definite activities, giving them maintenance grants organizing their federations on experimental basis, conducting research studies about their working giving of incentive awards to Mabila Mandale and imparting leadership training to selected rural women,

The co-operation of other Voluntary Organisations is also being secured in promoting community action through grants and technical guidance for formulation and implementation of experimental projects alized at improvement of agriculture production, rural development and rural industrialization

Through another scheme, industrial and mercantile houses have been involved in the programmes of cural development by allowing them tax exemption on such amount as are spent by them on rural development projects daily approved by the prescribed authority set up by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Agriculture and Rural Development).

(c) No exhaustive list of the voluntary agencies involved to be involved in rural upliftment at the village and tehsil level is available as the

State Governments are primarily concerned in the matter.

Drainage Scheme for Coastal Areas of Orizen

7337. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of Orissa has suggested drainage scheme costing about Rs. 50 crores to be implemented in the coastal areas of Orissa State;
- (b) if so, details of the project and when it will be implemented; and
- (c) if not, whether the Central Government will draw up such a scheme and implement it as a Central Sector Project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJET SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (c). Flood control is a State subject and as such the initiation, formulation and execution of flood control schemes is the responsibility of the State Government. No drainage scheme costing about Rs. 50 crores for implementation in the coastal areas of Orissa State has been received at the Centre. The State Government have, however, intimated that the estimated cost of providing drainage systems in major river basing of State is about Rs. 28.35 crores as detailed below:-

- Mahanadi Basin Rs. 6.00 crores.
- 2 Brahmani Basin Rs. 3.50 crores.
- Baitarni Basin Rs. 4.00 crores.
- 4. Subarnarekha
- Basin Rs. 1235 croves.
- Budhabalanga Basin Rs. 2.50 crores.

The State Government has also intimated that these will be executed depending upon availability of funds.

युजरात म प्रादिवानियों के किए गृह निर्माण महकारी सीमिन (हार्जीमा कोरापरेटिय सोमाडनी)

2738 सी समर मिह भी राउवा करा निमाण और सावान तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वाम मेडा यह जान नावपावरेंट वि

- (म) का गुभात में मान्तिस्था क विदास कवित वहां का दव सम्मान वा उपना करन वा दिवार है और सनिहा वा इन बार में याक्त भा दो स्टीश हता है
 - (य) क्या घोष्यांत्रया का निकटवर्गी करण मार्चारत्या घट्य मनाप्रक उपलब्ध करण का दिवार है गाँक व घटन जिल कराव क्या स्वा घार घर हो ता इस वारे में वा बाजता है उसका स्तीत क्या है और
 - (त) को उनक निम उनक्षता में रूप निमान रूपना समिति बतान क्या निपार है मार मित्र की निमान क्या मेंग्रिका है

नियम क्षेत्र क्षातीम तथा पूर्वि क्षेत्र पुतर्केष कशे (वास्तिकत्तरक्षण) (क) स (क) यो सम्बन्धाः स्व सम्बन्धाः स सम्बन्धः है।

िण बर्ते व उपन्तर ६ माणित इसर्पट्ट ग्रीमा त्या प्रतृतिक का बर्गिण व सिंग को द देशन विद्युष्ट्र दम्मानवर्षण व प्रतृतिक वस्ता का वर्षणानवर्षण व प्रतृतिक का स्वत्रीतिक व प्रतृतिक का स्वत्रीतिक व

Land to Reforces in Rajasiban

T39 SHRI BEGA RAM CHAU-HAN Will the Minuter of WORKS. AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether after 1960 when refigees from Pasi-tan came to Rajasthan on passport Government have not so far given any assistance to them.

- (b) whether refugees who came to India from Pakislan during 1947 nots were given land on "rurabba" each in Rajasthan
- (c) whether 20 Hanjan refugee families hvorg in 22-G B in Shri Vijay Nagar village in Ganga Nagar who came from Pakistan in 1960 have not been given any land

(d) whether about two thousand Harpan refugees who came from Pak istan in 1971 are reading in Dafriet Barmer in Rajasthan and if so work done by Governmert for them

- (e) whether in Raja-than land is given on the bans of 1500 voters. Lat and question of voters but does not anso as these refugees came of er 1901 and
- th) whether Governmen propose to give land to these returns on the basis of their passports?

THE MINISTEP OF STATE IN THE MINISTPY OF WORES AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REBARI LITATION (SHRI RATIKENKAP) (a) to (b) The information is be as on the letted and will be 1 d on the Table of its Sabba.

Loss of Crop in Bock of West Diraciput West Rengal

Manayer of AGRICULTURE A'D IRRIGATION be perced to sake

(a) whether it is a fact that Itahar Book of West Disapper district of West Bengal continuously suffers from flood and water-logging damaging major part of the loops, if so, details thereof for the last three years;

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- (b) whether it is a fact that no effective irrigation programme has been taken up to combat the situation;
- (c) whether it is a fact that only profession of this area l₅ cultivation and a major portion of the people of this area belong₅ to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and socially backward people: if so, details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Centro propose to take up any comprehensive scheme to save this area from perennial distress?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHR) SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) Some portion of the Itahar Block in West Dinapur district is a low-lying and saucershaped depression and is affected by inundation during floods. This becomes severe during years of Tipave rainfall. 88 happened years of heavy rainfall, as happened during 1975, 1976 and also 1977. Block-wise details have not been reported.

(b) The State Government of West Bengal have prepared the scheme of Tista Barrage Project (Phase I), estimated to cost Rs. 69.72 crores. It was approved by the Planning Commission in May, 1975. This scheme, interolia, includes the construction of a canni taking off on the left bank from the Mahananda Barrage along with its distribution system to irrigate about 4 lakhs hectores ennually in West Dinajpur (including Itahar) and Malda Districts of West Bengal. This scheme is under execution and an expenditure of Rs. 14.43 crores has been incurred up to March, 1978. Several small schemes have been executed as Palliative measures. Permanent solution proposed to be achieved on implementation of Mahananda Phase II scheme which is under processing by State Government.

(c) The State Government have reported that the lends in the area are resinly agricultural and the majorify of the population poor. Out of a total population of 143 inkls, living in the area, almost 27 per cent belong to Scheduled Castes and about 10 per cept to Scheduled Tribes.

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- (d) Flood control is a State subject and following flood control schemes already taken up by the State Government are in different stages of execution:
 - (i) Pajol Flood Control Scheme;
 - (ii) Rajnagar Hasuar Beel Scheme;
 - (iii) Brimondal Beel Drainage Scheme; and
 - (iv) Goharna Beel Drainage Scheme.

The Stefa Government of West Bengal has also propared a scheme for construction of an embankment nlong the left bank of Mahananda (Barzoi Branch) to protect areas in West Blocks. These schemes are in addition to the irrigation activum mentloned in reply to part (b) of the question.

Cooperative Farms

- 7741. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IR-RIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) how many cooperative farms are functioning in the country; and
- (b) their details such as area of land, membership, financial viability etc.?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHAND PRATAF SINGH): (a) and (b). The required information is available in the Statitical Statements relating to the Cooperative Mecement in India Part.II (for non-credit societies) published by the Reserve Bank of India.

Sale of Standard Milk by Mother Bairy (Delhi) in areas not covered by DMS

7 4° SHRIK A RAJAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION he pleased to state

(a) whether whole mulk is sold by Mother Dairy (Delhi) in poly bags at the cost of Rs. 150 per nacket and

(b) if so whether standard milk will also be sold in poly bags in areas where there are no milk booths of DVS 1e in Laxmi Nagar and Shankai-Dist?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SERI SUBJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) There is no proposal of Mather Dairy to seil Standard sed. Milly in Polypacks at present Efforts are being made to sell whole milk in Poly packs ex Mother Dairy Booths loca ed at Geeta Colony through home delivery However response for home delivery service from the residents of Laymi Nagar and Shakkarpur is not very ecouraging for this type of in Le st precent.

Assistance to Orissa for minor and major ferrgation Projects

7743 SHRI D AWAT Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the ass stance proposed to be given to Orissa during the current financial year for the minor and major arriga tion schemes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH RARNALA) Central Assistance to States is given in the form of black loans and grants which is not related to any sector of development or specific project. The outlay however approved for major/medium and m nor artigation schemes for 1978 79 is Rs. 32 crotes and Rs. 1389 crores respectively

There is at present no proposal un der consideration to grant advance plan ass stance for major medium cr minor irrigation schemes to any State during 1972 70

Grievances of Students of Swami Sheaddhanand College

7714 DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT Will the Minuster of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE he pleased to state

(2) whether the police officers of Alipur police station entered Swamt Shraddhanand College premises with the permission of the Principal on 16th February and arrested 14 students after laths charge

(b) whether the students have start ed Dharna demanding inquiry by the Government and the Vice-Chancellor into the action of the police and the DTC and

(e) if so what action the Govern ment have taken to redress the grievances of the student, and release of the cases filed against the students?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUITTIRE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course

Creation of Posts in National Sects Corporation

7745 SHRI MAHI LAL

SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL SHRI RAJESHWAR SINGH SHRI KALYAN JAIN

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Ex Chairman No. tional Seeds Corporation had supposed a complete ban on creation of new posts and whether the Bureau of Pubhe Enterprises had also directed its chanagement for total ban on creation of new posts:

- (b) whether despite this, the Mana-ging-Director on the eve of his retirement in October, 1977, created a number of posts as per the powers under Article 96C of Articles of Association of NATIONAL SEEDS CORPURATION and without bringing them the notice of the Board of Directors:
- (c) whethe, there exist no recruitment rules for some of the said posts of higher managerial level and the persons appointed to these posts without sufficient qualification and have also not been assigned any extra responsibility commensurate to the posts; and
- (d) if so, action taken or being taken in this regard particularly when Corporation's existence is precarious as per the news report of 'Hindustan Times' dated 17th February, 1978?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House shortly.

रासायनिक उर्वरकों का श्रायात ग्रीर उनका मूल्य

- 7746. श्री हुकस देव नारायण सादय : क्या हु कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) विदेशों से कीन-कीन से रासा-यनिक उर्वरक ब्रायात किये जाते हैं और उनका किस दर से झायात किया जाता है और उन्हें देख में किस दर से वेचा जाता है; और
- (ख) देश में कीन-कीन से उर्दरकों का उदसहन होता है, उस पर उत्पादन-सागत कितनी प्राती है और उन्हें किस मूल्य पर वेचा जाता है?

कृषि और सिंबाई मंत्री (श्री सुरवीत सिंह बरनाता): (क) वर्ष 1977 के दौरान निन्नतिबित रसाबीनक उर्वरकों को उनके सम्मुख सिखी दरों पर पिनिन्न वेशों से प्रामात किया गवा वा :---

उर्वरकका नाम		प्रति मी०टन ग्रीस भारित कीमत रु०में (लगभग)	त खुदराकीमत (प्रतिमी०टन६०में)
1		2	3
1. यूरिया .		1163	: 1650 (11-10-77 तक) (3550 (11-10-77 से)
2. डी० ए० पी०		1490	2210
3. एम० स्रो० पी०		655	805
4. एम० झो० पी०		1124	1295

⁽व) देश में उत्पादित उर्वरकों का दरशहम विधिक्ष संवंदों में अवय ब्रवम है, जो पूंजीगत लागत, प्रमुख कच्नी सामग्री (कींक्टाक), विच्छ, क्रमगई गई पढ़िंह, स्थान, उत्पंथा हुई लागत इत्यादि पर निमंत्र है। तथापि, देश में तैयार हुए त्सायनिक उर्वरकों ती खुदरा कींगत की ब्यादि प्रमात प्रक्र विचला संतंत्र के ।

	Written Answers APRII	24, 1978	Written Answers \$
	বি	वरण	
	(न) सार्वाधक रूप से नियातिन प्रत्य	म बारद्रादनपुक्त उ	वरकाक⊩ कीमत ।
_	उत्पाद को नाम		गुदरा दीमत
		(হ৹ মনি ম	ति व्य
	व्स्वा		1550
	ग्रमानियम सन्केट		935
	केन्त्रियम अमर्शन्त्रम नाइट्रेट		1015
	(स) स्वरेसी कासकेटिक उनेररों की की	ন	
	कम्पनी का नाम	उत्पाद	वधिकतम खुदरा की मत
_			(ই০ মবি মী০ তৰ)
	ई० बाई० डी० ौरा	16-20-0	1700
	इन्नीर	18-9-0	1320
	गुनसान साम्य उनस्य बणस्ता, वरीहा	19-5~19, 5-	
			2120
	_	18-45-0	(2216 बुजरान से बाहर)
	बारामञ्ज उबंरह निमिटेड विशाखा	28-28-0	2340
	पानम	14-35-14	2230
		18-15 0	2120
	भारतीय दृपर, उबैरक सहकारी समि	नि, 10-26-26	1890
	काइला	12-32-16	2090
		22-22-11	2100
		24-24-0	2080
	मद्राम उवरङ नि॰	17-17-17	1810
		24-24-0	1950
		14-28-14	2045
	Street win	18-146-0	2210
	नुषारी कृषि रमाधन , गामा	28~28-0	2340
		19-19-19	2020
	उर्वरक तया रमायन ट्रावनशार	18-46-0	2210
	२१ पमा स्थापन द्वावनशार	16-20-0	1700
		20-20-0	1845
		28-28-6	2340
		17-1717	1810
	राष्ट्रीय रमायन तथा उवरक, ट्राध्वे	18-46-0	2210
		15-15-15	1520
	र्दामणी पेट्रा रमावत उद्योग निगम नि	20-20-0	1760
			1620
		18-46-0	2210

Σт

7747, SHRI G. PHUVARAHAN- Will the Minister of ACRICILIUME AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state how many Sugar Factories have been asked by Tamil Nadu Government for the past three years and how many of them have been given licences and how many of them have started function-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); Two applications for establishment of new sugar units were submitted by the Tamil Nadu State Sugar Corporation Ltd., out of which one has been granted industrial licence

Acriculture as Basic Industry HART

SHANKAR

7748. SHRI MAHAIE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION he pleased to state: (a) whether Government propose

- to declare agriculture as a basic industry; (b) whether Government also pro-
- pose to give right to the tiller for the rapid development of agriculture and extend liberal credit to the farmer at reasonable interest and in time: and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The present Government accords primacy to agriculture.

(b) and (c). The national policy is the conferment of ownership rights on tenants, and a large number of States have enacted legislations conferring such rights. In the other States. legislations provide for the security of tenure of tenants which consist primarily in the freedom from wilful ejectment by land-lords. As regards agriculturae credit, the policy of the Government is to increase progressively the coverage of institutional credit for agricultural development important steps taken in this direction are the building up of a viable and efficient multi-purpose primery cooperative society at the pase level strengthening the cooperative institutions in technical and managered competence and financial resources widening the coverage of membership. particularly of weaker sections exnanding the commercial banks branch network in rural areas, establishma regional rural banks and periodical review of the loaning policies and procedures to facilitate smoother flow of credit. Steps are also being taken to reduce the rate of interest charged by the institutional credit agencies. The scheme of differential rates of interest operated by commercial banks has been extended to cover the entire country Under this scheme, loans are available for certain priority groups, including small farmers, at 4 per cent rate of The Reserve Bank of India has provided a soft loan window with effect from 1st January 1978, to commercial banks to enable them to advance to small farmers short-term and medium-term loans of less 'han Rs. 2,500 at 11 per cent rate of interest. Similarly, for the cooperatives, the Reserve Bank of India has reduced int leading rate to 3 per cent below the Bank Rate for short-term loans and 21 per cent below the Bank Rate for medium-term loans. The Government of India have also announced withdrawal of the tax on interest so that the scheduled banks can pass on the benefit to the ultimate borrowers by war of reduction in rule of intrest.

बिहार के लिए सिबाई योजना

7749. थी ईश्वर चौधरी : इस कपि भीर सिवाई मंत्री यह बताने की कुप-करेंगे कि:

(क) बिहार म ऐसी विनर्ता निवार्ट योजनाएं चारम्य की जायेंगी जिन पर केटीय त्तरकार ने स्वीकृति देशी हैं।

3 12

प्तक लिए बान् वय के दौरान कितना राणि मनुर की गई है तथा प्रत्यक वे निए तितनो राणि मन्रकी गर्दहे और

ß٦

(ग) छडी पचवर्षीय योजना के लिए इतका ब्योरा क्या है और उन पर ग्रन्मानत

वितना राशि व्यय की जायगी [?]

कृषि और सिचाई मत्री (श्री स्रबीत सिंह बरनाला) (२) पहले का बाजनाया स लाई गई ८ बहुहेच्यीय/दृहत स्कीमै घौर 15 मध्यम स्वीया का धनमान याजनावधि में किया चयत दिया जा रहा है । इनके मति रिस्त पाचवी पश्चवर्णीय याजना के दौरात दितार में 5 वहन और 22 मध्यम नई साना नोस्वीतन क्या गया है और किया न्यवन के निए दाय में लिया गया है। सप्रैन 1977 म स्वारत 12 मध्यम निवार्ड स्वीमा

रारान नेवन 2 स्त्रीमों के लिए ही परिव्यय रा प्रस्ताव स्थित है। (स) 1978-19वे दीरान निर्माण-षान स्त्रीमा के लिए विहार सरकार, द्वारा प्रस्तावित परिवाद सलान निवरण में√दिया यया है।

में ने विहार भरकार ने 1978-79 के

(ग) छडा पद्मप्रीय यातना व स्वीरे रा समो विद्वार नरकार द्वारा स्रोतन रूप दिया

(लाख रुपये में) म्बीस का शास 1978-79 ने दौरान राज्य

πo द्वारा प्रस्ती-विन परिवास 3 9

क पाचवी योजना से पर्यंकी स्कीमें

। बहुरेहपीय (1) नाता वराज स्रोरपर्वी

600 00 (2) 和歌章 2500 00

(3) वागमना 300 00 र्र व−1 3400 00 2 बुहत स्कीमें

(1) पश्चिमी कामी नहर (2) राजपर नहर

800 00 200 00 (3) सान उच्च स्तर नहर 600 00

₹-2 1600 00

3 मध्यम स्कीमें

(1) न्क्नी जलागव 10 00

(2) उदरस्यान (3) मञ्ज्यकर

(4) पैमार दराज (5) वनहरना

(5) जोद ज तरशय

(४) बहानडवा

(9) রজনা

(१) भेजान जलाश्य

10 00 2 00

7 00 68 00

1 00

2 00

शना है ।

Written Answers	VAISAKHA 4	1900	(SAKA)	Written Answere

2

(15) वटाने जलाशय

3

3

20.00

20.00

85

2

(11) जलमार्थों का निर्माण

(10) सुन्दर

कुल: क⊸3 .	251 00	(16) मुराहिर जलासय 56.00
		(17) धनराज जनस्थय 90.00
हुल: क(1+2+3)	5251.00	(18) युध वा दूसरी सप्ताई
		स्कीम . 65.00
ख. पांचवीं योजना की नई स्व	ीमें	जोड़:ख−2 . 1242.00
 वृहत स्कीमें 		जोड़∶ख (1+2) . 2692.00
(1) दुर्गावती .	600.00	कुल जोड़: (क— ख) 7943.00
(2) वस्तार ,	200.00	
(3) अपर कोइल .	200.00	Facilities for Teaching Urdn in
(4) डकरानासा .	250.00	Educational institutions
(5) बटेस्बरस्थान .	200.00	7751. SHRI AHSAN JAFRI: WILL the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL
कुल: ख−। .	1450.00	WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
2. मध्यम स्कीमें		(a) whether the question of provid- ing adequate facilities for teaching
(1) सूरलगड् पम्प नहर	93.00	Urdu in educational institutions was discussed in the Chief Ministers' Con-
(2) गंगा पम्प नहर	29.00	ference held during March, 1978; and
(३) लोटिया जलाश्चय	1.00	(b) If so, the details thereof and the decisions taken thereon?
(4) गुमानी जलाशय	100.00	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
(5) सुगयाना जलाशय	50.00	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL
(6) परस जलागय	51.00	WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI- MATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKA-
(7) मसारिया जलाशय	5.00	TAKI): (a) and (b). A meeting of the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Madhya
(8) चिरगांद जलानय	90.00	Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
(9) कैस जलागय .	101.00	was held in New Delhi on 19 March 1978 under
(10) नक्ती जलाशय .	75.00	the Chairmanship of the Union Home Minister and the question
(11) पलना जलाभ्य	75.00	whether adequate facilities were being
(12) त्तरगरा जनामन	55.00	provided for teaching Urda in educa- tional institutions in these States was
(13) झरझरा जलागय	93.00	one of the items discussed in the meeting. It was explained that there was
(14) होराम जलानम	100.00	a feeling that not enough was being done regarding feaching of Urdu in

the educat onal unstitutions in Handispeaking States like Bhar Utlar Pradesh. Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. The Chaf Winsters stated that adequate facilities were a ala le in the r States for Jeaming Urdu and der the three-langua e formula

देश के तिए सामा पतवा स्रोर उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए विशयनमा प्रामीण पेय जन योजना

775⁹ श्रीराजद्र कुसार गर्मा क्या निर्माण श्रीर ग्रायान तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वास सदा गह बनाने वा छ्या करण कि

- (क) दश क कुल क्विने गांवा म 1978-79 मंपय जल उपलब्ध किए जाने का प्रस्तान है
- (ख) उत्तर पन्निक किल् इस वारे स क्या तथ्य निर्धारित किया यस है और
- (ग) चान विक्तीय वर्षम इस प्रशाबन के निष्ठ किनना गींग निष्ठत का गर्ने है ?

मिन्नीय और दासात तथा पूर्ण और दुर्गान मानी (भी विकारत बार) (स) पूर्ण मानी (भी विकारत बार) (स) प्री ए (स) मानी प्राथम हा तथा मानी प्राथम का प्राथम मानी प्रायम का प्राथम का प्रायम का प्रायम का मानी प्रायम का प्रायम का

(ए) राज्य नया मध राज्य श्रद्धा का गरनरार डाग्र 1978-79 मान वार्षित प्रधानमा न भरनगर प्राचान खाते य पेय जन पूर्वत किया जा भी मिर्मा त्यां रित की गई हा उम ने मिर्मिस्स पाल किसीय वस ने बीगन समस्या स्वत पालो के सम्बद्धार क्योंन्य वस्ति यालोश जस्त पूर्ण कार्यक्रम होत्य स्वत्य मान्या

त्वा भव राज्य क्षता (उद्यार प्रवण मनव) ने तिन्तत में व्यवस्था ना गई है। इस में दिन में व्यवस्था ना गई है। इस ने दाव योजना ने निया गानवार निभिया वा निवतन समी तहा दिना गया है। गान सरकार ने प्रामाच जनहीं है। याजना न निव्ह स्थनायाजना में दिनना गांवि ना निवतन दिना देवन ना पना दम मनवारय ना नहीं है।

चीनी मिलों की उत्सादन क्षमता और चानी

7753 थी राम विश्वत

ष्ट्रिय और सिचाई मदा यह दन्तन का इपा क्^रग कि (क) दश स इस समय कुल किसनी

- (१) दश से इस समय कुल तित्ताता वाना मित्र हु ग्रीर क्या कर तान वर्षों स वयकार उन को उत्पान्त श्रमता एव ए प्रदेत वर्षान वाला एक विवस्ण समा गण्ल गर रखा जमका ग्रीर
- (छ) बीता का प्रति हिलाप्राम एत्या दन नागत क्या है बीर क्या उत्पादन लागत प्रार उन पर उत्पाद बुला किया कर वृत्ती भाग कमीत्रन सादि सहित दिक्की मृत्य का पूरा विकल्पण नियान वाला एक विवास सम्रा पटल पर प्रश्ना जाता एक

रुवि मोर तियाई मनालय में राज्य मनी (श्री मानु प्रताप सिंह) (र) इस समय देश म 289 चाना फ़क्तिया स्थापिस टे

(लास मीटरो टन मे)

वर्ष (ग्रक्तूबर- सितम्बर)	स्यापित वा पित्र चीनी "त्यादन क्षमता	चीना का उत्पादन
1974-75	44 98	47 97
1975-76	47 77	42 64
1976-77	51 65	48 43

(ख) 1977-- 78 मीसम के दीरान. उत्पादन लायत अनुमानित भारतीय ग्रीसत लगभग 2.80 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम है । इस का ग्रनमानित व्योरी इस प्रकार है :~ रू*।* किलो राज्य कर समेन गर्जे की सामन 1.49 9 55

गर्ने से चीनी बनाने की सागत

लाभ

या भर्षात 2.23 2,20

पहली मार्च, 1978 से सेवी चीनी के **उपभोक्ता, खुदरा मृ**ल्य का व्यौरा इस प्रकार है :---

रु०/किलो निकासी लेबी मत्यों का श्रश्चिल भारत मारित शौसत

2. 11. 3 प्रक्रियत पर उत्पा-0.21

दम गल्क है॰ड लिंग तथा भाडा प्रभार

ग्राहि 0.22 कोह 2.39

Students in Mining School at Reonthar (Orissa)

SHRI GOVENDA MUNDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that students of Mining School Keonfing (Orissa) have gone on strike; and

(b) if so, their grievances in detail and wlat steps Government have taken to meet their demand?

THE MINISTEE OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes. Sir. Strike ended on 23rd

(b) A sintement is attached.

March 1978

Statement

0.19

Demands of Students

Action tal en by the Institute State Government

r. Exemption to diploma holders in mine The Board of mining Examination has approved Surveying on the same line as the holders

it and the matter is now under consideratoin of the Ministry of Labour,

of Diploma in Mine Engineering for the grant of Mine Surveying Certificate,

2. Provision to continue degree course in The question will arise only when there is a facility for mining degree education in the Mining after passing Diploma. State.

c. Double Diploma for all Branchey.

This descend connot be accepted in view of the proposal under the consideration of the State Beard of Technical Education for amalgamation of the existing three branches into one designated as 'Mining Engineering'.

91 .

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ŧ	Gas testing be attached	rerisheate with the	examples from	should	The matter Dhenbad, mondered	whi	been us th	referred e chairi	to the man, l	DGI NE,	is,

s. Foreman certificate in the DGMS through The Insulute has accented the demand.

the Principal

6 Appropriate jobs under the State Govern. The matter is under consideration of the State

3

phin of Departments like Lift Irrigation, Government

2 Post-delama practical training as well as For post-diploma practical training, the line

And the state of t He EMPDI. Gol. MEC etc.

that has taken up the matter with the Durc-torate of Training BOPT, Calcutta, and Regional Central Apprenticeship Adviser For vocational training the lititude is contacting the organ sations concerned

8 Replacement of Survey Paper II in 4th The quision does not ague in view of the pro-Secretar Delling Engineering Owner by postd amendment of the three existing bransome more marchanical Engineering Paper

posed amendment of the three existing bran-I modern type of Hydraulie feed dealing. The Institute is making efforts to obtain a except

r g be supplied to the matritute Supered to all the students during social onal. The State Conferencest has enhanced supered tran og period and to all the sindenes of

hand rat from the Director of Mines, Oresta. to Rs toof per month to students whose parents taronic from all sources does not

11 Supply of fams in the rooms in the houtel

exceed Rs 3000) per atnum This applies to training period as well and also to the students of all strangered This is being looked into by the Institute taking mto consideration of financial implication

12 More sanchen for study tour .

the bin Semester

. The matter is under consideration of the States Government

of the proposal

Poliution in Bethi

7765 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUP-TA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND

state

(d) if so what specific steps Goverhment propose to take to check the Same?

RPHABILITATION be pleased to (a) whether it is a fact that there as s lot of water and air pollution in Delha

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHEEL SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) There is some degree of water and air poliution in Delhi

(b) is it also a fact that industrial waste in Delhi is estimated at 6 million gallons a day, along with 200 million gallens of sewage

(b) Yes Sur (c) Yes Sig

(e) is it also a fact that Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking senerators and other big industries are also polluting ale, and

(d) The Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollytion is taking necessary steps under the "Water" (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, to ensure

river

Regarding air pollution, the "air frevention and Control of Pollution") RIII, 1978" has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 17th April, 1978. Pending the passage of the Bill through the Parliament, to combat the hazards caused by the smoke emitted by chimneys attached to furnaces installed by the industries, the Delhi Administration are taking necessary action as provided under the Bombay Smoke Nuisance Act, 1912, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi and Rules framed threunder.

The Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking is taking steps to improve the dust collection system and the bollers of the Indraprastia Power Station so, as to reduce the emission of fly-ash through the Chimneys to an approved standard.

देवरिया स्थित गना अनुसन्धान संस्थान को भारतीय कृषि प्रवृत्तेद्यान परिषक् के प्रधीन कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान के क्या में सहस्तान

7756 श्री उध्रसेन क्या कृषि और सिनाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उन्हें बरतीलो,देवरिया (उत्तर प्रदेव) स्थित गना अनुसन्धान संस्थान को मारतीय कृषि अनुताधान परिषद् के अधीन कृषि अनुसन्धान संस्थान में बदलने का मुलाव प्राप्त इता है ! और

(छ) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है ? कृषि श्रोर सिवाई मंत्री (श्री बुरजीत सिंहर स्ताता): (क) जी नहीं, जीमाता । सिंहर स्ताता): (क) जी नहीं, जीमाता । सिंहर मंत्रा कर मुत्तकान संस्थान जे जारतीय कृषि अनुस्थान संस्थान में वस्तने का सभी तक कोई सुधान प्राप्त मंत्री इसा है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

Production of Foodgrains

7757. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to

- state;

 (a) what is the estimated production of foodgrains in each of the States and Union Territories of India
- during the current year; and

 (b) what are the requirements for
- consumption of foodgrains each of the States and Union Territories of India?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Final estimates of production of foodgrains for the year 1077-78 are expected to become available after the close of the agricultural year exsome time in Juby-August, 1978. 1094ever, according to present indications the jotal production of positions in most of the States is expected to be briber to 1877-78 hou in 1976-77.

(b) Requirements of foodgrains depend on a number of factors such as good of the availability of substitutionly food stuffs like fruits and vegedation, milk and milk products, their growth in spendidon, covered to the substitution of the substitu

95

New strategy on agriculture during VI Plan

7758 SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to -tate

- (a) whether it is a fact that Plannung Commission has allotted more funds for farming during the current year and also new planning strategy for the Sixth Plan for the Agriculture 15 being considered.
 - (b) if so the funds allotted during the current year for the purpose and
 - (c) the details of the new planning strategy for agriculture during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) to (c) For 1978 79 the Planning Co. mmission have allotted a higher out lay of Rs 1754 crores for agriculture and ailted sectors as compared to Rs 1264 crotes during the previous year The main thrust of the agri cultural strategy envisaged in the Draft Five Year Plan (1978-83) would be to expand the area under irrigation and to develop eropping patterns and agricultural practices which optimise the use of land and water resources Detailed agricultu ral plans would need to be drawn up by regions and sub regions based on the full exploitation of water resour tes in the command areas of irriga tion projects and on the principles of Nater conservation and management in rainfed areas. The Plan would also provide for massive investment in expanding the rural infrastructure covering not only irrigation and sup P) of seeds and fertilizers but also expansion of cred t storage and mar keting. It is also proposed to push forward the in plementation of land re distribution programme, and schemes for consolidation of holdings and to regulate the growth of farm mechanisation to ensure maximum labour use consistent with optimum land and water utilisation Efforts would also be made to achieve am proved productivity and employment intensity through the development of animal husbandry, horticulture forestry and fisheries where the scope for expansion to aven higher

Central Cattle Breeding Farm in Orissa

SHRI GANANATH PRA-DHAN Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up any new Central cattle breeding farms in the State of Orissa,
 - (b) if so the details thereof, and
- (c) the steps so far taken by Government to improve the condition of the existing two Central Cattle Breeding farms at Chiplima (Sambalpur) and Sunabeda (Koraput)?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) No Str

- (b) Not applicable
- (c) Steps have been taken to develop more land for cultivation create irrigation facilities follow crop rota tions and to procure additional and mals to build up the foundation herd Construction of buildings in a phase programme and recru tment of essen tial staff as required has been under taken

Step, are being taken to improve health cover also

7760. SHRI D. D. DESAI; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government agree with the view expressed by Dr. J. S. Kanwar, Associate Director of International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics that India will need at least two and half times more coarse grains by the end of this century; and
- (b) if so, what steps are being taken to increase the coarse grain production particularly in view of the very poor growth rate of coarse grains output in the last one decade?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) The Government are not aware of the methodology adopted by Dr. J. S. Kanwar in arriving at the likely demand of coarse-grains by the end of this century. The demand for coarsegrains for human consumption is very much plastic depending upon availability of rice and wheat, their comparative prices, levels of income, population growth, extent of urbanisation, etc. In view of this, it is difficult to make a precise estimate of the overall requirements of coarse-grains in the country by the end of this century.

(b) The steps being taken to increase the production of coarse grains in the country include: (i) increasing the coverage under high-yelding varieties/hybride/composites of jower, bajrs, makie, and ragi; (ii) improved monagement practice; including conservation of soil and motiture and adoption of other dry farming techniques on a large scale; (iii) integrated to the conservation of the dry farming techniques on a large scale; (iii) integrated to the conservation of the dry farming techniques of similar maturity period are being suggested to be cultivated in large compact areas within

a short-time so as to achieve synchronous flowering and avoid pest build un; (iv) training of extension workers and farmers in the latest production technology developed by the agricultural universities and research institutes; (v) adequate and timely supply of all inputs including credit; (vi) acceleration of the supporting programmes like the scheme of minikit demonstrations: and (vis) intensification of research efforts to improve the yield potential of coarse grains and to incorporate built-in resistance to disposes and insert nests and also drought tolerance.

Seminar on "Wheat Consumers need"

7761. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

 (a) details of the discussions held in Delhi recently in a Seminar on "Wheat consumers needs";

(b) whether the question of enforced price discipline to be observed by flour Mills to bring down the prices of food products was discussed in the Seminar; and

(c) if so, outcome thereof and his reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINCH): (a) In the Seminer held on 29th and 30th March, 1978 geveral papers were presented and discussed under four different technical sessions:—

- I. Consumer Reactions.
- Programmes for Producing and Marketing Quality Wheat Variety-wise in the Next Ten Years.
- Handling and Storability of Wheat and Wheat Products in Relation to Maintenance of Buffer Reserves.

4 Potential for Wheat Consumption an the Indian Sub-Continent

The Seminar has made a number of recommendations in regard to increas ing the yield of different varieties of wheat optimum utilisation of wheat grain storage creation of facilities for bulk handling and transport of wheat crams, adoption of improved and modern techniques for production of di fferent milled products etc

(b) and (c) According to information available with the Government the question of enforced price discipline to be observed by flour mills to bring down the prices of food products does not appear to have been specifically discussed in the Seminar

Unkten of the Common portion of DDA Flats

7762 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MAI-HOTRA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether any complaints have been received by him from the Agencies formed for the purpose of looking after common portions of DDA flats in Delh, about non payment of agencies dues by the allottees
- (b) what action can Government take to realise agencies dues:
- (c) whether any such action has been taken against any allottee.

(d) the not, whether Groverment propose to take such action and

(e) are the agencies discharging their functions satisfactorily?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) The Delta Development Authority has reported that it has received some such complaints.

- (b) hotices can be issued by the nDA to the defaulting members and these dues can be recovered as arrears or land revenue
- (c) The Pelhi Development Author rity has reported that it has issued letters to allottees in Janakour: Lawrence Road etc.
 - (d) Does not arise
- (e) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that most of the registered agencies are not discharge ing their functions relating to maintenance of common portions satisfacterily

Request of skimmed Milk Powder from Karnataka

TIES SHELL MALLANNA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Karnataka has asked the Centre to immediately supply skimmed milk powder,

(b) if so, the details regarding the demand for akimmed milk nowder made by the State and

(c) the reaction of Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) Yes, Sir

(b) The Directorate of Animal Hus bandry and Veterinary Services Karnataka had asked for supply of 130 toppes of skimmed milk powder for the Government Dames at Dharwad Gulbarga, Belgaum Mangalore and Shimoga for the period 15th Febru ary 1978 to 15th July 1978

The Director Eangalore Dairy has also asked for supply of 800 tonney of skimmed milk powder during 1978-79

(c) As against the demand of 180 tonnes, a quantity of 50 tonnes or skimmed milk powder for the year 1977-78 has been rolessed to the Discretionate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Karnataka, and the rolesse of the balance quantity of 130 tonnes of skimmed milk powder during 1978-78 is under consideration.

TOT

130 tonnes of skimmed milk powder during 1978-78 is under consideration. The request for release of 800 tonnes of skimmed milk powder to the Bangalore Dairy during 1978-79 is

विहार में कालेजों को प्रनुदान

under consideration

7764 औ विनायक प्रसाद यादव : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण ग्रौर संस्कृति

प्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण धार सस्कृति संजीयहबताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बिहार राज्य में घहरसा जिल में सहाता कालेज सहरता, पी0 एस0 एस0 कालेज, मुर्गल, टी0 पी0 कालेज, मार्गिया, मिर्गली कालेज निर्में को धलन-पत्ना कालेज की इसारत के निर्माण एवं होस्टल के निर्माण के लिये जुल कितनी पांचि के प्रमुचान दिये गये और इसारत के निर्माण पर कितता काम पुरा हो चुका है और इसारत क्ष्मुवान भी केंद्र रादि की सदास्त्री क्ष्मुवान भी

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याच और संस्कृति मंत्री (बार प्रतार मन्द्र चन्द्र): विश्वविद्यालय अनुसान आयोग द्वारो गई सूचना के प्रतमार सम्बन्धित कालेजों की दिये गये अनुसान तथा उन के निर्माण की प्रयत्ति इस प्रकार है:—

कालोज की नाम	परियोजना	दिया स्था ग्रनुदान	निर्माण की प्रगति तथा श्रेप राज्ञि जारी करने सम्बन्धी स्थिति
1	2	3	4
 सहरसा कालेज, 	विज्ञान प्रयोग-	₹° 50,000	जनवरी, 1978 सक 90369.

 वी० एस० एस० (क) पुरुषों कालेज, सर्पांत छात्रावास कर दी खायेगी।

76,400 निर्माण कार्य पूरा हो चुनन है कीर कोई श्रुपान देव महीं है।

103 Written	Answers API	RIL 24 1978	Written Answers 10.
1	2	3	4
	(ख) विद्वाव प्रयोगशाला	2,93,000	हेन्द्रीय ब्लाव का मृतत पूरा हो गया है। प्रमुद्धान के हुरप्योग नी विकासके प्राप्ते हे गरण, कितनों जान हो पही है, 85,600 /- रु वा केप प्रमुद्धान रोज निया गया है।
3 टी॰ पी॰ काले साधीपुर	স, (ক) বিবাদে আহ	1,05,000	तिकांण रार्व के पूरा हीने की भूतना प्रान्त हुई है 1 5,170/-२० का श्रेप श्रनुदान समापन प्रमाण पत की प्रान्ति पर जारी कर दिया जायेगा।
Series	(অ) যিমক তারেবার	85,000	भूतल पूरा हा नया है है गई 1977 से कोई अपित रिवार्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है है 8,696/- र० का श्रेप व्युव्यत्र व्यापे की प्रकृति रिवोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर जारी कर दिया बावेगा।
4 निर्मेती वालेज निर्मेती	, पुरुष छावाबास	70,000	क्यारी, 1977 में मुक्ति किया गया पा कि निर्माण नार्ये द्वरा होने काला है। तब से कोई प्रशति रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। सेष् प्रशित 25 92 हैं को कि प्रशति रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने, पर प्रधा की जोरेगी।

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Ouota of Government Reserved Accommodation for S.Cs and S.Ts.

7765. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Directorate of Estates have provided reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes together to the extent of 10 per cent in Type I accommodation in which all Group D employees are covered, 19 per cent in Type II in which group C and D employees are covered and 5 per cent Type III accommodation in which mostly Group C employees are covered; and
- (b) if so, what purpose the Government have served by introducing these reservations in allotment of Government accommodation and whether there is any proposal to raise the above percentage of reservation?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); (a) 10 per cent of the clear vacancies in Types I and II and 5 ner cent of the clear vacancies in Types III and IV are reserved for allotment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees. Besides. they are also considered from the geperal quota in their turn if they so desire

(b) The reservation has been made additional facilities to the to give Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees, There is no proposal to raise the above percentages.

Enhanced Stipend for Hindi Training **Facilities**

7766. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government has asked the Central Government to give enhanced stinend Hindi training facilities:

- (b) the attitude of the Central Government about the request: and
- (c) the total sum spent now in Kerala on the above per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI BENIJKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI) · (a) Yes. Sir.

- (b) In view of the likely repercussions elsewhere, it is not possible to agree to this proposal of the State Government
- (c) The following grants have been canctioned to the Government of Kerela under the scheme during the

Fifth Five Year Plan; 1974-75 .. Rs. 2,00 lakh

1977-78 .. Rs. 2.00 lakh

Bengali Medium Higher Secondary School in Chittaranian Park, New Delhi

1975-76 .. Rs. 18,000

1976-77 .. Rs. 80,000

7767, SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Hindi Medium Higher Secondary School has been set up for the Bengalees in the Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi, former EBIDP Colony;

- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether Government are considering any proposal for setting up Bengali Medium Primary and Secondary Schools in Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi; and
- (d) if so, details thereof and sititude of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTEN OF STATE IN THE MINISTEN OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WEIFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIVART) BETUVAK DEVI BARKATAKI) (A) No Hands medium Higher Secondary School has best up by Delhi hadmanistation in Chittangian Park New Delh. The Government Co-Educational Middle School Innertoning in the Dealty produce the Chitago of the C

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) The existing Govern mont to Sduratenal Middle School is proposed to be ungraded to Secondary level in the great academic sexsion. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi which is responsible for setting un Primary schools in the Union Teeritory is already running one Engals reschar? Primary School in that locality.

Compensation to States on Introduction of Probabilion

7768 SHRI DURGA CHAND DR RAMJI SINGH

Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments have asked the Central Government for compensation in respect of introducing prohibition in their respective States

(b) if so the details received from each State in this respect,

(c) what are the figures of loss of revenue given by the States as a result of introduction of prohibition, and

(d) to what extent each State would be compensated on this account? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN) (a) Some State Governments have asked for compensation on account of introduction of prohibition in their States

(b) and (c) Details of loss of revenue have been furnished by three State Governments are as follows

Estimated loss for 1978 79

Ribar 7 30 crores
Tamil Nadu 140 00 crores
Uttar Pradesh 20 00 crores

(d) The Centre expects to compensate the State to 150 per cent of the established loss of except received from 1978 75, trealing the actual except received from 1978 75, trealing the actual execute revenue of 1977 78 as the base excite revenue or 1977 78 as the base This will not include possible increases which may have occurred in excite revenue could on dorroement execute revenue.

Setting up of National Research Centre of ICAR

7769 SHRI JANARDHANA POO-JARY Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal with ICAR to set up National Research Centres in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) Yes, Sur

(b) Following are the ten National Research Centres which are proposed to be set-up during the Medium Term Plan (1978-83), details of which are heing worked out-

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- I. National Centre for Groundnut Research
- 2. National Centre for Rapeseed-Mustard Research
- 3. National Centre for Sunflower and Safflower Research
- 4. National Centre for Sessamum Research
- 5. National Centre for Pigeon Pea and Gram Research
- 6. National Centre for Biofertilization Research
- 7. National Centre for Research on Photosynthesis
- 8. National Research Centre for Animal Genetics
- 9. National Research Centre for Animal Nutrition
- 10. National Centre for Research on Solar Energy.

Steps to Improve Education in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

7770. SHRI R. R. PATEL; Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by Government to improve the education system in Dadra and Nagar Haveli;
- (b) whether Government are aware that the educational institutions in Dadra and Nagar Haveli are not functioning properly;
- (c) whether any inspection has been made in this respect; and
- (d) if so, the decision taken by the Government to improve the education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI): (a) The schools in the Union Territory function according to

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the pattern followed in the neighbour ing State of Gujarat. The supervision of the 166 schools at pre-Primary, Primary, High and Higher Secondary levels is ensured according to prescribed criteria. Steps have been taken to improve enrolment at Primary stage by opening schools within a walking distance of 1.5 KM, and incentives are provided to children belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and economically backward classes in the form of free education upto Higher Secondary level. free supply of text-books, note-books, uniforms and mid-day meals. Hostel facilities, including free boarding and lodging, are provided to Adivasi children. Examination reforms have been introduced at Primary level, Facilities for training in vocational have been provided. Untrained teachers are being sent for training. The present extent of literacy is estimated at 29.86 per cent as against 14.97 per cent in 1971.

(b) No such complaints have come to notice.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

राज्यों में रुगण चीनी मिलें

- 7771. श्री गंगा भवत सिंह : श्या कवि ग्रीर सिचाई मंत्री यह वताने की क्रमा करेंगे fs:
- (क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश, विहार ग्रीर महाराष्ट्र की अनेक चीनी मिलें श्राधनिक मजीनों के समाव में रुग्य है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, महाराष्ट्र तथा धन्य राज्यों में रुग्ण चीनी भिनों की पयक पथवः-संख्या क्या है:
- (ग) सरकारी, गैर-सरकारी श्रीर सहकारिता क्षेत्रों में उनकी पुथक-मृषक संस्था क्या है: और
- (घ) उन्हें उत्पादन करने लायन बनाये रखने के लिये सरकार बगा कार्यवाही कर

रही है सौर दश ऐसी मिनो ना सपने निवंत्रण में लेने का कार्देशस्थाय सरकार ने विवासधीन है ?

कृषि भीर सिलाई मस्तत्व में राज्य सभी (श्री सातृ प्रतार मिंह) (ता वे (त) राज्य सरकारों से स्वता इस्टडों की जा रहा है और प्राप्त हार्न पर सला ने पटत पर जन दी जाएंगे।

(प) सरकार ने प्रवित्त स्वव भीतों मेडिकों कार्या प्रवासित रास्ता की भीतों मेडिकों का साप्तिनीक्षण तुर्वित्तक भीर गास माप्त दिन्तान तरन ने जिसे क्वा देने की वृत्ते मुक्ता कार्य वादनों हुम्म की हैं यह बाजना प्रास्ताव बीरातीत्व दिन निष्य द्वारा प्यादी वार्यों है हम्म प्रवित्ती दिन विषय तेने ना नार्य मापान प्रवास प्रशे है निक सर्विधित राज्य स्वतार में प्राप्त प्रवृद्धा प्र प्रवास मापाने ने सुन्तान क पायार प्रा

Difficulties being faced by Sugar Mills due to Non-Lifting of Molasses

7772 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL Will the Munufer of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be
pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the difficulties being faced by Sugar Mills due to suspension of hiting of molasses on account of closure of a number of distillenes in Maharaghira, and

(b) If so, what action has been taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to help such sugar mills to avoid any hold up in the removal of molastes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTIVE MAD IRRIGATION (SHEE BEAUTIES AND IRRIGATION (C) In view of the second production of melaster during the current Pear Covernment are taking necessary steps to more undiasees to defict States and reference for expense.

Irrigation Projects in Progress in Karnataka

1773 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND INRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of irrigation projects major and medium, in progress in Karnataka State.

(b) whether there is any delay in their execution due to paucity of funds, and

ic) if so, action proposed to be taken by the Government of India to provide the required funds and speed on the execution of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SIRI) SURJIT SURGH BARNALA) (a) There are at present 7 major and 23 medium stragation, ashemes under execution in Karnataba. In addition, 9 major and 11 medium irrigation exhemes, which are not yet approved, are also under execution in the State.

(b) and (c) Tall 1974-75 the progress of works on certain propects was abow due to poucity of rands (NowPer, 2006-6 1974-75 leafer outlays have been provided for major and medium arrigation sector of Karnataka Siaks to enture speedy completion of the projects. The outlass on this sector since 1973-75 have been as under—

Year	Rs crores
	acs creater
1974-75	22 52
1975-76	28 45
1976-77	48 81
1977-78 (anticipated)	61 89
1978-79 (Plan provision	68.08*

*In addition, the State Government have provided Bs 23.00 crores for unapproved schemes of Cauvery basin under Non Plan.

The advance Plan assistance was also provided by the Government of India to the State for accelerating the progress of works on certain selected irrigation projects. The assistance given was Rs. 2.15 crores, Rs. 3.55 crores and Rs. 6.14 crores during the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 respectively.

National Library, Calcutta

7774. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Library, Calcutta is suffering from elementous difficulties in the matter of space shortage, scarcity of funds, inadequate staff, disappearance of books, an atmosphere of tension among the staff; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to give a new identity to this magnificent institution?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER); (a) and (b). The budget of the National Library has been increased from Rs. 42,04,300 in 1973-74 to Rs. 85,25,000 in 1978-79. The sanctioned staff strength during the same period has been increased from 603 nosts to 767 posts. A proposal to construct a second annexe building to provide additional floor space is under active consideration. The Government has not received any report about disappearance of books or of any tension among the staff. It is not known what is the change in identity of the National Library the Hon'ble Member is contemplating, as no change is envisaged by Government,

Setting up Goat Research Institute

7775, SHRI M. RAMGOPAL RED-DY; Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Government propose to set up goat research institute in the country; and (b) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken by the Government and the proposed location of the institute?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURB AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This proposal is being worked out for establishment of the Institute in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

In the meantime, a Task Force has been set up by the Council to formulate the detailed proposals for the Institute. On the recommendation of the Task Force, contained in its interim report, tentatively Makhdoom near Mathum has been selected as the sile for the location of the Institute.

Representation of Students in Senato

7776, SHRI BHAGAT RAM; Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO-CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state-

(a) whether he has received a resolution passed by the Punjab University Senate in connection with the amendment to represent the students in the Senate;

(b) whether he has accepted it;

(c) when a Bill for this purpose will be introduced; and

(d) whether it is intended to extend it to the other Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTUREE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) While Government have not received any resolution passed by the Senste of the Punjah University in this regard, the Vice-Chanceller had intimated that he had given an assurance in the meeting of the Senste of 23rd March, 1975 that

students would be given tepresentation on the Smate when necessary amendments in the University Act are carried out

- (b) and (c) A Committee consist ing of representatives of the Governments of Punjab and Haryana and of the University Grants Commission has been formed to look into various provisions of the Punjab University Act and suggest amendments thereto, to meet the present day needs Thas Committee will also consider the question of providing students repreentation on the University bodies
- (d) The Gajendragadkar Committee on Governance of Universities had recommended that students represents toon may be provided on the Senate/
 Court and Aeademic Council of the Universities. The recommendations of this Committee had been utunated to the State Governments for necessary action. Provision for this has already been made in the Acts of zeveral

Output from Hybrid Bajra No 1

7777 SHRI G S REDDI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Hybrid Bajra No I released in 1964 65 has ceased to give larger output,
 - (b) if so, whether any new hybrid hairs variety has been developed to increase bairs yields, and

(c) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARRALA) (a) Yes, Sir, Hibrid Bajin No 1 released is 1961 58 has cassed to give larger curput because it has become guscep tible to downy mildew (Green ear) and erget diseases of bajin.

(b) New high yielding and downy mildow tolerant barra hybrid like BJ 104, BK 500-230 and PHB 14 havebeen released for cultivation With the availability of hybrids possessing renotance to downy ruiden, the production of the boyne can be expected to increase Ergot continues to be a problem and intensive research on its country is in progress.

(e) Question does not arise

Student Union in Universities and Colleges

7779 SHRI CHITTA BASU WIN Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleasrd to Holp

- (a) whether Government nave since decided to make membership of the students. Union in the Universitiesand colleges optional and
- (b) if so the follow up actions in this regard*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE IDE PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER) (2) No. Su

(b) Does not ague

बिहार,युजरात बीरमध्य प्रदेशमे सिचाई को क्या प्रतिशतना

7780 भी बोरेन्द्र बसाद ' नदा कृषि' भौर सिचाई मत्री यह बताने की कृषा क्रीसे कि

- (क्) देवा इस समय कुल द्विप योग्य मूमि का 30 प्रतिज्ञत ही सिविद क्षेत्र है ;
- (स्र) क्या अन्य राज्यो वी तुलना में बिहार, युजरात सीर मध्य प्रदेश जैने राज्यो। में निवित पूर्मि की प्रतिवतना जय है, धीर

(ग) क्या सिनाई सुविधा के मामले में इन तीन राज्यों को प्रत्य राज्यों के साल्य राज्यों के साल्य राज्यों को साल्य सान के सिल्य राज्या का मिनार विचाराधीन विचाई योजनाम्मों को लागू करने धीर मध्यार को की तवा छीटी सिचाई योजनाम्मों के तिल्य क्षा सार्थीहत करने में प्राथमिकता वेन का है ?

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंदु वरनासा): (क) 1977-78 अन्त तक नृहद, मध्यम और तमु सिंचाई कार्यों के जरिए सुजित की गई सिचाई शक-यता कृषिगत क्षेत्र की 29.1 प्रतिज्ञत है।

(व) गुजरात और मध्य प्रदेश दोनों राज्यों में कृषिमत क्षेत्र की तुक्ता में 1997— 78 तक सृजित की गई प्रिवाई-व्यवस्था की प्रतिवदता राष्ट्रीय क्षीतत से कम है। परन्तु, विद्वार के मामते में सृष्टित की गई सिवाई सक्यता राज्य में कृषिमत केत्र की 39 प्रतिवात है।

(ग) विचाई एक राज्य निषय है सीर विचाई परियोजनाओं का विद्यानीयण सरकारी द्वारा किया जाता है। राज्यों को केटीय सहायता व्यास क्याँ और सन् दानों के रूप में दी जाती है और यह कसी विकाद विकास क्षेत्र स्ववा परियोजना सं संविध्य तार्थे होती।

निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाश्रों से बीध्य ताम प्राप्त करने के जियं उन के शीध्य क्रियान्त्रयन को प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है और जिन राज्यों में कन सिचाई मुविधाएं हैं उन की वार्षिक मौजनाश्रों में जैंबे परिजय को व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

Foodgrain Stornge in Miral, Maharashira with World Bank Credit 7781. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOT-KHINDE: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have selected Mirai city, Maharashtra State, as one of the locations wherethe grain storage capacity is proposed to be augmented or built with the World Bank Credit;

- (b) if so, the capacity for storage proposed to be augmented or built;
- (c) the estimated cost of the same;and(d) the time by which the scheme
- is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); (g) Yes, Sir.

(b) 50,000 tonnes capacity.

(c) The estimated cost of construction of godown including provision for railway siding is Rs. 1.85 crores.

(d) It is expected that the entire project at Miraj would be completed by the middle of 1979-80, if the possession of site is handed over by the Maharashtra Government immediately.

Subernarekha Project

7783, SHRI SAMAR GUHA: SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL;

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3541 on 12th December, 1977 regarding resumption of work on Subermarekha Flood Control Project and state:

(a) whether the scheme of flood control Project for the river "Subarnarekha" for the benefit of control of frequent floods in the States of Orissa and West Bengal are pending before the Government for years;

(b) if so, the reasons for unusual delay in implementation of the Project; and APRIL 24, 1978

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(c) when the Project is going to be final-sed and the lates' steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (2) to (c) It was stated in reply to Un starred Question No. 3541 answered on 17th December 1977 that the revised «cheme for construction of em bankments on either bank of Subarna rekha river in Orissa has not been received at the Centre and also the West Bengal Government has vet to furnish a report on the flood routing studies to determine the effect of the proposed embankments on the railway bridge in the absence of flood modera tion from the "orage proposed to be provided for chandil reservoi, and sections on the embankment in their territory These have not yet been received from both Oris, a and West Bengal

As regards the Subaranarcha Mil lipuppe Propect of Bins clearance of the Project will be considered after an agreement is readed where ween the concerned States namely ween the concerned States namely share Oviss and West Pengal. Though an Agreement has been reached bet ween Bihar and Orisss, the Agreement between Bihar and Orisss, the Agreement to be finallar.

Death of Junior Stenographer in DDA

7784. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN WIL the Minister of WORKS AND ROUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 114 on 13th June 197 regarding death of Shri Kamal Kant Chadha Jr Stene of DDA and state Chadha Jr Stene of DDA and state

(a) whether the enquiry into the death of Shri Kamal Kant Chadha, Jr S ero of DDA has been completed and report has been received by the Government (b) what were the circumstances under which Shri Kamal Kant Chadha was driven to end his life

(c) whether in the light of the enquiry Government have reviewed the rules and regulations governing relief on transfer/resignation have been reviewed and

(d) whether Government propose to review the procedure obtaining in this regard in all departments so as to prevent such fatalities?
THE "UNISTER OF WORKS AND

HOUSING AND SUPPLA AND RE-HABELITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAAHT) (a) and (b) Inquest proceeding, into the circumstances of the death were conducted by the Police According to the inquest report the stenographer committed ou cide due to frustration.

(c) and (d) No such review is con templated.

Report on Survey of Fishing Harbour on Orissa Coast

7 85 SHRI PADMACHARAN SA-MANTASINHERA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGA-TION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that fishing Harbours on Orissa coast were surveyed by F.A.O team in 1970 and by U \ D P team in 1976

(b) if so when Government received these reports and details thereof and

(c) when the project if any is likely to be worked out and what is the present position?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a)

(b) The reports in respect of fishing harbours at Dhamra and Naugar were received in April 1972 and in December, 1976 respectively. The harbour at Naugar is estimated to cost Rs. 66 lakhs for accommodating 40 fishing vessels of 12 metres in size. The main components of the harbour are construction of wharf, auction hall roads, water supply and buildings

The fishing harbour at Dhamra is designed to accommodate 50 vessels of 15 metre in size. The project was originally approved by the Government of India for Rs. 56 lakhs in May. 1975 which was revised in December, 1976 to Rs. 69 lakhs. The main comconstruction of wharf dredging, slipway, roads, water supnly and buildings.

(c) The project details have already been worked out. The harbour at Dhamra was sanctioned by the Government of India and the work is almost completed. The proposal in res-

St No nect of fishing harbour at Naugar is under examination in consultation with the State Government

Accommodation alletted to Semi Govt. Organisations at Concessional Rates

7786. SHRI H. L. PATWARY:

SHRI RAM KANWAR BERWA.

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state a list of houses, apartments and offices allowed to semi-Government, social and other associations like Bharat Sevak Samat INTUC etc. and to individuals like retired judges and Ministers, Ex-Ministers etc. free or at concessional rent and if so, where and at what rates?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); A Statement is attached.

Statement

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). o.	Name of the individuals/ Semi-Govt./Social Asso- cition etc.	Particulars of accommoda- tion with type	Element of rent charged	Remarks.

- Crescent FR-45-B with DO 1 Smt. Indira Gandhi, Ex- 12-Willingdon (T-VII) P.M.
- 2 Mrs. K. D. Chattopadhyay 20-Ganning Lane (T-VII) FR-ts-A
- CH/56, Wellesely Road (T- FR-45-A VI) 9 K. G. Vaidya .
- Retd. CII/40, Shahjahan Road FR-45-A 4 G. Shivaramamurti.
- Dir. of National Museum 103. Rabindra Nagar (T- FR-45-B with DC Smt, Leelavati Laxman, Social Worker
- 16-Dr. Rajindra Prasad FR-45-A less 25% rehate. From 1-5-76 6 Mahavir Tyagi, Ex-MP Road. under FR-45-B with DC.
- 7 Dr. Nilay Chowdhury, Cha- 76-Lodi Estates (T-VII) . FR-45-A irman, Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Poliution.

SI Name of the individuals/ No Semi-Govt/Soc al Associa t on etc	Particulars of accompanda tion with type	Element of sent charged	Remarks
8 Commun cations Centre of Indis	AB-15 Tilak Marg (T VII)	FR 45 A	
9 Society for Rehabilitation	29 C MRS Rd (TV)		
of plays cally hand capped and mentally retarded	33 C Do		
backward	35 C Do }	FR-45 A	
	37 C Do		
	59 C Do		
to Janaharlal Nehra Univer	N A A Complex	FR 45 A	
r: Lady Irwm College Edu cation Institution	5 Sikandra Rd. (Requisi tooped Bldg.)	FR 45 B	
12 Fegun Zakır Hussanı	2 Mot Lal Achru Flace (T VIM)	10° of pent on	
13 Begum Ab da Ahmad	19 Akbar Rd (TVIII)	Do.	
14 Sept Lal ta Shastri	: Moti Lal Nehru Place (Type VIII)	Do	
15 Sout L N Masta	4 Anshna Menon Marg (T VIII)	; Da	
16 Sust Jawant Sugh	CII/38 Dr Zaku Huwa Marg (TVI)	FR 45 A	
17 Smt Kumarsmangalam	C-I 6 Humayus Rd (T VI)	Do	
18 Smt Zohra Ansara	D II/100 Rabindra Ngr (T V)	. Do	
19 Smt P tumbar Pant	D 1/109 Rabindra Ngr (T V)	Do	
20 Smt Savstars Agnilhote	rg8 Rouse Avenue (TV)	Nopunal Rent	
21 Smt Mary A Joseph	C 11/93 Lod: Colony (T 1	FR 45 A	
22 Smt RF Makmood	2 Mahadev Rd (T VI)	Do	
23 AC Guha	5 Gurudwara Rakab Ca Road	nj Do	
21 CD Pande/	61 Bharts Nagar	Do	
25 M L Dwweds	¹³ (I F) College B	ld Do	
26 JCM	g Ashola Rd (T VIII)	D ₀	
27 Manto Road Club	2 D Ketla Rd (TV)	Do .	
a ³ Central Secreturat Club	7 D to 10-D Park La	ne Do	

¥25	Written Answers	V.	AISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAK	A) Written Answ	ers 126
Sl. TVo.	Name of the Individu Semi-Govt./Social A clation etc.	12]s/ 1350-	Particulars of accommoda- tion with type	Element of rent char- ged	Remarks
29	Shahjahan Rd. Club	٠.	D-H/21 Shabjohan Rd. (T- V)	F.R45-A	
.30	Kaka Ngr.Residents'		D-II/9, Kaka Ngr. (T-V)	Do.	

Association.

Cooperative Stores 29, NV Mod Rank (T-IV),
11-12, Dian Spr. (T-IV),
11-12, Dian Spr. (T-IV),
11-13, Dian Spr. (T-IV),
11-13, Dian Spr. (T-IV),
11-14, Dian Spr. (T-IV),
11-14, Dian Spr. (T-IV),
11-14, Spr. (T-IV),

H-568, S. Ngr. (T-II),

"32 Residents' Welfare Association, Probyn Road, Delhi.

"33 Under FR-45-A

33 Willingdon Hospital Wel- 40-B, Irwin Rd. (T-VI) Do.

34 (Kendriya Hindi Parishad . XY-68, Sarojini Ngr. (T- De

35 Smt. Sheela Bhatia . . D-H/7. Shahjahan Rd. Under F. R. 45-B plus departmental charge.

36 Smt. Swapus Sthedari B-48, Pandara Rd. (T-IV) Do.

7 Kumari Yamini Kishna D-IJ39, Chankya Puri (T-V) Under FR-45-B plus
Murti D.G.

36 Smt. Siddheshwari Devi (Iate) D3/12, Bharti Ngr. (T-V) Under PR. 45-A
39 D.D. Devlakikar . D-1/10, Lodi Colony (T-H) Do.

o Union Territory of Aruna- C-II/80, Medi Bagh Do, chal Pradesh

c 47-D. Lake Square Do. (T-IV) 3 C-399, Kidwai Nagar Do.

> 4 D-221, Moti Bugh I Do. (T-II) 5 E-175 (1557), Netaji Ngr. Do.

(T-II)

6 One hall and one garage Under F.R. 45-A
in Kotah House

7 31-D, Nicholson Sqr. Under F.R. 45-B 8 D-359 Moti Bagh-I

 F-35'37, 38, Rd. No. 4, Under F.R. 45-A Andrews Ganj (T-HI)

2 C-482, Srimicaspuri (T. Under F.R. 45-B

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes Sir

(b) No. Sir

(c) No. Sir

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(d) Combining of emoluments of both husband and wife for the purpose of allotment of accommodation would result in a number of complications in determining prority date as well as recovery of licence lee, apart from other difficulties which may arise as a result of transfer, resignation, retirement etc of one of them

डी० डी० ए० पर्लटों के झाबटन के लिए झाबेदन-पत्र

7789 श्री राम कवर बरवाः न्या निर्माण ग्रीर आरवश्च तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मत्री यह वैनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(व) वया हो। ब्हों। एउटाना रिहानसी प्लाटा (जनता तथा मध्य झाय वर्ग) के सायटन के निर्मत्वे सावेदन पत्र सामन्त्रित करने वा कोई प्रस्ताद है,

- (ख) यदिहा, नो क्व तक, झीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, नो इस के क्या कारण हैं?

निर्माण और प्रावस तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मत्री (थी सिक्ट्सर बढर) (क) जो, इस ममय नहीं। यह न्यान्ट विद्या जाता है कि पाट निम्न बाय वर्ग तथा मध्यम बाय वर्ग का ग्रसाट विश्वे जाते हैं।

(ख) प्रधन ही नहीं उठना।

(ग) इस समय प्लाट घावटन के निए उपनक्ष्य नहीं हैं।

पजाब वरफ बोर्ड पर म्रप्टाचार के मारोप

7790 श्री धर्नुन सिंह मदोरियाः न्यानिर्माण और ब्राबात तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मदी यह बनाने यो इपा करेगे नि

- (क) बबा सरकार ने जून, 1977 में पजाब बक्क बोर्ड पर लगाथ गय ध्रण्टाचार के भाराणों की जान की है.
- (स) यदि हा, ता उस ने बना परिणाम निक्ले. भीर
- (ग) क्या सरकार वा विचार इस चक्क बोर्डको भगकरने बाद्दे?

निर्माण और धावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वात मत्री (धीमिनन्दर बहर): (क) पद्मव बक्क वार्ड के चिन्छ घटराचार के कतिथब रूफगान प्राप्तहोने पर, घिमपोगो में मबधित सच्या की पुष्टि परने के लिय

- विधि महातव ने एक प्रधिनारी को नियुवत रिया गया था। (ख) इस बारे में अधिनारी द्वारा दी गई रियार्ट विचाराधीन है।
- (ग) उपर्युवन निषाटं पर विचार कपने व बाद, जा निषय निय जायेंगे उन ने प्रवास में मामले पर आये को वार्यवाही की जाएगी।

Bhim Kunda Project

7791 SHRI HAIRAGI JENA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether all the reports and information required for the construction of Bhim Kunda Project over River Baitaran in Orissa has reached the Government, India from Orissa Government,

(b) whether this Bhim Kunda project is being or will be included in the 6th Five Year Plan. (c) if so, what is the estimated cost of the project; and

(d) when will the work start; if not, what alternative steps are proposed to be taken to control flood in the river Baitaran in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SITUS) SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (c). The report for Bhimkund project, estimated to cost Rs. 195.89 corore, has been received in the central Water Commission. This was examined in the Commission and comments sent to the State Government in June, 1977. Replies to these, are awasted.

(b) The details of new major and medium irrigation projects proposed to be taken up by the Government of Orissa in the Five Year Plan (1978— 83) have not been received so far from the State Government.

(d) The question of taking up Bhim kund project for construction can be decided after it is found technically. feasible and economically viable, and is included by the State in the Five Year Plan (1978—13) and adequate funds are provided by the State Government for the same.

With the construction of Rhimhund Dam the peak flow discharge in the Beiteran below & kkiupada would be moderated to 3 lakh touses. The State Government had prepared a flood control scheme for the delta area in 1937 taking into occount the moderated flow discharge. If the dam is not completed the embanisments in the delta will have to be designed for a higher peak discharge.

मध्य प्रदेश में गंगरेल वांच बनाने के लिए व्यक्तित की गई भूमि के लिए मुद्रायका देने में भेदभाव

7792. श्रीध्यम सिंह ठाकुरः वया कृषि स्रीर सिचाई मंद्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि : (क) क्या वह सब है कि मध्य प्रदेश में पंतरेल बांध से निर्माण के लिए प्रांचत को नर्व भूमि के लिए रामपुर जिले में तोगों को 2500 रुपों में 4000 रुपे प्रति एकड़ को बर दे मुमाबका दिया गया वत कि स्तर विले में तीगों को 800 रुपये से 900 रुपमें प्रतिएकड़ को दर दे मुमाबका दिया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस भेदभश्य के क्या कारण हैं ?

इनि और सिवाई मंत्री (भी सुरजीत सिंह बरनावा): (क) और (च) मध्य प्रदेश करकार ने जुमित निया है कि रायपुर जिले में गंगेरल बांव डारा जलमन होने वाली मृति के सिंह कर के मालियों के 2500 क्यें से 4000 क्यें प्रति एक की दर से मुमायन दिए रण्हें। वस्तर जिले के महानदी जलागन होने वाली मृति के किया मिश्र मिश्र वर्षे पर जो 240 क्या प्रति एक से 3074 का जी 250 क्या प्रति एक से 3074 का उन्हों एक इन्हों से प्रति एक से 3074 कर दिए से 3074 का उन्हों एक इन्हों सीवालम दिया प्रया है। वहरहाल, समय कर हे इसको शीखत पर 990 कार प्रति एक विश्व पर दिया व्या है। वहरहाल, समय कर हे इसको शीखत पर 990 कार प्रति एक विश्व पर विश्व एक विश्व मिश्र मिश्र विश्व वर्षे प्रवास वर्षे अपन है इसको शीखत पर 990 कार प्रति एक वर्षे प्रवास वर्षे हैं।

राज्य तरकार न असे बंदाला है कि रामपुर प्रीर क्टार कियों में भूमि के मुलावे के किये दरों को निर्वारित करने में कोई भेडबाब नहीं बरता चया है। राज्युर भीर क्टारवानों विकां में भूमि के निर्धानियम के अनुवार भूमि के मुसाववें की वरें एक ही विकार मानश्यक को बारतात हुए निर्धारित की सबी हैं। Reconstitution of Central Social Welfare Board (d) if so, the details thereof?

7793 DR BAPU KALDATE Will

THE MINISTER OF STATE

the Minister of EDUCATION, SO CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Social WelTHE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI) (a) Yes Sir

TN

fare Board has been reconstituted?

(b) if so, the names of the newly

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is attached

appointed members,

(c) No, Sir (d) Does not arise

Designation

(c) whether any names suggested
 by States were rejected, and

13 Miss Silvenne Swer .
14 Smt. Skill Angal of Sekman

17 Soit Surendra Kaur Grewal 18 Smt. UPa Arora

19 Kazini Saheba Elica Maria of Chakhing

15 Smt. I Chuhala 16 Smt. Kuntula Kumari Arhanya

S N- is not albe

Maharashtra

Megludaya Manqoor

Nagaland Oresa

Puniab

Rapsthan Saltum

Representative of

Statement

Name

The names of the members of the reconstituted Central Social Welfare Board are green b low . -

1	Smt. Lerla S. Msolgozkar		Chairman	
2	To be nominated later		Member	Andhra Pradesh
3	To be nominated later		**	Assam
4	Smt. Premalata Ras		**	Bihar
5	Smt Indraber Dream		,,	Guarat
6	Smt. Shantı Deva		,,	Harvana
7	Smt Lila Tondon			Hamachal Pradesh
8	Begum Sheikh Mohd, Abdullah M P			Jaumu & Kashmu
	To be nominated later		,,	Lamataka
	Sunt Ratualaia S Menon .			Kerala
	Smt Urmila Singh			Madhya Pradesh
1	To be nominated later			

37	Written Answer	's '	VAIS	BAKI	HA 4	, 1900	(SAKA)	Written Answers 138
i. Io.		Nan	ie				Designation	Representative of
28	Smt. Noorjehan Baz	ank					Member	Tamil Nadu
21	To be nominated lat	ĖF					27	Tripura
22	Smt. (Dr.) Satyawati	i Sinh	a				₂₅	Uttar Pradesh
-23	Prof. Kanak Mukher	jee	-		-		39	West Bengal
24	Smt. Geeta Krishnat	ıy					22	Andaman & Nicobar Is- lands
25	Smt. Usha Suri .						29	Chandigarh
26	Smt. Lakinthangi						"¢	Mizeram
27	Smt. Ela Bhatt .				•		n	
28	Smt. Devakî Jain						23	
29	Dr. (Smt.) Rajammal	Deve	las				"	
35	Smt. Ruksbu Saran [23	
91	Smt. A. Wahabuddin	Ahm	ad				•• <u>P</u>	
32.	Smt. Indira Miri						,,	
33	Smt. Krisl-na Rao	-		-			9*	
34	Smt. Arati Dutt				-		25	
35	Smt. Anasuya Shridha	ır Lin	naye				,,	
36	Shri J. A. Kalyanakris Financial Adviser	linan			-	-		Ministry of Finance
37	Smt. Surla Grewal, Au	lditio	na) Se	creta	ry		22	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

.,5

Department of Rural Development

Department of Social Welfare

Planning Commission

Department of Education

Lok Sabha

Lok Sabha

Rajya Sabba

1

3

282 Shri B. K. Sharma, Joint Secretary

Advisor of 4

Advisor of 5

Ad

41 To be nominated later

42 Smt. Kamala Bahuguna, M.P. 43 Shri K. Suryanarayana, M.P.

44 Smt. Pratibha Singh, M.P.*.

39 Smt. Anjani Dayanand, Joint Educational

Reconstitution of Central Social Welfare Board

7793 DR BAPU KALDATE Will the Minister of EDUCATION. so. CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Social Welfare Board has been reconstituted?

(b) if so, the names of the newly appointed members

(c) whether any names suggested by States were rejected, and

(d) if sp. the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA+ KATAKI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is attached

- (c) No. Sur
- (d) Does not arise

Statement

The names of the members of the reconstructed Central Social Welfare Board are given b lost -

,	V V V									
Name	Designation	Representative of								
2 Smt Leela S Moolgoakar	Charman									
2 To be nominated later	Member	Andhra Pradesh								
3 To be nominated later	29	Амаш								
4 Smt Fremslata Ras	29	Bihar								
5 Smt Indraben Dawan	29	Gujarat								
6 Smt. Shanti Devi		Haryana								
7 Smt Lila Tondon	,	Humachal Pradesh								
a Begum Sheikh Mohd, Abdullah M.P.	э	Jammu & Kashmur								
y To be nominated later .		Karnataka								
to Smt. Ratnakala S Menon .		Kerala								
		Madhya Pradesh								
12 To be nominated later	. ,	Maharashtra								
13 Mrs Silverme Swer	29	Meghalaya								
14 Smt. Skill Angal of Sekman	. "	Manque								
15 Smt I Chubala	33	Nagaland								
16 Smt Kuntala Kumara Acharya	,	Orusa								
17 Smt. Surendra Kaur Grewal	- "	Punjab								
19 Smt Ujla Arcra	39	Rapasthan								
19 Kazini Saheha Elisa Masia of Chakhong	. ,	Sikkim								

Lok Sabha Rajya Sabha

43 V Shri K. Suryanarayana, M.P.

44 Smt. Pratibha Singh, M.P.".

Written Answers पब्लिक स्कूल

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7794. थी राधवजी : बरा शिक्षा. समाज क्ल्याण भौर संस्कृति मत्री यह बनाने

- की सुपा करेंगे कि
 - (क) भारत में राज्यवार विवने पश्चिक
- (ख) उनमें से जिनने विद्यागी शिशन-रियो द्वारा चलाय जा ग्हे है, बौर
- (ग) जनमें से जिनने स्कूलों सो मरकार द्वारा धनुदान दिवा जाता, सीर वार्षिक भनदान की गणि क्_{या है} ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और सस्ट्रति मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका देवी बद्भटको):(क) ऐमें स्कूल पश्चिक सकत समने जाते हैं जा मारतीय परितक स्कूल सम्मेलन वे मदस्य हैं। सारे देश में ईन समय ऐसे 54 स्तूल हैं जो इसे सम्मेलन के सदस्य ŧ.

राज्यवार व्योरे निम्ननिवित्त है —

धान्य प्रदेश विहार 2 ग्डरात 3 हिमाचल प्रदेश हरियाणा . जन्म और काश्मीर

वर्ताटक केरल 1 महाराष्ट्र मध्य प्रदेश 5 उद्यमा 1

पजाब राजस्यान 3 7 तमिलनाडु उत्तर प्रदेश

परिचम बगाल दितनो

54

(य) कोई नहीं।

(ग) शिक्षा सदा दम दिसी भी परिवर स्तून का बाई धनुरक्षण धनुरान नहीं दे स्ति है। तयापि कुछ राज्य सरकारे धपने-मपने क्षेत्रीय मधिकार क्षेत्र में स्थित क्छ परितर स्रुतो का प्रवृद्धान दे रही है । राई स्थित मानी लान नेहरू योग-एव रहन वा वि 54 पन्तित स्त्यों में से एवं है, राज्य सरनारको सस्याहै भी इन स्कूल का सम्पूर्व व्यय हरियाचा सरनार द्वारा बहन तिया जा रहा है जा मिन्टिरी स्वतः भारतीय

Written Answers

पत्तिक स्कूत सम्मेशन क सदस्य हैं वे रक्षा मतालय व बाबीन हैं बार उन ना व्यय रक्षा सेवा प्रावसत्तवा में में वहन सिया जाता है। जहातक सैनिक स्कूत का सम्बन्ध है इत स्तूता का केन्द्रीय मरकार द्वारा कोई मादनी अनुदान नहीं दिने जाते । तथापि भवन निर्माण उपन्तर भीर फर्तीबर भादि को खरीद में माबन्धिन कुछ देन दारिया को निमाने के सिय छातवृत्ति सस्वीवृति करने बाने प्राधिकरणो द्वारा कुछ सैनिक स्तूतो का तदमं भनुदान दिये जाते हैं।

भाषात स्थिति के दौरान जिन स्थक्तियों की प्रस्मियां / महान गिरावे गये थे . उनको महानों का सार्वटन

7795 थीडा॰ रामजी सिंहः यथा निर्माण भौर भावास समा पूर्ति भौर पुनर्वास मही यह बनाने की कृपान रेगे नि.

(न) क्या भाषात स्थिति के दौरान दिल्ली में कुल जिल्ली झुम्मिया ग्रीर पहते मकान गिराय गर्थ.

(छ) क्या सरकार ने निर्धन व्यक्तियो को पुन. मनान धाविटन वरने ना वचन दिया है,

(ग) यदि हा, ना स्रव तक कितने व्यक्तियों हो मजान आवटित निष्यंगर्ये, भीर

(घ) इस वारे में भविष्य में क्या योजना ।

मिर्माण और जायास तथा पूर्ति और
पुरवर्ति संत्री (भी रिकल्य वस्त्र): (क) है
ह (ग). विश्व दिलाग संत्रिक के दौरात
1,30,222 स्थियामं और 5932 सर्थ पंक्की
परकों संरचनाएं मराई गई बी 582 देश्यासकारों से। मिनिस संगियों के चलैट आसीदित
सिस्त मंग्री के सिक्त स्थितकां न व्यविद्यास
पर दिलाग सिक्त स्थितकां न व्यविद्यास
पर दिलाग सिक्त स्थापकां न विद्यास
पर दिलाग सिक्त स्थापकां भी स्थापकां सेविद्या
पर्वा सिक्त स्थापकां स्थापकां भी स्थापकां सेविद्या
पर्वा सिक्त सिक्त स्थापकां स्थापकां सेविद्या
पर्वा स्थापकां स्यापकां स्थापकां स्थाप

(म) यह प्रस्तान है कि रिहासकी श्रोजों से हटांथे परिकारों की उन के मूस ब्यान पर ही पुतः बसाया ज्यार । घर्चन नगर और मंत्रीनगर की परिजोजनाई तैयार की का रही हैं। अन्य शासीनंत्रों के विस्थापित परिवारों को पुतः वसाने की योजनाई नाद में बनाई आवेंदी।

Urban Land Ceiling Act in Tamil Nadu

7796. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUP-PLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have any information regarding the enactment of the Urban Land Ceiling Act in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, what are the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Government has proposed any amendments to the

said act to cope with the situation in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BARHT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Tamit Nadu Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 was enneted as a President's Act on the 3rd August, 1976, It closely follows the Central Act.

(c) and (d). The Tamil Nadu Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Bill, 1978 was introduced in the State Legislature on the 28th March, 1978 to replace the existing Act. The details will be known only on receipt of the Bill as finally passed by the State Legislature which is awaited.

Demolition of Government Accommodation in D.LZ. Area, New Delhi

7797. SHRI KURIT BUKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUP-PLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of type IV quarters in the D.I.Z. Area which have been demolished or are proposed to be demolished:

- (b) whether in place thereof new type IV quarters are proposed to be constructed in this area so as to accommodate the allottees of the demolished quarters; and
- (c) if the answer to (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPFLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SIRI SIKAYDAR BAKHT): (a) 24 type IV quarters have been demolished and 350 quarters are proposed to be demolished.

(b) and (c) 124 type IV quarters have already been constructed in the DIZ area and 62 type IV quarters are under construction. To facilistic privilege of the companie of the privilege of the companie of type IV quarter. On comment has decided to take up construction of 250 type IV quarters in Delthe during the current year but unde no yearn land is available in the DIZ area at breach three type IV quarters are likely to be constructed in some offer construction.

Cocount Roard

7798 SHRI GEORGE MATHEW Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether the proposed Coccrust Board will be located in the State with the largest area and production in coccounts.
 - (b) whether representation will be given to the concerned occount grow ing States in the Board according to this area and production in commits and
 - (c) whether the State Governments will duly be consulted when appoint ing Members of the Board from the respective States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI CULTURE AND HRHGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH HARNALA) (a) A decision is yet to be taken regard ing the location of the headquarters of the proposed Coconut Development Board

- (b) Representation will be given to the Coconut growing States on the Board keeping in view their importance from the point of view of coconut production
- (c) The State Governments will be consulted when appointing their representatives on the Hourd.

Foreign Ald received by Lanvasi Ishtam at Mirzapur (UP)

7799 SHRI HARGOVIND VERMA Will the Minuster of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be peased to state

(a) whether the Vanyasi Ashram at Mirzapur (UP) is receiving foreign and and

the if so how much?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Ta ble of the Sabha as soon as it becomes available.

Tribal Area Development Agency during Sixth Plan

7800 SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAN GO Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether his Ministry have asked the State Government. to prepare the projects for Tribol A-ta Development Agencies to continue the programmes in Sixth Price Year Plan-
- (b) if so whether the States have submitted the project reports for consideration of his Ministry so far and

(c) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) No Su

- (b) Does not arise
- (c) During the Vith Plan, Pilot Projects on Tribal Development for which Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation is the nodal Ministry will be integrated with the tribal sub-plan dealt with by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Use of bio-gas for domestic and industrial purposes

7801. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will

- the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION he pleased to state: (a) the extent to which bio-gas is being used for domestic and industrial
- purposes and the saving on other fuels thereunder effected in the current year; (b) the prospects of its wider application; and
- ' (e) the efforts Government are making to popularise the use of this source of energy?

THE MINISTER OF AGRT-CULTURE AND DRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): Presently big-was is mainly used for domestic cooking and lighting nurposes. Its use for industrial purposes is practically non-existent except on experimental/pilot basis for running diesel engines.

Since the use of bio-gas is generally made in individual houses, it is difficult to quantify the exact savings in terms of other fuels in any particular year. However, about 58,000 bio-gas plants installed in the country under the Central Sector Scheme during the Fifth Five Year Plan are expected to produce annually about 84.6 million cu.m. of gas which is equivalent to 50.8 million litres of kerosene in terms of replacement fuel value.

- (b) The prospects of wider application of bio-gas in industrial uses at present seem to be limited because it cannot be easily liquified or compressed. However, research efforts in this direction are under way.
- (c) All out efforts are being made to popularise the use of bio-gas. These include the grant of Central subsidy to the beneficiaries (at the rate of 25 per cent to small and marginal farmers for small plants of 2 and 3 cu.

m. size: at the rate of 20 per cent to other farmers for all sizes of plants: @ 33 per cent for community gobargas @ 50 per cent for plants set up in hilly and tribal areas and at the rate of 100 per cent for community plants based on night-soil); setting up of Coordination Committees at State level; arrangements for the training of village artisans and extension staff in bio-gas technology uso of audio-visual methods to motivate the farmers; and development of low cost plants through research and develorment.

Cooperative Banks working under Delhi Administration

7802, DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have received complaints about irregularities and illegal practices in various cooperative banks working under Delhi Administration:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
- IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) Yes. Sir. (b) The complaints have been received against the management of the
- following banks: (1) Delhi State Cooperative Bank ht.T
 - (2) Jain Cooperative Bank, Ltd.
 - (3) Delhi Cooperative Urban
- Bank, Ltd. (c) The following steps have been
- taken by Delhi Administration:-1. The Board of Directors of the
 - Delhi State Cooperative Bank, Ltd., has been superseded and an Administration has been appointed.

APRIL 24 1978

2 In order to ascertain the cor rect position of the Jain Cooperative Bank, Ltd a statutory enquiry un der section 55 of the Delhi Coope rative Societies Act 1972 has been ordered on the basis of complaints

3 On the basis of the irregulari ties noted in the working of the Delhi Cooperative Urban Bank, Ltd. a statutory enquiry has been instituted

णिलाकी नई पटति झारस्म करने से स्क्लो में क्रमेवारियों को फालत घोषित करना

7803. धी हरगोविद वर्मा क्या दिक्षा समाजकल्याण ग्रीर सस्कृति मजी यह दताने की कृपा करग कि

- (क) क्या दिल्लाम नई शिभा प्रणाला की घाषणा के बाद स्कला म काम करने वाले कमवारिया का फालनु घाषित कर दिया यया है
- (ख) यदि हातानवा सरकार का विचार उनका खपाने काहै और
- (ग) मंद्रि सरकार का विचार उनका वहाभाखपाने कानही है तो इसक बया कारण है?

शिला, समाज कल्याण धौर सस्कृति मधालय में राज्य मधी (श्रीमती रेणका देवी बडक्टकी) (क) स (ग) दिल्ली व" स्ट्रॉलाम शिश्वका के कुछ पद नई शिक्षा पद्धति लागु करने व परिणामन्त्ररूप अधिशेष मोपित कर दिए गए थे। तमापि ऋधिशेष शिभक्ता का चाहें वे राजकीय ग्रवना सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलाम काय कर रहहा नियमित रिवन स्थान। पर समायाजिन किया जा रही है और विसी का भी नहीं निवाला गया

Applications received by DDA under the Shum Clearance Scheme

7804 SHRI HARGOVIND VERMA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the applications recoved under the Slum Clearance Scheme in the Delhi Development Authority Jhandewalan Office upto the last date of 25th January 1978 are ne ther categorised nor scriplised.

(b) if so whether the applications are not searched out for giving infor mation to the registered persons and whether they are not given satis factory replies and

(c) if so the action proposed to be taken by Government against such employees and Officers and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (b) The Delhi De velopment Authority has reported that applications were invited 25th January 1978 under a Special Housing Scheme for allotment tenements in the Resettlement Colonies The last date for receipt of applications was extended upto 31st March 1978 This Scheme was being handled by the JJR Cell upto 31st March 1978 Consequent upon the transfer of this Cell to the Municipal Corporation Delhi this work is now being handled by the Delhi Develop ment Authority It was notified through an advertisement that work relating to the scheme will be reorga mused in the DDA by 1st May 1978 The inquiries from the appli cants will be attended to thereafter

(c) Does not arme

Complaints against Principal and Management of Institute of Catering

Technology and Applied Nutrition. Calcutta

7805, SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA. Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1179 dated 21st November, 1977 regarding Central aid to the Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition,

(a) whether any detailed investigations have been made into the charges made against the Principal of the Institute and the Management thereof: and

(b) if so, findings thereof.

Calcutta and state:

THE MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); (a) and (b), The Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Institute has reported the enquiries so far conducted by him in regard to the various allegations levelled by the students and others against the Principal have not revealed any irregularities on the part of the Principal.

The Board of Governors of the Institute has also constituted two Expert Sub-Committees to go further into the various academic and administrative matters of the Institute.

Committee on Mechanisation of Agricultural Farm

7896, SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government have appointed a Committee recently to scrutinise the conditions under which mechanisation of agricultural farms in the country could be allowed to grow:
- (b) if so, the details of such Committee and the terms of reference made to it; and

(c) the number of mechanised farms at present existing State-wise, along with their total areas under cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No Sir.

- (b) Question does not arise.
- (c) The particulars of the mechanised Central State Farms are given

S. No.	Name of the Farm		State	Area under cultiva tion (in hectares)
1	Central State Farm Suratgarh includin Sardargarh	g	Rajasthan	10086
2	Central State Farm, Jessar		Rajasthan	3094
3	Central State Farm, Histor	·	Haryana	2500
4	Central State Farm, Ladhowal		Panjab	921
5	Central State Farm, Raichur		Kamataka	2430
6	Central State Farm, Chengam		Tamil Nadu	2430
7	Central State Farm, Cannanore		Kerala	2510
8	Central State Farm, Kokilabari		Assama	700
0	Central State Farm, Bahraich		Uttar Pradesh	1862
10	Central State Farm, Rae Bareili		Uttar Pradesb	120
11	Central State Farm, Mizoram (Two units)		Mizoratu	227

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2. In order to ascertain the correct post not of the Jam Cooperative B nb Ltd a statutory enquiry under section 55 of the Delhi Cooprative Soc e es Act 1972 has been enferred on the basis of complaints

3 On the basis of the irregularities roted in the working of the Delni Cooperative Urban Bank, Ltd a statu ory enquiry has been instituted.

शिया का नई पद्धति भारम्भ करने से स्टन्से से कमबारियों को कालतू घोषिन करना

7803. धी हरगोविय वर्मा का निमा समाज कन्याण और सस्कृति मझा सह बनाव का इस करम कि

- (क) क्या नितास नई शिक्षा प्रणाली का पापणा कवार स्कूता स क्षास करने वाले कमकारिया को पात्रत् पाणित कर निया रूपा है
 - (शः) यित्रातानसम्बद्धार अनका ध्यानकातै स्रोर
 - (ग) पि मरनार ना विचार उतना नहां भाषतात ना नहा है ता इसन नग नारण है?

िया, समार हत्यान झीर सम्हर्ति ब ब्रावर में पास मत्री (सीमनी रेसूना देवी बराहरों) (ह) स (ग) जिला ह सम्मान जिलान हरू कर नह जिला पर्यंत्र नाम करने का गीलानस्कर सिम्म पर्यंत्र का किस्त कर नहीं स्थानित स्थितिय जिलान सा करने कर सहस्त सहसा स्वता समारता करने सा हम सा सहस्त सहसा स्वता समारता रिश्व स्थाना पर समायाजित दिया जा रहीं है ग्रीर दिना को भा नहा निकाला गया है।

applications received by D.D.A. under the Slum Clearance Scheme

7894 SHRI HARGOVIND VERMA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the applications rece ed under the Slum Clearance Scheme in the Delh Development Authori y Jhandewslan Office upto the last date of "5th January 19 8 are ne ther categoried nor ser alised

(b) if so whether the applications are not searched out for giving information to the registered persons and whether they are not given satis factory replies and

(c) if so the action proposed to be taken by Government against such employees and Officers and if not the reasons therefor?

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(e) Does not arme

Complaints against Principal and Management of Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcuits

7005, SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA; Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1179 dated 21st November, 1977 regarding Central aid to the Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutia and state:

(a) whether any detailed investigations have been made into the charges made against the Principal of the Institute and the Management thereof; and

(b) if so, findings thereof.

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The Board of Governors of the Institute has also constituted two Expert Sub-Committees to go further into the various academic and administrative matters of the Institute,

Committee on Mechanisation of Agricultural Farm

7606. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have appointed a Committee recently to scrutinise the conditions under which mechanisation of agricultural farms in the country could be allowed to grow.

(b) if so, the details of such Committee and the terms of reference made to it; and

(c) the number of mechanised farms at present existing State-wise, along with their total areas under cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA); (a) No Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The particulars of the mechainised Central State Farms are given

S. No.	Name of the Farm	State	Area under cultiva- tion (in hectares)
,	Central State Farm Suratgarh including Sardargarh	. Rajasthan	rooSS
g	Central State Farm, Jetsar	. Rajasthan	3094
S	Central State Farm, Hissar	. Haryana	2509
4	Central State Farm, Ladhowal	. Punjab	923
5	Central State Farm, Raichur	. Karnataka	2430
6	Central State Farm, Chengam	. Tamil Nadu	5730
-	Central State Farm, Cannanore	. Kerala	2510
Ŕ	Central State Farm, Kokilabari	 Assam 	700
	Central State Farm, Bahraich	. Uttar Pradesh	1 862
9	Central State Farm, Rae Bareili	Uttar Fradesh	120
10	Central State Farm, Mizoram (Tuo units)	Mizoram	227

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Pay Scales of Labranans in Colleges and Universities

TRO? SHRI R K. MHALGI Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SO CIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received a representation dated 8th November 1977 from the Bombay University College Labranians Association regarding revision of pay scales of Librarians in Colleges and Universities,

(b) if so, what action had been taken and when, and

(c) whether those concerned have been intimated accordingly if so, when?

THE AIMNSTER OF SUDICATION SOCIAL WEIGHT AND THE ATTEMPT AND CULTURE OR FRATAP CHANDRA CHIMPER (1) to (c) Yes Sr General ment have received swered represent to those from the Associations of the Association of the ventuly and College Laboratory in the creaty and College Laboratory in their revised pay Yesley with those of teachers. The natter is under review in consultation with the University Grants Commission and the decasion when taken will be communicated to all concerned.

Part time Hindi Teaching Centres

7808 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAI DU Will the Minister of EDUCA TIOY, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state (a) whether whole time and part

time Hindi teaching centres have been opened in the country with the financial assistance of Central Government, and

(b) If so, the places where they

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARS AND CULTURE (SIRIMATI RENUEA DEVI BAR KATAKI) (a) and (b) Over 120 Voluntary Organisations are being assisted for opening centres for teaching Hindi. The details about places where these have been opened are not available.

Housing Shortage in Goa

7809 SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO
Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute accommodation shortage in the major towns of Gox and high rate of rent due to non availability of rental houses, and

(b) if so the steps Government propose to take to provide housing for the lower and middle income groups of people in that territory?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKIT) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The Umon Territory Administration is constructing tenencial through the Go3 Daman & Din Housing Board under different social housing should be under different social housing schemes intended for different income groupe The Union Territory Administration is also granting loans to the Government employees for the construction of houses.

The outlay for housing for Goa, Daman & Diu during the last three years is as follows—

Year	Rt. sn laiAs
1975 76	35 40
1975-77	41 05
1977 78	45 00

The Goa, Daman & Dru Cooperative Housing Finance Society Ltd also advances loans to Primary Cooperative Housing Societies for construction of houses The Housing and Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 8.57 lakhs to the Gos, Daman & Dit Housing Board for undertaking a composite housing scheme at Margo. In addition, HUDCO has received another scheme from Goa, Daman & Dit Housing Board for construction of 100 LIG houses costing Rs. 17.265 lakhs. The scheme is under neeroliation.

1978 में यमुना की बाढ़ से फसल को क्षति

7810 श्री हुकम चन्द कल्लुबाय : वया कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) मार्च, 1978 में यमुना नदी में आई असामयिक बाढ़ से कितनी कृषि योग्य भूमि दुवंगईंथी और बहां खड़ी फसल को फसलबार कितनी अति हुईं: और
- (ख) इस बाइ से प्रभावित क्रयकों को कितनी और किस प्रकार की सहायता दी गई है?

कृषि और तिकाई मंत्री (श्री पुरकीत सिंह बर्त्ताला): (क) 19 माई, 1978 को मनुता नदी के जल-स्तर के प्रधानक ऊंचा हों जाने के कारण दिख्ली में बेला एन्टेंट के निकट सममन 41.5 हैस्टेयर नदी-मूनि के जल-मन्म होंगे वी सूचना मिनी है। इसते बढ़ां पर जंगी तराक्षा 2.45 लाव काए की सद्यों पर होंगे तरा होंगे हैं।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रवासन ने 115 प्रमाचित व्यक्तियों में संवितरण के सिए 11,500 दवये की मुफ्त सहाबता की मंजूरी दी है।

सिविकम् में सेव श्रीरनाशपाती के बाग जगामा

7811. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : वना कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई गंदी यह यसाने की कृषा करेंगे कि :

- (क) बया सिक्किम के उन होतों में बहिया किस्स के सेव ब्रांर नाशमाती के पीधे खगाने की सरकार की कोई योजना है, जहां ये फल बहुतावत में होते हैं; ब्रांर
- (ख) यदि हों, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योधा क्या है ब्रोर यह योजना कद तक सामू की जोरंगी है

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनासा) : (क) भारत सरकार की इस प्रकार की कोई शोजना नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ चीनो मिलों पर गन्ने की सकाया राशि

7812- श्री हुल्स के चार करुवाय: (क) क्या मध्य बहुत के पांच भीती मिलों काबरा, महीतपुर, मिहोर, केवर्स वावही बीर बदरा से वर्ष पांच भीती मिलों काबरा, महीतपुर, मिहोर, केवर्स वावही बीर बदरा से वर्ष 1878-76, 1976-77 ब्रॉस 1977-78 में उन्हें दिये पांचे गाने का मूल्य पाना उत्सादमों को प्रशी तक नहीं दिया है;

- (ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक उत्पादक की प्रत्यक मिल पर कितनी राशि वकाया है;
 और
- (ग) क्या यहे के मूल्य का मन्ना उत्पादकों को भुगतान करते समय उनमें इसके लिए कमीलन मांगा आता है ?

कृषि ग्रीर सिचाई मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (थी मानु प्रताप लिंह) : (क) ज़ॉर (च). एक दिवरण संजन

है, जिसमें मध्य प्रदेश की सभी ६ चीनी फ़ीक्रयों के प्रति 31-3-78 को गर्ज के मन्य 'के बनायों की स्विति वा ब्योरा दिवा • भया है ≀

Wretten Answers

(ग) केन्द्रीय मत्कार न इस प्रकार की कोई जिस्स्यत नहीं देखी है। तथापि. राज्य सरसार से स्पिष्ट मागी गई है घौर श्राप्त हाने पर उसे समा के पटन पर रख दिया ज्ञाण्या I

Written Answers

C----

	विवरण		
फैस्ट्री का नाम	1977-78 31-3-78 भीतम के तक दिवा दौरात 31 गया बृत 3-78 तक मूल्य सरीरे गये	31-3-78 को गर्ने दे मूच्य की बनाया रागिर्दे	मोनम वे दौरान धरीदे यए गर्ने ने मूल्य की 31-3-78को बनाया] साधि
	की कुन देशया रागि		
	(लाख रुपया में) (नाख रू० में)	(लाख रु०,म)	1976-77 1975-76 कोर जममें पहले

कीर जममें पहले (नाख ६० मे) (साख ६० मे)

			1.0		
इवस	142 60	101.68	40 92	0 01	0 19
दनोदा 🛚	69 21	43 06	26 15	0,08	_
महोदपुर	47 26	24 03	23 23		
मिहोर	105 36	58 97	46 39	0 06	0.07
नाशरा	102 42	62 66	39 76	0 76*	0 03*
मुरैना	105 80**	64 25**	41 55**	0 01**	-

^{* 22~12-77} को

गुजरात के लिए मिखाई योजनाओ को स्टोर्मत

7813 थी धर्मसिहमाई पटेत: क्या प्रवि और मिलाई महो यह बताने की कृषि करेंगे कि

- (क) 31 मार्च, 1978 को गजरान नी भार गवरोट बड़ी निवाई बाजना मोर फुरदार (वेगू), मिति मध्यम दिनि या बनाया की स्वीतित के बारे में क्या नियान भी,
- (स) प्रत्येक सामने में इन योजनाओं की स्वीकृति किस दिस नारीख को दी गई धौर किन योजनाओं की स्वीकृति श्रव तक नहीं दी बड़े है बीर इसके क्या कारण है :
- (ग) जिन योजनामों की स्थोहनि बब वह नहीं दी गई है उनहीं स्वीकृति एव तक दी जायेगी . घोर
- (प) इन योजनाओं पर योजनाधार विदनों पनराही खर्च की जावेगी धौर उन से वित्रने म-क्षेत्रको सिवाई होगी ?

^{** 15-3-78} को स्विति

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री कुरजीत सिंह् बरनाला): (क) से (ग). कृषकार-II मध्यम विचाई स्कीम योजना आयोग द्वारा 11 अभैल, 1978 को अनुमोदित को गई है।

भादर (राजकोट), वेतु-II ब्रॉर मिती स्कीमों के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय जल बायोग की टिप्पत्रियां मुजरात सरकार को भेजी गई है जिनके उत्तर स्रमी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं। राज्य सरकार के उत्तरों के प्राप्त हो जाने पर ही इन स्कीमों को प्रोसेम करने के लिए स्रोर स्रामे कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

(घ) इन स्कीमों की लागत और लाम मीचे दिए गए हैं:---

स्कीम का नाम		अनुमानित लागत (साख रुपये)	साभ · (हैक्टेयर)
	1	2	3
बृहद			
	भादर	417.29	17162
मध्यम	फूलजार II	38.85	688
	चेन् II	281.92	5520
	मित्ती	120.711	1070

भार्च, 1978 के सन्त तक कूनवार-II
स्कीन पर 31.59 साल करंप वर्च किए जाने
की संसावना थी। इन स्कीन के 197879 तक पूराहों जाने की संसावना है। राज्य
सरकाने 1978-79 के लिए वेनु II और
मिनी स्कीमों के लिए कननः 75 लाख
स्पर्य कों से 50 लाख रुपंप के परिचार की
परिरुद्धना को है बनतें कि योजना साथों में
हार्य इस्ति सनुमोदन कर दिवा खाएं।
भारत (राजकोट) बुन्द निवाई स्कीम के
लिए 1978-79 के लिए घन की व्यवस्था
नहीं की गई है। बाद के वर्षों के परिचार की
सन्द उ में निगंग, इन वर्गों की वांविक

Assistance for outdoor stadia in Porbandar and Junagadh (Gujarat)

7814 SHRI DHARMASINHHAHA
PATEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND
CULTURE be pleased to refer to trereply given to Starred Question No.
182 on 28th November, 1977 resenting assistance for outdoor stdish in
Porbandar and Jumpach (Gujurat)
and state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to give Rs. 100,000 out of the total estimate outlay of Rs. 268,805 for Outhoor Stadis in Forbandar city of Saureshtra region in Gujarri and Rs. I lakh out of the total estimated outlay of Rs. 26,0,200 for Junggall Stadis to the Government of Gujarat during the financial year 1695-78; and

(b) if so, when this amount of Rs. 2 lakhs for these two stadio will be given to the Government of Gujarat and if this amount will not be given, the reasons therefor?

Written Answert

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH SHAN) (a) and (b) These proposals will be considered along with other similar proposals received or to be received from the other State Govern Administraments/Union Territory tions/State Sports Councils by the end of July 1978 for consideration during 1978-79 in accordance with the order of priorities haid down by the All India Council of Sports for these projects If approved by the Government in consultation with the All India Council of Sports the maximium amistance from Government admissible on a matching basis for either of the two projects will be Rs One lakh A decision in the matter will be taken in the course of the fin ancial year 1978 79

ग्रावाम तथा नगरीय विकास निगम (हुडमी) शारा कम नागत के मकानो का निर्माण

- 7815 श्री धर्म मिह पाई पटेल के इस जिस्सीन और भागक तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्दीय पत्री यह बाले की कुमा करने वि
 - (१) क्या प्रावान तथा नगरीय किनाम नियम प्रावान क्षेत्री में 4000 क्षण स पम की सायर के मनाता जानिकीय करने की एक वाजना बनाई है प्राः बदि हुए, तर उनना स्वीरा करा है,
 - (छ) विभिन्न भेषिना ने बिट भनाना कर निर्धाण जस्मे ना प्रश्तान है उन पर किननो सोका ग्रांगं,
 - (भ) मुक्तात क बामोग क्षेत्र में ट्रम याजन में क्षत्रात प्रकार का निर्माण करने के लिए आ मार्च 1978 तककिन एकेंमिया का स्वीति से मदियों, सीर

(व) वस प्राथमसया नवनेव विद्याम निवम ने हरी प्राप्त प्राप्त दुस्ट, विद्याद ने नाय पित्रकर कार्य साधना बनाई है और पदि हा ना उसका ब्योग क्या है ?

निर्माण ग्रीरकावास तथा पूर्ति भीर पुगर्वाण भन्नी (श्री सिकन्दर बटत) :

- पुल्बल प्रता (बर स्तवन्दर कला) र (क्ष) बी, हा। यात्रना वेट्यीरे इस बनार है ~~
 - इसमें ह्यांकिन दृष्टि में नमेबीर बर्धी में सम्बंत्यत परिवादी के निन् रिरादकों मेनावी के निर्माण — में अवनम्या है।
 - (ध) हुडका को विसीय सहायता प्रत्यक स्थितायणी एकड की हुस प्राप्त का 50 प्रतिकार सह संसीत है।
 - (m) ऋष पर 5 प्रतिज्ञत द्वापिक स्थाक ना प्रमावी दरेसक्षेती।
 - (IV) हुउको द्वाग प्रयम दिस्त देते की शारीध में दम दर्प के भीतर व्यव नी पूर्व सरायगी की जानी है
 - (ए) ऋज महाबना राज्य गरनारी द्वारा नामिन व्यक्तिरणो नी उपलब्ध है।
 - (च) हुँटका द्वारा प्रय तम स्वीहत विभिन्न ब्राव्यस एक्या की सामन 2255 कार्य से 4000 गमय ने बीच है।
 - (म्) मुचलत राज्य ने, गुजरात वामीन सामाग बोर्ड नी तीन शीमनार्थे स्वीहन की नई मी। दनमें 6000 रिल्पियों एनको के तिए 87 6 लाख रपये को खब्म गणि के वर्षे ना सनुमान है।
 - (म) बी, हा । हुइको ने हरी द्योग द्यायम दुस्ट, नटियार, बुबरात वे साथ छतुवत रूप हे, हामील द्यावाम के जिल बास्तविक

परियोजना द्वारा सर्वोत्तम जिजाइन प्रश्नीत करने के लिए एक मिंखन भारतीय प्रामीक बाबास प्रतियोगिता की योगवा को है। इस प्रामी के लिए नकद पुरस्कार उम प्रकार हैं ---

> रुप्ये प्रथम पुरुष्कार 25,000

हितीय पुरूषकार 15,000

तृतीय पुरुस्कार !0.008 प्रतियोगिता उन सभी प्रक्षिकरणों के विए खली है जो ग्रामीण कोंटों में मकानों के

निर्माण के लिए हुइको से ऋण लेने के पात्र हैं :

जल-विकास के लिए नियसन

7816. श्री सुरेन्द्र सुमनः क्या कृषि ग्रीर सिंबाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेते कि

- (क) क्या विहार में क्रमरी जल-विकास के लिए यत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितनी निधि का नियतन किया गया;
- (ख) क्या उद्धः समूची राशि का उद-क्योग कर लिया गया था; और
 - (ग) बर्दिहां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या ते?
 - कृषि स्रोर सिवाई मंत्री (श्री मुस्जीत सिंह बरसासा): (स) जन-विकास के निर् 1975-76 में 170 लाइ क्यूबे झीर 1975-77 तथा 1977-78 में से प्रत्येक वर्ष 200 साथ प्रयों के परिष्यय वा अनुमोदन किया गया था।
 - (स) घोर (ग) . 1975-76 घोर 1976-77 में शास्त्रीयक स्थय श्रमधः - 290 साध व्ययं और 205 साख रखें होता । 1977-78 में 200 साध स्थयं स्थयं होने को संभावना है।

Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Trainees Training Centres in M.P.

TRIT. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ No. 4246 on 27-3-1978 regarding Krishi Vieyan Kendra and state:

- (a) the names of the places proposed in Madhya Pradesh for establishing new Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Trainees Training Centres in the Siste: and
- (b) the criteria for selecting the places for establishing these Kendras and Centres and time by which the approval of the Government of India
- is likely to be accorded? THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Three proposals have been received for establishing new Krishi Vigyan Rendras in Madhya Pradesh. Two proposals itave been received from Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya one for estoblishing a Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Kumarahand (Jegdalpur) in Bastas District and the other at Dindori District Mandia. The Third one is from Bhartiya Admjati Sevak Sangh for the establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendra for tribal farmers of vanyasi Dham, Maharaipur, Mandla District. No new proposal has been received for the establishment of Trainers Training Centre in Madhya Pradesh.
- (b) The following criteria have been generally used for selecting the locations for Krishi Vigyan Kendras:
 - (i) Comparatively backward district of the State, with majority of Small Jarmers, tribal people and
 - backward classes;
 (ii) Draught and flood prone areas;
 - (iii) Hilly areas.
 - (iv) The proposal is duly recommended by the State Government at

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weh as by the agricultural lin versity in the State to serve a particular agrochmatic gone or region.

(v) The location is recommended by the Visiting Team appointed by the ICAR

(vi) Comparatively flugh production potential of the area and therefore high need for skill training for farmers fishermen, farm wises rd farm Jouin

(yii) Edathshed reputation of the Institution/Organisation in the field of rural development and presence of decoted workers especially in the case of coluntary organisations.

The proposal for establishing research that he headers and Tramers I raming Centres during the Sirth Plan period is under consideration of the Government. The approvid for establishing new Krishi viga in kendras a 1 he accorded after the Sucth Plan pre pasals have been finally approved by the Government.

Central Government Employees Have ing their own Houses

7818 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABIL/TATION be played to state

(a) whether it is not a fact that tentral Government Employees having their oan houses in Betha were forced to vacate Government accommonation and in default were penalt sed during the last three years.

(D) if so the number of such employees who have been penalised,

(c) whether it is also a fact that tenants of such employees refused to vacate the houses or its pertions when required by the house owners.

(d) if so the number of such house awarrs whose houses have not been vaca'ed by the tenants as yet, and

(a) the steps, the Government propose to take to protect such employets who have vacated Government

accommodation and on the other hand their private houses have not been varieted by tenants?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND BOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REMA-BILITATION (SMRI SIKANDAR BAGHIT) (a) and (b) The house oning offines have the option either to wante the Covernment accommed to wante the Covernment accommed of enhanced licence for Nobody was forced to seate the Covernment quite said where is no question of penalti-ing them.

(c) A few representations were received in the past

(d) Government have no information about the exact number

(e) For all atment of Government accommon about they will have to take their turn. For getting their houses vacated by their tenants, the officers could have action as provided in the relevant Heart Control Act.

Conditions prevailing in Resettlement Colomes in Delhi

"810 SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH" Will the Winster of Works AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA-BILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards news item entitled festtlement coloruses are in bad shape published in the National Terald dated the 25th March, 1978,

(b) if so reaction of the Govern-

(c) necessary action taken or proposed to be taken in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF MORKS AND MOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RELIABILLTATION (SHRI STRANDAR BAKHT) (3) No such news dem appears in the National Heraid lated 2th Morth 1978 However there is ach a news item in the insue of 30th March 1976 of the National Heraid March 1976 of the National Heraid

(b) and (c). Sandising in the restriement colonies was affected due to the strike of Safai Karamchern from 17th March, 1978 to 18th April 1978. During the strike efforts were made to attend to the scawanging and removal of garbage by deploying other Safai Karamcharis. After the strike was called off, all out efforts are being made to clear the backing and restore normal conditions. The position has considerably improved.

Clearance of Irrigation Projects in Orissa

7821. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the major irrigation projects in Orissa which the Central Government have cleared for implementation and what are the projects which the Central Government is still in the process of clearing;
 - (b) what is the total investment on all these projects; and
 - (c) who would be sharing the cost of these projects and to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE IN TRINGATION (SHRI SURJIT STANGH BARNALA): (a) Three major irrigation projects namely Upper Kolab, Rengali and Mahanadi Barrase have been approved by the Planning Commission during the Pitan Plan poriod. The major projects which are still pending for clearance are Upper Indravati, Bagh, Bhimkund and Baranala.

- (b) The estimated cost of these 7 projects (chargeable to irrigation) is about Rs. 424.67 erores.
- (c) Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are financed by the State Government Central assistence

to States is given in the form of block loans and grants and is not related to any individual sector of development or project.

तिरहृत तथा दरमंगा जिलों में ऐतिहासिक तथा पुरातखोप महत्व के स्थानों के बारे में क्षतमकाल

7822- श्री सुरेन्द्र हा सुमन : नया शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंदी यह वताने की क्षेत्रा करेंगे कि : -- रे

- (क) क्या भारतीय संस्कृति की दृष्टि से मिषिका वैदिक-उपनिषद् कास से रामायण-महाभारत काल तक तथा युद्ध देश काल से सरुप्यय तक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान दहा है : "
- (ख) क्या बहां जब भी प्राचीत पीराणिक और ऐतिहासिक महस्य के स्थान है जो परम्परायत पूजा घीर धड़ा के स्थान रहे में और जिनके खंडहर झांज भी उनके ऐतिहासिक महस्य का प्रमाग दे सक्षेत्र है
- (ग) क्या नरकार तिरहुत, दर्भमा और कोती क्षेत्र में ऐतिहानिक तथा पुन-तस्वीय महत्व के स्थानों के बारे ने जनुस्थान संस्थानों तथा फालों हारा अनुस्थान को प्रीक्षतहन देना ठीक सम्बन्ध है: बारे
- (य) नया इन बारे में निश्वविद्यानयों तथा प्रस्य जिक्का संस्थानों से कोर्ट मानियन यत प्राप्त हुआ है और यदि हो तो उम पर सरकार वो क्या प्रतिनिका है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याम ग्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (ग) ते (ग), जो हो।

(घ) घटना घिट्यांचियालय, पट्या ने घट्या तिलों ने मंत्रिरता निरुद्धा दियोजन के मुख्यम्बरपुर, बैनालों घोट मंत्रियाली जिलों में ग्राम्यम्बर करने के निष्ठ पार्येक्त निया चा । स्पीति इत जिलों वो निर्माणीय चा । स्पीति इत जिलों वो नार्याय APRIL 24. 1978

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पुराहत्व सर्वेक्षण को गाव-गाव सर्वेक्षण को योजना के ग्रन्तर्गत पहले में ही ग्राप्तिक रूप से अनुमन्नान किया जा रहा है, यत कविन विद्यतियालय को गया तथा बहानाबाद जिलों में भूलीयज वसने के लिए बड़ा गया ž:

सरकृत की दुर्लम पुस्तक

7823. भी सुरेन्द्र सासूमनः दश शिक्षा, समाज रत्याण और सस्कृति मती यह बनाने की रूपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या निर्मयनागर मजातव क (दम्बई) इतरा इक्साला धक्यता सन्तर्गन प्रशासित की गई सस्तत की रूछ दिनेप पुरनकें प्रव उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ,
 - (ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इन पुरतसा को संस्टल विश्व-विद्यालयो भौर जोश के दों द्वारा पन मदित कराने नाहै , πh
 - (ग) गाँद हा, तो क्व कीर विमे भीर वर्षि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्ता, समाज कत्याच और सरवृति भागतव में राज्य मंत्री (बोबती रेणका देवी बहरटरी) . (ब) हे (ग) सिरवार की, निर्णयशागर यदालक (वर्म्स्) द्वारा, काकमाना सुखना के प्रत्युपैत प्रशक्तित पुस्तकों की सप्राप्यता ने शब्दान्य से काई जानशायी नहीं है। तथापि, "सरवार धपाप्य सम्बत पुस्तको ने पुनर्ध्द्रण"को बोचना के बनार्यत इन इनेंग्र मस्त्रत परतको के पुतर्भुद्रम के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त दिनी भी प्रस्तात पर विधियन विपाद करेगी ।

महिनामों के लिए होस्टम बनाने के निष् राज्यो को केन्द्रीय महायता

1824. को मुरेन्द्र झासुमनः स्था सिक्त, समाज बस्यान और प्रतकृति नदी बत् बताने की हुण करेंगे कि -

- (व) क्या मरकार नोवारी करने वार्ताः महितामा वा भूविचा देने वे निए होप्टन बनान ने सिए राज्यों की महाबता देने की क्सी योजना का भाग कर रही है।
 - (ब) बर्च 1977-78 में इसके लिए राज्यवार दितनी राशि दी गई है. और
 - (य) विहार का दी गई राशि की प्रविज्ञतता स्मा है भौर विहार के किन स्माना पर ऐमे होस्टल बनाये जा यहें हैं ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और सम्कृति प्रजातव में राज्य मही (भीमती रेणुका देवी बरकटकी) (क) धमजीवी महिलामी दे निए हास्टला दे निर्माण हेतु स्वयमेवी गवडनो को सहायता देने की भारत सरकार को एव सावना है।

- (ख) 1977-78 के दौरान इस बोजना के अन्तर्गत 120 63 साथ रुपये की धनरात्रि दी गई **यो । इ**मना राज्यवार अटवारी विवरण में दिया गया है।
- (ग) वर्ष 1977-78 में विहार ^{में} विसी भी होस्टन के निर्माण ने लिए कोई ही धकराणि बही की गई थी। तो भी, भ्राम् इक्टिया बीमेन काकीन द्वारा जनगेरपुर मे एक होन्टल का निर्माण किए आरने वें ^{(सर्} जनवरी, 1978 में 3 69 लाख लाखे ही ब्रनुदान मजूर किया गया था । - विहार ^{हे} लिए एक मन्य होस्टल जो 1974-75 ह मञ्द्रकिया गबाचाइस समय पटना बत रहा है।

E 69	Written Aus	wers	VAISAKHA
	'विवर	বে	
		वर्ष	1977-78 के
राज	य/संभ मासित		रान राज्य/सथ
	त का नाम	.9	ासित क्षेत्र में
		श्रम	जीवी महिलामों
		के	होस्टलों के लिए
		ŧa	यसेवी संगठनों
		क	दी गई धन-
			राशि
			ख की राशियो
			新)
1	त. स्रांध प्रदेश		5.49
	2. ग्रसम		1.40
	3. गुजराव		7.21
	- 4. जम्मुऔरक	भीर	1.82
	5. কৰ্মহৈক		15.66
1	 केरल 		8.37
	7. मध्य प्रदेश		12.16
	महाराष्ट्र		8.31
	9. मनीपुर		1.15
3	0. उड़ीसा		0.70
1	 বঁজার 		16.21
	 राजस्थान 		1.86
	3. सिथिकम		2.64
	4. तमिल नाडु		6,55
	5. लिपु रा		0.31
	 उत्तर प्रदेग 		6.70
1	7. पश्चिम व	गाल	2.03
क्तंब इ	।।सित शेंच		
		rfr.	

Allotment of Plots by D.D.A. in Ghondo (Yamunapuri) Block-B/5. Delhi

7825. SHRI CHATURBHUJ: Win the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that D.D.A. allotted 290 Plots in Ghonda (Yamunapuri) Block-B/S under crash prostamme:

(b) whether these plots are still undeveloped and a portion of this land had been encroached by the farmers and farming is going on there.

(c) if so, what action has D.D.A. taken to get this land vacated and to develop it; and

(d) the time by which allottees will be given the physical possession of the plots?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA-BILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Only 124 plots were allotted by the D.D.A.

(b) Yes Sir.

c) and (d). The DDA has reported that the Delhi High Court has rerently vacated the stay order on the acquisition of land. The physical takme over of the land is likely to be completed after the standing crop on a portion of land is harvested. In the meanwhile some development works have already been taken in hand and others are being planned. Physical possession of the plots will be given to the allottees as soon as the land is passed on to the D.D.A.

Complaint against District Manager, F.C.L., Bareilly

1826, SHRI S R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IERIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item in the Times

१८ स्वद्धान भार	
निकोबार दीप	2.02
19. चण्डीगढ	4,96
20. दिल्ली	13.54
21. गोग्रा, दमन ग्रीर	

जोड

22. मिजोरम

0.85

0.75

126,53

of India dated the 24th March 1973
'that the FCL's District Manager of
Barelly is creating chaotic conditions
by delaying supplies to ration shop
delaying.

(b) if so the full facts thereof and

(c) the action taken by Government to ensure regular supplies and also against the officials if there was wanton dereliction of duty on their part?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA TAP SINGH) (a) to (c) The Foot-Corporation of India have reported that in early March, 1978 they had decided to close down the city unit of Bareilly deput as it was considered unsuitable for storage. Till then the issues of wheat and sugar to fair u ice shops were being made from this Unit. This annoyed the fair price shoo dealers of Bareilly and on 22-3 1973 they launched an agitation and even forcibly stopped the entry of trucks of goodgrains into the alternative depot at Clutterbuckgam On receipt of the information about the incident FCI's Regional Manager at Lucknow was immediately deputed to Bareilly who on 23-3 19"8 in consultation with the local authorities arranged stocks from the neighbouring depots and restored supplies to the fair price shops from the City Unit for a few days in order to meet the demand of the consum rs during the Holi festival.

Fund Allocated for Construction of Government Quarters

"57 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Maister of WOHKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the morey set aside for the purpose of construct fing quarters for Central Government finds in Delhi and in other State Capitals during the next two years and when will the construction start?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AS IT HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA (SHRI SIKANDAR BILITATION BAKHT) Details of funds provided for construction of general pool quar ters for Central Government employees in Delhi and capital cities of States/ Union Territories during 19 8 79 are given in the attached statement. The funds provided also includes provision for acquisition of land where necessary The amount to be provided in 19"9-80 can be known only after the next more hildget is presented and passed However this Ministry propores to spend during 1979 80 at least Rs 1831 66 labbe

Quarters are already under construction in Delhi Bombay Calcutta. Madras Bangalore Chandigarh and S mla During 1978-79 it is proposed to sanction construction of 22009 houses-16 000 in Delhi 2 600 in Bornbay 2000 in Calcutta 500 at Hyder abad and 300 each at Bangalore Madras and Chandigarh. Construction will be started after the project is sanctioned by Government At Pol Blair selection of a site is being done after which the estimate would be prepared and sanctioned by Govern ment Action for acquisition of land has been taken at Gaubata Shillong Afartala Imphal and Kohims and construction of quarters would be taken up after land is arquired

Sistement

Name of City	Amount allocated in 1978-79 (In Laths of Rupers)	
Delhi	929 R5	
Pombay	316 11	
Calcutta	429 00	
Madras	35 00	
Pasgalore	31 50	4

92 20

Chandigarh

Name of City	Amount ailocated in 1978-79 (In Lakles of Rupers)				
Hyderabad,		Ţ.		12-00	
Gauhati .				5.00	
Shillong .				2.50	
Agaztala .				2-00	
Imphal		٠.	:	2-00	
Kehima				2.00	
Port Blair				2-00	
TOTAL:				1834-66	

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Inquiry into Affairs of Delhi University

7828. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: WIE the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Delhi University teachers submitted a memorandum to the Visitor demanding inquiry into the affairs of the University in general and the Departments of History and Philosophy in particular;

- (b) if so, the full details themeof:
- (c) to what extent internal politics are affiliating this University in particular and the Universities in the coun-

try in general; and

(d) the remedial measures that Government propose to take to run the Universities in a hefitting meaner and atmosphere?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum inter-aids contains allegations of irregularities in the matter of appointments to teaching posts in the Departments of History and Philosophy during the tenure of former Education Minister, as well as his appointment as a Professor in 2 supercumentry post, or considerations other than academic. It also alleges tempering with the marks of crummering with the marks of certain few rph. thesis, witnimistate for rPh.D. thesis, witnimistate of rPh.D. thesis, witnimistate of crafts deserving persons on personal crumiditations of the contraction of the contracti

- (c) It is not possible either to assess or to indicate the extent to which internal politics is afflicting any particular University.
- (d) The Universities are autonomous bodies and are administered in secondance with the provisions of their respective Acts and Statutes. It is, however, open to Central/State Governments to amend the relevant Acts and Statutes whenever a situation warrant, ing such amendment arrives.

Physical Survey of Trans.Jamuba area of Bellii

7829. SHRI K. A. HAJAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether physical survey regarding provision of civic amendies of (1) Lexmi Negar, (2) Shakerpur and (3) Pendav Negar Colonies in Transparanea rea of Delhi has been com-
- (b) if not, when the survey work will begin in each case;

nleted:

- (c) how long it will take to complete the survey; and
- (d) how much amount will be spent in each of the above areas for providing civic amenities during 1978-78?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (c). Physical survey of Laxtai Nagat, Shakorpur and Pandav Nagar for preparation of development plans in likely to be started in a month it may take about 4 to 5 months thereafter to comblete it

(d) No decision has so far been taken

राष्ट्रीय नेत्रहीन केन्द्र, रेहराइन (नेशनल सेन्द्रर साफ स्वाइड) द्वारा इसके सन्द होने के बीराल समीनों की सरीह

7830 भी नवान सिंह चौहान नवा शिक्षा, समाज कत्याच भीर सस्कृति मन्नो यह बनाने भी तुषा करेले कि

(क) क्या यह हव है कि 1969 से 1876 के वर्षों के दीएन राष्ट्रीय नेवहीन केंग्र, देहपदूत के क्षेत्र ने चूनिटों के बच्च होंने के बावनूद मर्गानें खरीदों जाती रही मी. बांद

(ख] उपरामा ब्रवधि के दौरान इन मंत्रीना को खरीद का मीनित्व मीर शॉर-स्मिलिया क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज करवाण और संस्कृति मजासव मे राज्य मधी (श्री श्रीमा सिंह नुस्तान) (१) जा नही ।

(ख) प्रश्त मही बहता।

Dismantling of a Temple in M. Avence, I may Nagar, New Delhi

7831 SHRI B P MANDAL Will the Minister of WORKS AND ROUB-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that on 27th July, 1975 a temple of Lord Mahabee and Shiv and the rendence of Ship Laximbrah Jha were demolshed in M. Avenue Vinay Nagar, New Delha (b) whether again on 6th January, 1978 Delhi Pol or demolished one boute belonging to the temple and encircled the temple in such a way that the entrance to it was virtually closed, and

(c) if seply to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative what action Goverument propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) YE Su

(b) Delin Police have reported that no such metron was taken by them

(c) Shri Laxmi Kant Jha was issued demolition slip for allotment of an alternative plot in Khanpur J J Colony in heu of his residentialcima-religious structure, which was immunitorism.

Problemation of Universities

1632 SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL.
Will the Minister of EDUCATION,
SOCIAL WEIFARE AND CULTURE
be pleased to state

(a) whether the Institute of Human Resources Development has cautioned azunet any further proliferation of Universities in the country and has deplated the Nationalisation' and the Mecopoly' publication of text books for Secondary Schools by too National Council of Educational thetearch and Training and

(b) if so the Government's reaction thereto and the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir Reports to this effect have appeared in the press.

(b) Government have been against implanted prohibition of higher education institutes since the becoming if the Fifth Plan. In the

Sixth Plan, it has ulready been elecided the programmes of higher education will have a lower priority compared to programmes of adult education and elementary education. As fir as School Text Books are concerned, the NCERT publishes only Covernment are free to advantage of The statement that the NCERT has any "monopoly" in the publication of school text books is, therefore, not correct.

श्रनधिकृत मिन पर धार्मिक संस्थायें

7833. श्री दया राम शास्य : स्था 'निर्माण क्षीर झावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास संबोधक सताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) दिल्ली में अमधिकत भूमि पर कितनी मस्त्रिटों, मकदरों, मन्दिरों, युद्धारों का तिर्माण किया गया और उद स्थानों के माम क्या है जहाँ इनका निर्माण किया गया और वे कितने समय से विद्यासन है;
- (व) क्या उपासना के उक्त स्थानों के वर्तमान स्थासधारियों के पास रिकट्टियन जोड श्रांदि कैसे प्रमाणपत नहीं हैं बार उनके मौजयों और महत्त्त बदस गए हैं निकिन उनके प्रमाण सरकारी रिकार्ड में उपसब्ध हैं: श्रांद
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इन तब मन्दिरों, गुदहारों, मस्त्रिदों आदि को नियमित करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जाएगी?

मिनींग धीर आवास तथा पूर्ति भीर पुनर्वाम मंत्री (भी सिक्स्टर बस्त) : (म) पृमि तथा किला उन्होंनेय के निर्मे जगाधीन तरराजीन केल के 1976 में किए गए मार्थका के स्पृमार 267 प्रतिश्वत धार्मिक पूजा स्थान थे । दिस्ती विकास ग्राधिकरण ने 354 धीर नई टिस्सी वगर पाचिका ने 41 धीतकमर्जी हे बारे ने गृधिक क्या है। उनके यह भी धारिकमर्ज हेंग

- है । धार्मिक पूजा स्वसों दारा मरकारी भूमि पर धनिधकुत निर्माण की समस्या का सही धनुमान समाने के निए एक पिस्तृत सर्वेक्षण करने की धावण्यक्ता होगी। उनके बनाये जाने की धनीध की सही सरपता जानमा संगव नहीं होंगा।
- (व) भूमि के वार्यद्राज के समय प्रांतिक इस्ता को प्रशासिक कर रही एसां निएकमी/म्यासी हे जावेदन एक प्रांतिक्त किए जाते हैं। यह साधिक करना उनकी विम्मीवारी है कि उनकी एसोमिएकन / स्यास जोक्डित है। वो भी हो, उनके पूर्वक को जांच केवन तब ही की जाएगी जब यह किसी एसोसिएकन / इस्त विचीय को गृमि के कार्यद्रा का नियंत्र देखिया जाए।
- (4) धार्मिक पूजा स्थाने उत्तर सरकारी मृति पर अवधिष्ठता धाँतकमण को हटाने नियमिनीताल करने के निया निकारियों देने हेंब्रु मरकारी संज्ञां, स्थानीय निकारों, धार्मिक संस्थानों के प्रतिनिधियों से युवत एक स्थिति को स्थाना की गई है। धार्मे की कार्यवाही इस समय की मिष्यिगों धाँर प्रतिक धामले के गुजाबगृत पर निर्भर करेंका

सुद्धा ब्रमावित क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम

7834. श्री मोतीनाई श्रार० चौधरी : ब्या कृषि श्रीर सिखाई मंद्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि :

- (क) वर्ष 1972 के पश्चात् भूया प्रभावित केंद्र कार्यक्रम योजना के प्रत्मेश प्रतिकः राज्य की फिलनी तहसीलें तो गर्ट क्षीर उन्तर योजना के घन्तर्गत ये तहसीलें क्ष्म नार्ट गर्देथी:
- (ख) मूखा प्रभादित क्षेत्र नार्यक्रम योजना के बन्तर्यत नई तहनील गीमिनिन करने के बारे में मरनार की नीति गया है

स्रोर इसके मिए क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित किये गर्थ हैं।

- (ग) बना मुखा बीर महात्र में प्रशासित रहते नाती। तहसीता ना सुखा प्रशासित खेब नार्यक्स बाजता ने ब्रातस्त नहीं राखा मता है मीर मोरे हा ना बना मरनार ना सुख्य रहीं जिल्ला मानता ने ब्रातस्त मान ना है, बीर
- (य) यदि नहीं, ता इसके बना बारण है मोर क्या स्वतंत्र प्रमानिक तहनीत्वा का भी कार्द महास्ता उपलब्ध कराई बारणी मीर मार स्थाना की मीर्त देक्का विकास करत के लिए सरकार का दिवार क्या करण करीने वाहि है?

हीं बोर सिवाई महासम में राज्य पत्नी भी मानू प्रताप सिंह) • (व) 1972 क पत्रवाह मुखा दरन केंद्र कायवम के प्रत्योह काई वहींबहींस नहीं लाई गई है।

(ख) ने (घ) गानना द्वापान हारा भटित सर्पालन ग्राम विकास से सम्बन्धित कार्य-दल हारा 1973 में निकासी गई रिपार्ट के **शा**धार थर एक नीति विषय निया गया है कि पावनी मादना व दौरान मुखा बस्त होत वार्षक्रम के साहर्षत काद नवा केंद्र सामिल वहीं क्या आएगा। सेवो ना नमन पहले ही बार-बार मुखा पण्न, कम तथा धनियमित वर्षा तथा मिलाई की कम बीमा जैसे उट्टेश्य पुर्व मापदण्डा के बाधार पर राज्य सरकारा **की सनाह में मुख्य यसन क्षेत्र कामकन के** धनननेन गामिन बारने के लिए दिया गया या । बार्द खण्ड, जिंग राज्य मरलार द्वारा शहरू प्रमादित समारा प्रचा, का चालू वर्ष से जुल तिए गए चुने खण्डा दे स्टून दिवास दे सिए नेए बार्वत्रम के शन्तवन विया जा सकता है बिमम सम् इएव विशास एवेंगी, मूखा पन्त क्षेत्र वायक्षम समा वसाव्य सेत्र विकास

नार्यक्रम जैसे विशेष कार्यक्रमों ने घटक द्वीरों।

पुजरात में बादिवासियों के लिए मावासीय मनि हेतु धन

28.35. धी छोतुमाई गामितः क्या विर्माण घीर बावास तथा पूर्वि धीर पुनर्वाय भवी यह बनान की बुधा बरेंगे वि

- (त) वर्ष 1972 में 1977 तह गुज्यत राज्य ने विद्याबार विजने माहिन बाहिना भीर हरिजना ने झावामीय भूमियों मारा की तथा जनम जिल्लों की ऐसी भूमि दी गईहै.
- (ह) प्रेय व्यक्तिया का इत उद्देश के लिए भूमि कब तक दी व्यवसी तथा इस सम्बन्ध म मरकार द्वारा की जा रही दम कार्यबाही का व्योग्स क्या है ,
- (न) बुबरात सरनार ने इन तोगी है निष्ट् भूमि सरीदने के लिए निजना धन माथा, भन नक निजना धन दिया गया है तथा अप धन कब तक दिया जाएगा, भीर
- (वं) क्या स्टबार वा विवाद भड़ान वनाने हेतु इन लागा वा राष्ट्रीय इत वैनी ने प्रोवंतिय ऋज दिलाने का है और यदि हा, ता समना स्थोग क्या है ?

विश्वंत घोर भागात तथा पूर्ति स्वेर पूर्वात्त मध्ये [स्वे विकारत रहन] ? (१) गुरुशत मर्ग्या हे प्राप्त भूत्या है भूत्यात राज्य है प्राप्त भूत्या है हे प्राप्त प्राप्तिक स्वेत्या है स्वयत्त्र हेन् प्राप्त प्राप्तिक स्वेत्या है स्वयत्त्र गाम हो । राज्य मर्ग्यात्त्र के स्वयत्त्र में प्राप्त १ प्राप्त है। राज्य मर्ग्यात्त्र के स्वयत्त्र प्राप्त १ प्रमुख्य राज्या मुत्री है। राज्यम् १ मार्ग्य पाइ धाहिन्दों से है 3,34,200 स्वर्णना माइ धाहिन्दों से है 3,34,200 पवं हरिजन भी सम्मिलित है, झाबास स्थल दिये गए हैं।

- (ख) श्योंकि राष्ट्रीय न्यूनतम् आवश्यकतः कार्यक्रम् के अन्तगत यह योजना जारी रहेगी । अतः आनेवाले वर्षो में श्रेप ध्यक्तियों को इसके अन्तर्गत लाया जाएगा।
- (ग) इस मंद्रासम को राज्य तरकार स्र ऐसा कांद्र अनुरक्षित्र प्रति हुए। है। यचिम भोजना आसीम हारा राज्य सरकारां/ संच राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों के जानिक बांकला गरिकाम में निर्देशकाया इस गर्धना के कार्य-गर्मा के सिए निर्मिश्चा निर्माणित की जाती है। इस परिकाम में मुन्जर्जन के सिए यहाँ भी आरम्बन्द हों, और साराब रचनों के 'क्षास के लिए उपयोग निष्णु जाने भी सामा है।
- (य) राज्य सरकार ने 1000 प्रति पूर्मिहोन परिचार की रर पर राष्ट्रीकड़त की से रीफंजाबीन फ्यांच प्रत्यक्ष क्लिय है। राष्ट्रीकड़त बेकों द्वारा पूर्मिहोन परिचार्र को यब तरु 1.02 करोड़ स्पर्श की राष्ट्रि दी गई है जिन्हें सावास स्पत्नों का आवेंदन

Setting up of Flour Mill in South Arcot, Dharampari

7836. SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION be pleased to
state:

(a) whether there is any proposal

- to give licence to start Flour Mill in the unserved area of South Arcot District, Dharampuri District; and
- (b) what is the norm prescribed to start such kind of Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) and (b), There is no proposal for giving Heence to start flour mill in South Arcot and Dharampuri Districts nor any application has been received for issue of such licence. A ban was imposed in February, 1973 on establishment of new units or expansion of existing units in the Roller Flour Milling Industry in the light of the then difficult wheat supply position and the gross under-utilisation of overall licenced capacity. The ban is continuing. However, a review has been undertaken on the question of removal/relaxation of the ban in the context of the present easy availablelity position and capacity utilisation.

Manufacture of Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine

7837, SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND-IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the firms manufacturing foot and mouth disease vaccine in the country and their installed capacity;
- (b) what are the details regarding the targets for this vaccine during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and
- (c) whether the know-how, for this vaccine is also available with Indianinstitutions?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Names of the firms with their installed capacity are as follows:

- Indian Veterinary Research Institute.—80 lakh monovalent doses.
- stitute.—80 lakh monovalent doses.

 2. Hoschst Pharmaceuticals Pvt.
 Ltd.—190 lakh quadrivalent doses.
- Bhartiya Agro-Industries Foundation Pvt. Ltd.—32 lakh quadrivalent doses.
- (b) No specific targets had been laid down.
- (c) For the manufacture of FMD vaccine, three methods are used namely (i) Frenkel's method,

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(a) monolayer issue culture method and (111) cell suspension culture method. The technical know how for the first two methods is available in the country The Cell Su pension method to in the process of being standardised in the country

Gujral Committee on Urdu

7838 SHRI AHMED M PATE Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE he pleased to stale

- (a) whether Gujarat Committee in respect of promotion of Undu in the country has sibmut 1 its report
 - (b) the main recommendations bus ahem

(c) the ac on taken by government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI MATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI) (a) Yes Sr

(b) and (c) The quest on of tak ing action on the mary recommendations will arise after a decsor in taken by Government on the Report

सरकार के विवासधीन नाध निर्माण क्षेत्रज्ञा

१८२० थी सध्योगारावत सवाह क्या कृषि भीर सिवाई मंत्री यह बनान हर ह्या करत कि

- (क) प्रयक्त राज्य का क्रीन-क्रीन सी बड़ा बाध निर्माण यादताए न दोध याबार ने पास प्रत्यान्त्राय पड़ी है और प्रत्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़ जिले की जमन धारका जल दाख पोजना धनमोत्नाम बेन्द्राय सरकार का कड पिनोदी
- (स) इस योजना पर स्वीवृति इस तक देशी अधेगी भीर उस पर बनुमानन श्विता सच मायेशा , मीट

(ग) बया भर सच है कि इस बाध के निमाम स उपधाऊ भूमि और काई बडा याव जनमन नहीं होगा ⁹

इवि धौर सिचाई सदी (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) (क) एक विवरण सभा पन्स पर न्छा गया है। द्वियालय में रखा त्रया । इतिक सर्वा सत्यो - 2174 / 78] जिसस उन बृहद बाध निर्माण स्तीया के नाम लिए गए हैं जिनको आप वे अप सरनार द्वाराका जा रही है। 90 परिवाबनामा म स 20 परिवाबनामा के बार स टिर्णाणवा राज्य सरकार का भेजी नड है तथा शय 68 परियाननाथा का नाच विभिन्न बरणा म यस रही है।

विद्यत निभागत जा एक उद्देश्यीय जस विवान स्कीमा के बारे म कारवाई करता है मुच्छि क्या है कि मध्य प्रदेश के टीक्स शह जिन के जिल जायने मारफा जल विवत नाम क्रमीय क्रांस प्रदेश सरकार में सभी तक ने दीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण का प्राप्त नहीं हुई ŧ;

(ख) बार (ग) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं arar i

Hindustan Housing Factory Jang pura New Delha

7840 CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE HABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) when the Handustan Housing Factory at Janzoura wa, set up and how much money has been invested in thus factory

(b) whether to e Housing faciers is running into losses from the very inception if so how mi h losses if has incurred todate

(c) what are the rea ous for losses and steps Copemment .

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prove the working of the Hindustan Housing Factory; and

- (d) whether the factory is overstaff... ed and if so, the steps Government are considering to utilise the existing persons more usefully?
- THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND EE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); (a) Hindustan Housing Factory, which is now called Hindustan Prefab Limited, was set up, in its present form of a fully owned Government company, in August, 1955. The Government have, so far, invested a sum of Rs. 56.99 lakhs as emitty capital.
- (b) No. The Housing Factory made profits from its very incention in August, 1955 and continued to do so till the year 1973-74. It started incurring loss with effect from the year 1974-75. The losses incurred during 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 were Rs. 39.84 lakhs, Rs. 36.13 lakhs and Rs. 64.51 lakhs respectively. During the year 1977-78 a loss of Rs. 71 lakins is anticipated. The accumulated loss upto 31st March. 1978 after wining off the reserves, would be Rs. 173.08 lakhs.
- (c) The following are the main reasons for losses:-
 - (1) In 1974, due to financial diffi-culties, the U.P. State Electricity Board, which was a major buyer, suspended taking electric poles for which it had placed a large order worth Rs. 2.6 crores.
 - (2) The cost of the factory products rose because of the unabsorbed overheads arising from the suspension of the above order and the linking of the dearness allowance with the dearness allowance rates of the Central Government employees, as a result of an arbitration.
- The Ministry has requested the Railway Board to give orders for concrete sleepers at a viable price. The

U.P. State Electricity Board, too, haveresumed taking the electric poles as a result of persuasion by Government and the management. Steps are also being taken to find a suitable and economical product line for the Fartory. There has, of late, been some improvement in the production of the Factory. Efforts are being made to secure more orders so that the extra overheads due to surplus labour etc. are fully absorbed.

(d) Due to lack of business there are about 219 surplus workers in the Skilled and Semi-skilled categories. As stated above, offorts are being made to secure enough orders for the supply of railway sleepers, electric poles and channel units etc. to fully absorb the unutilised labour.

ग्रसोक बिहार नई दिल्ली चरण-दो में हिस्ती विकास प्राधिकरण के पर्लटों के लावन मन्यों में घन्तर

- ७८४ । श्री स्थारम ज्ञाक्य : क्या निर्माण और सावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास " इन्ही बह बताने की कथा करेंगे कि :
- (क) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा ग्रजोक बिहार चरण-दो में निर्मित मध्यम न्नाय वर्ष के पलैटों के क्या मूल्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं ;
- (ख) क्या उनका मूल्य इसी क्षेत्र में ब्रारम्भ में श्रावंटित किए गए मध्यम साथ बर्ग के पत्ती टों के मत्य से श्रधिक हैं; और
 - (ग) यदि हां, तो एक ही क्षेत में एक ही टाइप के क्वार्टरों के मृत्य में ग्रन्तर होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण ग्रौर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रौर पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बक्त)। (क) सम्भवतः यह प्रथन ब्रशोक विहार चरण ili से सम्बन्धित है। चरणiii में 114 पलैटों की विक्री का मूल्य 55 400 से 61,900 स्पवे तक तथा 180 फ्लैंडा का 59 000 के से 66,200 स्पत्रे तक था।

- (य) नीहा।
- (ग) निर्माण की नायन धीर हुनीं भीत में बनारकी दजहम ।

ऋण के भ्रामार पर सकर गामी की खरीड की बोजना

7842 की स्वाराम शास्य : क्या हृषि मीर` स्वित्रई पत्नी यह दनारे की हना करेंचे कि

- (वं) राग मण्यार का विचार धानी। सेवा म निरंत प्रमा का लग रह की पेतरन करल प्रति का 2000 सिट्ट न्यू देत वाची मबर सावार वा खराद करत कर मृतिया का तथा यह न्या एनस दूध के म्या म बसूत करने की धानना बतान ना है।
- (भ) का इस याज्या दारा हजारी गाया ना नाटे जान न वदारा जा महता है तथा जनकी नगत म परिनात निया जा सनता है बीर दम तरह सरकार की सा पर अस्तिहर्ष दम से सकता मानी है, और
 - (म) यदि उपराक्त माग (म) तथा (स) वा उत्तर स्वीताभाश्यक है ता इस समयदान सर्वास्त्रर गाया तो पर्या विभावी है भीर उनते विभाग के बिस्स सरकार द्वारा वया कार्यवाही की बा रहा है ?

कृषि और हिपाई महो (भी कुरनीत तिह बदलात) (क) उन मनव प्रति कर्य 2000 निटट हुए देत क्या सम्म प्रजीवन प्राची को प्रदेशित के तिम् मानेल वर्यक्षा का ज्या देने भीर कम का हुए हैं के म्य भ कमून करने वा का प्रकार नहीं है।

- (स) उपयुक्त (स) की दिश्ट में स्थते हुए प्रमत ही नहीं होता ।
- (व) उवर्षुक भाव (व) भीर (व) वा उक्तर कारणमान होने के बारण अन हर वैदा नहीं होता। एक भनुभाव (वा-पासन, जेरी वदा दुख सलाई के दिस्तय में गर्मकारी दन को 1973को रिपार्ट) के पत्-बार 1978-79 तक देश में मारामा 25-30 साथ कर उच्चिक भावें उपलच्छ होती।

सुनीरका स्थित हो। हो। ए० पर्नही के सावटियों के निए समान कर नीति ।

- 7843 श्री स्थाराम शास्यः स्था निर्माण श्रीर श्राज्ञान तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वाम सत्री यह देशान ना स्था धरेते कि '
- (व) कम मुनीरका रेजिडेम्स बेल्पेमर एकोसिएसक व दिल्ली तकर निरम से भनुष्य किसा है कि वह डो० डो० ए० द्वारो निर्मित सकरता तथा जिल्ल प्राय वर्ष के बोटा व बाट म एक समाग बृह कर नीर्ति मनवार्ड सीर
- [क] चरि हा ना उस जर से सरकार व कार कामवाले वोहें और वाँमान गृह की विकित सम्बद्धा पर बाधारिन के ने

निर्मात्र धीर मानात तया पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वात मनो (श्री सिकटर बदन) : (क्) जी, हा।

(व) इस मामने पर क्लिपर किया जा रहा है जवा नोड़ा हो स्पियंत्रे निमा जारेला इ स्पर्य ही रख्या का मामति के मूल्याका का मानव्यक, किंग हिक्स करा में चानी भी विस्तार घर नहीं दिखा ग्या हो भीर जहा घर चनते बार मूल्याकण क्लिप जा रहा है, निम्मीय की जाएक सामन मोर निम्मीय करा के पाएक होने की सारीस में उस मुक्त करा मार्केट दर जिसमें बहु मकान बना हो, बोनों को मिना कर उसका 8 - 5,8 प्रक्रियत है। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के पनेटों के मानसे में यह आवंटो हारा दिल्ली विकास प्रधि-करों ने हैं कीमत का 8-5/8 प्रतिकत है।

Post-Graduate Correspondence Courses

- 7844, SHRI AMRIT KASAR: Will othe Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a number of graduates in the country are left without getting admission for pursuing post-graduate courses through direct admission into Universities and also through correspondence ourses;
- (b) the number of Universities in India offering post-graduate correspondence courses:
- (c) what are the subjects in which these courses are being offered at present; and
- (d) whether Government propose to add more and more subjects in differrent Universities for corresponding courses to help the lot of upcoming students for betterment of their career?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WEBFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA):

 (a) According to information available, the enrolment in post-graduate courses is about 10 per cent of the total annolment in Universities and Colleges.
- (b) Eight Universities and one institution deemed to be university offer postgraduate courses through correspondence.
- (e) The subjects in which corresf pondence courses at the postgraduate level are available are;
 - Commerce, Economies, History,
 Political Science, Public Administra tion, Sociology and Languages like

English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Kannada, Punjabi, Tamil, French, Russian and German.

(d) It is a matter for the universities to decide. However, as and when preposels to introduce correspondence courses are made by the universities, the University Grants Commission conciders them on marits.

Wrong Billing of Electric and Water consumption at Vithalbhai Patel House, New Delhi

7845. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state.

- (a) the number of complaints received from resident Members of the Vithalbhar Patel House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi regarding wrong billing of electric and water consumption;
- (b) the average consumption of electricity and water per double and single suite per month in Vithalbhai. Patel House:

(c) whether billing of electricity and water in Vithalbhai Patel House is much higher compared to other Members localities like South Avenue, North Avenue and Meenabagh, etc.;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) steps that are proposed to be taken to give correct meter readings and justified charging of Bills?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BARHT): (a) Five complaints were received from resident members about electric charges during 1977-78.

(b) Average consumption per month including rent;

Single suites Double raite e Ro- 9-70 Ro- 10,00

Electricity: Electricity charges very from suite to suite depending upon the appliances used by them.

Water

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(c) to (e) Electricity consumption in Vithalbbai Patel House is charged at the rate of 29 passe per unis against 27 paise per unit in other localities like South Avenue. North Avenue and Meena Bagh The case for reducing the cate of electric con surrption to 27 paise per unit from 29 pare per unit now charged under consideration of New Delhi Municipal Committee who have since submitted the proposal for approval to the Li Governor Recovery of water charges is made at the same rates from occupants of VP House as are recovered from occurants of other localities by the New Delhi Municipal Committee direct

Utilisation of Waters of Rivers Ravi and Beas in Punjah, Haryana and Ratasthaa

7846 SHRIS S SOMANI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) what are the details of the released water f on Pakition and utilized under the Inlis Water Treaty of 1960 of the rivers Ravi and Beas in Punjab Haryana and Rajasthan sepa rately during the last three vours and

(b) what is the quantity of stored water made available for arrigation during the last two years after the construction of the Talwars Dam on River Beas to Rajasthan Haryana and Punjab separately?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) and (b) At the end of the transition period on 31st March 1970 provided in the Indus Waters Treaty 1969 the entire flow of the Rays and the Beas became available for un restricted use by India The total average an nual flow of these two rivers is about 19 MAF of which India was utilizing about 93 MAF on an average at the end of the said transition period The approximate figure of utilisation of the waters of these two rivers in MAF by the States of Rajasthan Punjab and Harvana during the last years are given below -

Year April March)	Rajastkan	Punjab	Haravana*
1974 75	5 483	3 577	6 98o
1975-6	6 108	5 487	• 977
1976-77	6 220	5 135	1 018

*Share of the water conserved in Bhakra and used therefrom an Lieu of use of Rays Bear waters in Bhakara areas ex-Sirb ad Feeder

The utilisation of the waters Ravi and Beas is integrated and se parate figures river wise as well 35 for stored and free flow supply not available

में चल रही बड़ी भीर मध्यम सिवाई परियोजनाए

7847 थी भनन्तराम जायसदात क्या कृषि झौर सिवाई मती यह बनाने रा वया करेते कि

- (क) यथा उन्हें पना है कि प्रस्**य**र राज्य म वडी झौर मध्यम सिवाई परि-याजनाए घाटेम चल रही हैं.
- (ख) यदि हा ता वित्तीय वर्ष 1977-78 ने दौरान प्रत्येव शाल्य म क्तिना घाटा हमा भीर वित्तीय वय 1078-79 इ दौरान त्र येक राज्य में धनभानत क्रितना घाटा हाने की सम्भावना है
- (ग) विभिन्न राज्या से घाटे कक्या **बारण है धीर**
- (व) बटा पाटे से बचने भीर उसमें कमी करते को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कार्र प्रस्तान सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

कृषि भीर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) जी, हां।

- (ब) बहुमयोजनी नदी घाटो परि-योजनाओं पर 1976-77 में हुई राज्यबार हानि के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध अञ्चलन जानकारी संजन विवरण में बी गई है।
- (ग) राज्य सरकारों को सिंदाई परियोजनाओं के वित्तीय वौद्य को ठठाने के लिए प्रयाप्त राखि से कम राजस्य प्राप्त होने के कारण निम्नालिखित हैं:—
 - राज्य सरकार द्वारा ली जा रही कम जल शल्क दरें।
 - विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा जहां सुशहाली कर प्रधिनियम लागू हो गया है, सुशहाली कर की वसूली न होना।
 - विभिन्न कारणों से सिचाई परि-योजनाओं के पूर्ण होने में सम्बा समय लग जाना!

- सृजित सिंचाई शक्यका के समुपक् योजन में विसम्ब।
- निर्माण और अनुरक्षण की नागत में मारी बद्धि।
- (व) सिंचाई एक राज्य विषय है और सिचाई के लिए जल शुल्क वरें राज्य सरकारों द्वारा विश्वीरित की जाती है। ये जल मुल्क दरें एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में भिन्न-भिन्न है और कुछ मामलों में तो एक ही राज्य में एक परियोजना से ब्रसरी परियोजना में भित्र-चित्र है। इस समय जो जल शल्क बरें सी जा रही है वें कुस कार्यवासन खर्ची भीर स्थाज की पूर्ति करने के लिए पर्शाप्त नहीं है। जल शुल्क दरों में बद्धि करने बौर उन्हें युक्ति संगत बनाने के प्रस्न पर सई सम्मेतनों और बैठकों में विचार किया गया है। राज्य सरकारों से प्रनुरोध किया . गया है कि वे सामाजिक-ग्राधिक उद्रेश्यों की ध्यान में रखते हुए दरों का युवितसंगत डॉना बनाने के लिए अन्तर्विभागीय जल करक दर पुनरीक्षण बोर्डस्थापित करें।

विवरण

बाणिज्यिक ग्रीर मैर वाणिज्यिक सिवाई वस्ते पर तथा बहुपयोजनी नवी बाटी परियोजनाओं पर 1976-77 में हुई हानि का राज्य बार क्वीरा

(करोड रुपये)

						(करोड़ रुपये)	
क्रम सं०		राज्यका नाम		1976-7	1976-77 में सिमाई वक्त पर हुई हानि		
ાન	40	4100	কাবলে	बाविञ्चिक सित्राई	र्गर-वाणिव्यक सिचाई	जोड़	
1		2		3	4	5 .	
1.	ঋান্ধ	प्रदेश		31.47		31.47	
2.	घसम			-	0.28	0.28	
3.	विहार			10.25	-	10.25	
4.	गुजरात			2,2,01		22,01	

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Written Answers	APRIL 24, 1978	Whiten Ansie	ers 150
1 2	3	4	_ 5
5 हरियाणा	14 33	0 46	14 79
6 हिमाचल प्रदेश	_	_	_
? जम्म ग्रीर कश्मीर	0 90	0 42	1 32
a क्रनीटक	19 08	0 92	20 00
9 केरल	3 38	_	3 30
१० मध्य प्रदेश	15 98		15.98
11 महाराष्ट्र	22 76	-	22 76
12 मणिपुर	***	_ 	_
13 मैदानव	_	_	_
14 नागालैन्ड		_	_
15 उडीसा	€ 10	2 15	8 2
16 গুৱাৰ	7 55		7 5
17 राजस्थान	15 49	2 98	IB 47
18 सिक्किम	_		তগলক্ম ন
19 বমিশৰাহু	8 83	1 78	10 6
20 विषुस	-	0 22	0 2
21 उत्तर प्रदेश	40 36	0 92*	40 3
22 पश्चिम वंगाल	16 64	-	16 6
जोड राज्य	235 05	9 19	244

* लाम का द्योतक है।

Nehru Soviet land award to Officer of National Centre for Bland

7848 SERI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER

SHRI MANOHAR LAI.

Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have granted permission for the acceptance of Nehru Soviet Land Award to an Officer of the National Centre for

the Blind for trenslation and publication of the works of Russian authors in Braille

(b) if so the names of books trans. lated by the author from Russian into

- Indian Languages (c) the names of Indian Languages
- into which they were published (d) the names of Indian publishers in Braille and
- (e) whether the cost of publication was borne by Government?

wise:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN): (2) to (e). The Braille Editor of National Centre for the Blind who is a Government servant is reported to have been given the Soviet Land Nehru Award. Formal permission of Gov-ernment has not yet been accorded to him for acceptance of the Award. Government is not aware of any books translated by the Braille Editor from Russian into Indian languages. The Central Braile Press, a unit of the National Centre for the Blind did however, produce in December 1968, in Braille, Ram Vriksh Benipuri's Hindi version 'Don Ke Kinare', of the Russian classic, "And Quiet Flows the Don", by Mikhael Sholokhov; the cost of Braille edition was borne by

Area of Cultivable land

Government of India

7849. SHRI B. P. MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total area of cultivable land and its break up State-wise:
- (b) the total area under actual cultivation and its break-up state-
- (c) the total cultivable land being barren and its break-up State-wise
- barren and its break-up State-wise and
- (d) the total aereage under flow irrigation and tube-well irrigation State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ACRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BANNALA): (a) to (c). Statement I enclosed indicates the latest evaliable State-wise data on total cultivable area, total cultivated area and cultivable area which has remained uncultivated during the very

(d) Statement II is enclosed indicating the latest available data on the extent of area under flow irrigation and tubewell liringation for different States.

Statement-I

Cultivable and Cultivated area in India-State wise 1974-73

(Thousand hectares)

State						Tota	l Gultivable area†		d Cultivable area remaini ng uncultivated (CoL 2 -3)**
		-	(1)	 			(2)	(3)	(ş)
undhra Prades	h .				-		15.937	13,511	2,326
usam .							3,223	2,653	570
ihar .							11,696	10,052	1,644
Jujarat .							12,653	10,077	2,576
laryana							3-777	3-735	42
Jimachal Prad	esh .					-	776	600	17

g Written Answers	APRIL 24,	1978	Written Ansicers	200
		2	3 /	4
		1,075	800	275
ammu & Kashmur		12,784	11,278	1,508
ramataka -		2,424	2,233	191
Zerzia.		22,356	19 928	3 028
Iadhya Pradesh		21,117	19,128	1 989
La? arashtra		164	140	2 5
Manipur		1,100	229	871
Meghalaya	•	112	112	
Nagaland • •		8,029	6,759	1,270
Outer .	•	4 207	4,215	33
Putijab		24 920	17,176	7,74
Rajanthan		8,553	7,285	1,26
Tanul Nadu		337	245	9
Тпр па		21,086	18,164	92
Uttar Prariesh		7,920	6,420	80
Nest Bengal All Indus		184 995	156 ^R 43	30,1

Note (i) *-The cultivable area or mirrates not area sown, fallow land, land under more tree crops and groups not included as not area sown and cultural to waste land

(ii) †- The cultivated area comprises net area sown and current fallows

(iii) **--Calurable area which his remained uncultivated comprises other fallow land, land middle must tree crops and groves not included in net area sown and culturable waste land.

Statement-U

Aus under films and tabenell ungatus, State-219, 1971 75

				 	 _	Flow Is	тідаціол (6)	(Thousand	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
		5	tate			Canals	Tanks	Total	ungat by Tube-v
	_	(1)		 _	 	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andrea Pradosh						1,590	950	9,510	
Aram(b)						362		362	
Pil-ar						887	301	99	3

201 Oral Ans	vers		VAI	SAK	HA	4, 190	0 (SAKA)	Oral	Answers	202
ī	_				_		2	3	4	5
Gujarat(c)			_	٠.	Ī.		197	37	234	130
Haryana							1,031		1,032	704
Himachal Pradesh							1	(a)	t	2
Jammu & Kashmir							279	(a)	279	2
Karnataka							482	369	851	1
Kerala							238	76	314	
• Madhya Pradesh							679	153	892	23
Maharashtra .							339	232	571	
Orissa		,					606	230	836	N.A.
Punjab							1,410		1,410	1,590
Rajasthan							881	161	1,0,12	35
Tanál Nadu							887	594	1,481	67
Tripura								R	2	.,
Uttai Pradesh .	-						2,624	345	2,969	3,115
West Bengal (d) .							960	303	1,263	

ર્વદ્યો -Below spo hectares.

ALL-INDIA

- -Relates to the year 1953-54. (b)
- -- Estimated on the basis of figures collected under the Timely Reparting Scheme, (c)
- ---Relates to the year 1967-58. (d)
- N.A -Not Available. **@** -The figures of flow irrigation given above do not includes flow irrigation included in 'other
- sources", of irrigation,
- Note: Apart from the above sources, the area benefitted by irrigation by 'other wells'and 'other sources' aggregate at the all-ladia level to 7,712 and 2,427 thousand bectares respectively,
 - Institute of Advance Studies, Simla
- 7851, PROF, P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state-
- (a) the names of the Director and the faculty Members (Professors etc.) of the Institute of Advance Studies at Simla for the last three years
- (b) the number of students and trainces during the said years, sub-

g,561 13.484

17,045 6.546

- lect or discipline-wise;
- (c) the amounts spent in these three years: and
- (d) whether any evaluation is done of the working of this Institute and if so, how and by whom and when and with what results and recom-

mendations?

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THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE OR PRATAP CHANDRA CHON-DER), (a) Prof S C Dube was the Director of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla from March, 1972 till June 30, 1977 On the expury of his term Prof B B Lal a fellow of the Institute was apointed as Acting Director and he is continuing as such from July 1, 1977.

The Academic staff of the Institute Fellows and Visiting Felows A List of Fellows/Visiting Fellows who had worked at the institute during the academic years 1975. 1976 and 1977 is uttached

- (b) The Institute does not offer teaching or training programmes. As such there were no students or trainees at the Institute during these years
 - (c) The Institute incurred an exnenditure of Rs 29,56,700/- during 1975-76 and Es 31,85,900/- during A grant of Rs 35.00.000/was released to the Institute during 1977-78
 - (d) The Government has appointed a Committee to review the functioning of the Institute since 1969 and to make the recommendations with regard to the future policy, programmes and activities of the Institute. The report of the Committee is expected to be available shortly

Statement Fellows

Dr S R Mebrotra

- 2 Prof BB Lal (at present working 25 Acting Director)
- 2 Dr ST. Lokhandwalia
- 4 Dr SC Halik

Finnes Fellen:

- 1 Dr 11 G Adiga (upto 30-6-1975)
- 2 Prof YB Damie (uptn 13-5-1975)
- 3 Dr K N Sabay (up to 30-st 1975)
- 4 Dr K N Sharma (upto 21 4 1975)
- 5. Dr J R Sawatch (upto 15 7 1975)

- 6 Shri K.S. Subramaman (upto 1-5-1975)
- 2 Dr VV John, (upto 30-11-1975) 8 Dr Bhaslar R Ghosh (uptor 9 7-1085)
- o Mes Relhs Obve Dhan (upto 29-7-1977)
- 19 Dr BB Muhra (upto 30-11-1075)
 - Dr Shanti Swaroon (upto 14-3-1972)
- Gunta 12 Dr ST Lokhandwalla(upto 28-12-1974)
- 12 Dr SC Bajpai (upto 14-3 1977).
- 14 Dr Surai Bhan (upto 14 3-1976) Shr: Ahran Jan (upto 8-4-1975) 15
 - Oxitat
- 15 Str. Sabajiban (upto 30-6-1975) Rhattacharva
- 17 Dr AG L Namer (upto 14 3 1976)
- 18 Prof A.A. Surour (upto 14.3-1977)
- 10 Dr Gops Nath Kaul (upto 14-3-1977)
- 20 Dr Satuh Kumar
- (upto 14 3-1017) Sikka 21 Dr Ram Mohan Ray (utpro 14-3-1977)
- 22 Shri K.D. Sharma (upto 10-11-1975) v
- 23 Shri M A Quareshi (upto 30-11-1075)
- Dr BB Agarwal (upto 30-6-1975)
- Dr Suresh Chandra (upto 90-11-1977) 25
- 26 Dr (hirs)Devaluts (unto 26-7-1976)
- 27 D. L. M Grotge (upto 29-2-1976)
- 98 Dr M Kabir (unto so-t1-1975)
- 20 Dr. Zianzidin Khan funto 90-11-1977)
- 30 Mrs Amita Malik (upto 29-2 1976) "
- 34 Shrs PC Mathur (upto 90-22-1077)
- 52 Dt PH Frabbu (upto 30-11-1977)
- 38 Dr Asha Ratu (upto 30-11-1977)
- 54. Dr RN Saksena (upto 30-11-1977)
- 25 Dr SN Shukla (upto 30-1-1978)
- 96 Dr RK Tamulı (upto 30-11-1975)
- 37 Dr SAR Zash (spic 30-1-1988) 38 Shr: B.D. Goswanti (upto 30-1-1978)

(upto 31-1-1978)

(upto 21-1-1078)

(upto 31-1-1078)

Prof S P. Verma (upto 30-11-1977)

(upto 10-12-1976)

Dr O P Verma (upto 20-11-1077) 44 45 Dr (Mrs.) Uma Pandey

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20

40 Dr. M Horam

41

42

47

Ran

Armi

Shri Arshad Ali

Dr Prabbati 43

Mukherice

(upto 31-1-1978) **4**6 Dr (Mrs.) Judith Kroll (npto 91-1-1098)

48 Miss Geeta Kapur (unto 31-1-1978) 49. Prof VK. Kothurkar (upto 21-1-1978)

Dr. B P. Machwe (upto 31-11-1978)

Dr. (Mrs) Bins Chatterice (note 21-1-1018)

51. Dr S.S. Barlingay (upto 4-7-1977) (upto 20-11-1956) 52 Dr DL Jain

53 Dr SM Pandev (upto 1-12-1976)

54 Dr IJ Singh (upto 91-1-1928) 55. Miss Amrita (upto 31-1-1978) ·Raneasami

56 Dr Shantiswarup (upto 90-11-1978) Gupta

Dr TN Khazanchi (upto 31-1-1978) 57

Dr Baltamii 58 funto 31-1-1978) Shrivastava

Dr Chetan Karnani (upto 31-1-1978) 50

60 Dr Suresh G. (upto 30-11-1977)

Chesh

Dr Ranjan Roy (upto 30-11-1978) Gi

Shri R Yusuf Ali (upto 50-11-1978) 62.

Dr BN Saraswati (upto 30-1-1978) 62

Shri Bikram Jit 6.3 (upto 90-6-1976) Hasrut

Training to Indian Teams before their Participation in Olympic Games

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7852, SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALTE.

SHRI K. MALLANNA. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE

be pleased to state: (a) whether any special arrange-

ments have been made by the Government to provide special training to Indian Teams before their participation in Asiatic and coming Olympic Games: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE DHANNA SINGH CULSHAN): (a) and (b): For preparing the Indian teams, for participation in the Asian Games, 1978, coaching facilities at Government cost are being provided by holding upto three coaching camps of not enceeding four weeks duration each through the Netail Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, in respect of the following sports/

games: Athletics

(6) GD Badminton

(iii) Basketball (iv) Boxing

(v) Football. (vi) Gymnastics

(vii) Hockey (viii) Swimming

Tennis (Lawn) (ix)

Volleyball (x)

fxil Weightlifting

(xii) Wrestling

(xlii) Yachting

2. The question of providing coach , ing facilities for Indian participation in the Olympic Gam 1930, would be considered after asset sing the Indian performance at Asian Games, 1978.

Artificial Scattify of wheat by Flour

7853 SHRI D D DESAI W.H : oc Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government have received complaints of artificial searchy of which products and pushing up of prices by roller flour mills,
 - (b) If so what steps are being taken to prevent this and
- (c) whether the FCI will open its own flour mills to present this exploitation?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MUNISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGHI (a) and (b) Government have not received any complaints about Roller Flour Mills creature arti ficial scarcity of wheat products and aushing up of prices. On the other hand the open market availability of wheat products has considerably in proved because of removal of restric tions on movement of wheat products and the prices of wheat products in the various reg one of the country have stabilized at masonable levels accept for slight seasonal variations
- (c) No necessity is felt for establishment of flour mills by the Food Corporation of India

Efficate of JR Paper Mills Orusa

7854 SHRI K PRADHANI WAD the Monster of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA TIOY be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government of Isdia have collected information about the villages as the bank of the river Marpati in Orieza which have leen affected by effluents of the J K. Paper Mills, and
- (b) the details regarding the assutance provided by Government of Indus in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) According to the Government of Onsta there are 50 villaees alongside the river Nazanati which are affected due to the pollution of the tiver water as a result of discharge of effluents from M/s J K. Paper Mills. Rayanada Orissa The Onssa River Board which is responsible for control of pollution of water in the State under the Orissa River Pollution Prevention Act 1953 has directed the mill authorities to provide onen wells in all the SI williages at a cost of its, 10 000 each to provide drinking water tachibes A sum of Rs 200 lavbs has been placed at the disposal of the Chief engineer (Pub ic Health) by the concerned industry. with which twenty open rells have to far been provided. The industry has been directed to provide the remaining wells as per the specifications of the Chief Ergineer (Public Bealth)

(b) The institute conterns the State Government and the question of providing any assistance by the Government of India does not asse-

Purchase of NAIR Spectro Meters of Wrong Specification

7855 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IERIGATION be pleased to state

- (a) whether the nie pulsed N.M.R. specto meters purchased by I.C.A.R. were found on arrival to be of wrong specifications, and
- (b) if so the fullest details thereofy

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRUGATION (SHEI SUBJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) and (b) The ICAR had ordered for P 20 model of NMR from Ms Spectropms west Germany However the courpments which were received had takes

of P 10i. On the assurance of the Company that the equipments were really P 201 and had been wrongiv labelled by mistake as P 10i and on the undertaking given hy the firm that they would be responsible for the discrepancies, should there be any the consignment was accepted. The instruments are being checked for the correctness of the model and specificalians with the help of the Electronics Corporation of India.

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Ground Water Organisation in Maharashtra

, 7857. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: WI'I the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening 'State Ground Water Organization' has been sanctioned for Maharashtra;
 - (b) if so, when;
- f. (c) nature of the progress made so far by the said scheme; and
 - (d) the amount sanctioned and provided uptill now for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The centrally sponsored scheme for the strengthening of Ground Water (Minor Irrigation) Organisation in Maharasitra was administratively approved by the Government of India on 8th February, 1977. However, the State Government has sanctioned this scheme at their end on 18th August, 1977.
 - (c) The three Divisions namely (t) Hydrological Division (ll) Geophysical Division (ill) Engineering Design Division sanctioned under this scheme. have achieved the following physical progressy-

- (i) Hydrological Division—Research work at six Meteorological Survey Stations and data collection regarding artificial recharge to ground water.
- (ii) Geophysical Division—324 nrobes taken.
- (iii) Engineering Design Division— Studies undertaken for design of tuberealle
- (d) The scheme has been sanctioned for a total cost of Rs. 52.00 lakhs for the period 1976-77 to 1978-79. 50 per cent Central matching grant would be provided during this period.

The following amounts have 'seen released by way of matching central grant for this scheme:-

Financial Yea	Amount released Rs. in laklis
1976-77	Nil

1977-78 6.50

Report of the Bombay Metropolitan
Region Development Authority

7858. SHRI R. K. MHALGI; W'll the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION be pleased to state;

- (a) whether the Director (UD)
 Ministry of Works and Housing received a preliminary report dated
 13th December, 1977/28th December,
 1977 from Government of Meharrachtra
 1977 from Government of Meharrachtra
 in regard to the B. M.R.D.A. 's
 (Hombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority) formulation of
 some Multi-sectoral projects for financial assistance of the International
 Development Association on the World
 Bank (DA):
- (b) whether the said projects are considered by Government of India for urban poor within the municipal limits;
 - (c) if so, what action Government have taken and when; and

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(d) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons of delay and when it shall be taken?

Un Recognised Public Schools in Delhi

7859 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state

- (a) the number of unrecognised Public Schools of primary and middle stage functioning in Delhi
- (b) whether the management of these schools have requested the Government for grant of reconguison to them, and

(c) if so, his reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTEY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHE MATH ENUEA DEVI BARARATA-KI)* (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the Delin Administration and will be laid on the Table of the House. In diagnosis.

केन्द्रीय समाज कत्याण बोर्ड द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश को मनुदान

78 ०० थी राजेन्द्र दुमार शर्नाः क्या शिक्षा, समात बल्याण धौर सस्द्रति मत्री यह बनाने की कृपा वरेले कि

(र) क्या वस्टीय समाज बल्याण बोई ने वर्ष 197.-16, 1976-77 श्रीर 1977-78 में उत्तर प्रदेश में सस्थासों को बनुदान में रूप में घनराशि दी थीं,

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- (स) तलवधी जिलेतार स्वीरा क्या है, स्रीर
- (ग) बरेली टिबीयन में विन-विन सस्याओं को धनराधि दी गई भीर प्रत्येव मस्याका वितनी धनराशि दी गई ?

शिक्षा, समाज बल्याण और सहकृति भवालय में राज्यभवी (श्रीमती रेणुका देवी भवनदाती) (न) जी, हा।

- (ख) एर विचन्त्र जिल में प्रपक्षित जानहारी दो गई है, सभा पटन पर खा गरा है। [फ्रन्यालय में रखा गया। देखिये महत्रा एकः दी०-2175/78]
- (ग) एक घन्य विवरण, जिसमें घपेक्षित जानकारों दो गई है, समुद्र पर रक्षा यग है। [फ्यालय में रखा गया। देखिये सब्द्रमा एक डी०—2175/78]

दिल्ली में सरकारी धावान

7861 श्री रातेन्द्र कुमार शर्माः क्या निर्माण श्रीर धावास तथा पूर्ति श्रीर पुनर्वीन मती यह दशीने की कृपा करेगे, कि

- (ह) दिन्ती में नस्तारी स्थापारिया के लिए घट तम कुल वितने क्वार्टरा का निर्माण किया गया है,
- (ख) उन में क्लिना वार्षिक क्लिसा प्राप्त होता है, और
- ्री) वर्ष 1976-77 में उपर्वृक्त न्त्रार्टेश के रख रखाव पर नितनी राशि वर्ष हुई ?

निर्माण और धायास तथा पूर्ति और पुमर्वात मंत्री (श्री सिक्ट्यर सक्त) : (१) पुमर्वात मंत्री (श्री सिक्ट्यर सक्त) : (१) वर्षाय (१) सिक्ट्ये में सामन यून से ६१,913 वर्षाय १८ साम स्थाप सामन प्रीय १८ साम स्थाप सामन महास १८ स्थाप मुख्यामय सामित महास प्रकार मुख्यामय सामित स्थाप स्थाप सामा सामित स्थाप मुख्यामय सामित स्थाप मुख्यामय सामि स्थाप स्थाप

(ग) प्रनुरक्षण पर 1976-77 के दीरान 2,52,56,529 रुपए खर्च किए गए।

राज्यों में संयुक्त राष्ट्र के सहयोग से मिममत जल के लिए परियोजनाएं

7862. श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार सर्मा : वया कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या राजस्थान में भूमिगत जल मत्यांकत कार्यक्रम के श्वन्तर्गत मबेपण नलकूप संपठन द्वारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सहयोग से एक विशेष परियोजना स्थापित की गई है :
- (छ) यदि हां, तो धन्य राज्यों में बाच ब्रांट कृषि संगठन की सहायता से ऐसी कितनी गरियोजनायां की स्थापना की गई; ब्रोट
- (म) उक्त परियोजनाओं की किन-किन राज्यों में स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है और कब?

कृषि और सिवाई मंत्री (थी सुराती सिंह बर्जासा): (क) तथा (य). उमन्यी नत्तर्थ संगठन (यत केन्द्रीय भूमिसत बन मण्डल) हारा ग्रंपुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सहागेग से 1967 में 1971 तक राजस्थान मंत्र्यमान भूजन सर्वेक्षण की प्रथम परावेचना प्रारम्भ की गई थी। राजस्थान और मुखरात में मूर्तिमण्य जल सर्वेजण की हारती परियोचन 1991 से 1974 तल के निर्माण मुम्मित्र प्रस्तव्ह हारा संस्कृत राष्ट्र विश्वाद कर ... के सहयोग है अस्त्रमा की गई भी 1 पंचा हरियाणा और तरक्ष्यत में कार प्रकार नदी वैधिन में मूर्तिनत जल सम्प्रचेगम की तीमरी परियोचना को बोर्ड में संस्कृत राष्ट्र विकार सर्वेष्ठम के सहयोग में स्वाप्त राष्ट्रम 1978 से तीम वर्ष के तिए प्रारम्भ क्या

(ग) संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के सह्योग से दो परियोजनाएं-[1] पुण्यत में हासिन पुनर्यांक्ल और (2) बिहार परिचार बंगाल तथा उड़ीमा में स्वर्धरेश भरी बेसिन में जल संयुक्त मध्ययन के क्रमशः 1978-79 भीर 1979-80 गे वीरान प्रारम्भ करने पर विचार किया

Slum Clearance Projects in big • · · of India

T863. SHRI SURHDEO PRISA VERMA: Will the Minister of ' : K AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AN REHABILITATION be pleased ' state:

- (a) what further steps have betaken for implementation of hos inprojects to conduct alum clearanin cities like, Bombay, Calcutta, "apur, Ahmedabad and Madros; and
- (b) how Government is contempl ting to bring an end of such elareas throughout the country a time-schedule thereof?

THE MINISTEN OF WORKS AND
HOUSING AND SUFFLY AND
HABILITATION (SPRII SILANDA
BAKHT): (a) and (b). The Scheme-Stum Clearance/Improvement is
Environmental improvement is
reas are in the State Sector,
ring, funding and execution of it
these Schemes are the responsibility

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िला हि यह प्रिक्त मुश्यानिक है।

पार्ट कहें इस प्रमानित वार्य से स्विक्त
स्वारती, वो इस दिमा में राष्ट्री प्रकार
स्वारती, वो इस दिमा में राष्ट्री प्रकार
स्वार पहें हैं, के प्राय सब प्रायदिक्त स्वार करें हैं

से लाए। शिंत क्रिकेट, 1991 के यह श्रद्धप्राय है कि दिनी थी ऐसी श्यामिष्यक मंदवा
पार्ट है कि दिनी थी ऐसी श्यामिष्यक मंदवा
पार्ट है कि दिनी थी ऐसी श्यामिष्यक मंदवा
पार्ट है कि होनी भी व्याप्तपार्थक, तिल स्वार्य है कि होनी भी व्याप्तपार्थक, तिल स्वार्य स्वार्य स्वार स्वार

सेन्द्रल स्कूलों ने हरिजन घोर प्राविवासी विद्यार्थी / तिलक

7867 थी मुखेन्द्र सिंह बया शिक्षा, समाव क्यांण भीर सस्द्रति मती यह देताने का क्यां करेंगे कि

- (क) नव्य प्रदेश में से ट्रल स्कूणा में हरिजन और फ्रादिबासि विद्योचिता और बिनाता की प्रतिसन्ता किस्तो है, भीज
- (थ) क्या सरशार का विवार मध्य बरेग म जन क्षेत्रा में बढ़ा हरिकता और स्फिलानियों का क्षेत्रा बहुत प्रशिक्त है केवल जनके जिले एक से दुल क्ष्मूल क्षानने ना है?

तिला, सनात कत्याच और भिन्निती मनामच से राज्य मन्नी (भीमती रेगुण देखें नक्षरकत्नी) (र) मन्य प्रदेश ने जेजीय विद्यालया (भिट्टल स्कूली) में प्रश्लीकर जान एवं धर्मुलिन करणानि से संख्याकर एको धर्म मिला एवं गर-निश्चण कर्म-वर्णिया भी मनिश्चणना क्रमल 6 07 धरिर 7 7 8 है। (ख) वयाक वेरायेष विवासमां (मेन्ट्रस स्कूलो) वा मूल्य व्हेरेष वेरायेष सरकार के स्थातान्यराधीय कांच्यारियों के अच्छी साधाराहित शिक्षा प्रदान करता है मन स्थाय प्रदेश ने केवल हॉन्वना झीर झाहिन बाहियों के मिने एवं वेरायेष विद्यालय (सिन्द्रस स्कूल) झीलने वा केट्योव विद्यालय समहन को काई प्रनाध नहीं है।

Technical posts lying vacant in various Deptts of the Ministry

7868 SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) number of Class I and Class II technical posts lying vacant as on 28th February, 1878 in the Departments of Agriculture. Food, Rural Development and Irrigation.
- (b) what are the details of such posts and since when they are lying vacant, Department-wise details for each of the vacant post may be placed on the Table of the House, and
- (c) what action has so far been taken to fill up there posts and how many cases are lying pending at various stages, Department-wise position may please be placed on the Table or the House?

THE MONISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) to (c) A statement containing information that rabbe of the Subhas [Flacet in Library See No II 2177/78]

लडकियां की निश्चलक शिक्षा

7869 श्री ईश्वर चौषरी: क्या शिक्षा, समाज कत्याण झीर सस्ट्रेलि मेदी पड़बताने की हुपाकरेंगे कि

(क) दिन दिन राज्याम लडिक्या को दिशुलक जिलारी जानी है: (ष) न्या कुछ राज्यों में लड़कियों को विश्वविद्यालय स्तर तक विक्षा निःशृस्क यो जाती है: ग्रोप

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(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसे राज्यों के नाम स्या हैं ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्रो (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) से

- (ग) उपसच्य सूचना के बनुसार, सङ्कियों
 ने लिए मि:गुल्क शिक्षा की स्विति निम्न-त्रिधित है :---
- (1) सभी राज्यों/संघ व्यक्ति क्षेत्रों में निःशुस्क विक्षा प्रारम्भिक स्तर (कक्षा-I-VII/VIII) तक उपलब्ध है।
- (2) उद्योगा, नापालैंड, विशिष्ण, प्रशासन प्रदेश, तथा दारण एवं गागर हवेशी में निरमुक्त किसा स्था XIII कर उपलब्ध हैं। गुजरात, मध्य प्रदेश, मध्यप्रदेश, उद्योगा, प्रतस्ताम, सीमताझ, विष्णुच, उद्योगा, प्रतस्ताम, सीमताझ, विष्णुच, प्रस्ताम बीर .! निर्कोबार डीप समूह और नाधियों तथा पार्विकर्ष के स्वाहन्त केसी में निरमुक्त विकार करा XI कर उपस्था है।

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पांडिकेरी के माहे तथा यमन , शेवों में नि:शुक्त शिक्षा कक्षा X तक उपलब्ध है।

(3) जम्मृतवा काजमीर छीर वसहीप में जड़कियों के निये निःशुक्त विकास सभी स्तरों पर उपत्रवध है। पांडिकेरी में सट्टिकवों के लिये पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय पाउपक्रमी में भी निश्वक जिस्सा उपत्रवध है।

New Type of Bullock Cart Developed

7870. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in 'Indian Express' dated 25th March, 1978 that a new type of bullock cart has been developed by a Bombay firm known as 'Sal Vis' which is lighter and more lasting than the conventional one; and

(b) if so, details regarding its durability and cost and the facilities provided by Government to make it easily available to the poor farmers at a reasonable rate in overy State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGE BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 'Sal Vis' bullock cart developed by the Salvi Structure Workshop at the Industrial Estate in Muland, Bombay will be referred to the Agricultural Universities in Maharashtra for evaluation regarding its durability and east.

Scheme for Construction of FGI Godowns during 1978-79

7872. SHRI CHATURBHUJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have a scheme for the construction of FCI godowns in 1978-79 and if so, the criteria therefor and the rules/condition laid down therefor in principle;

(b) the names of the States in which such godowns will be constructed;

(e) whether there is a need for such godowns in Rajasthan where there are mostly famine conditions; and

(d) whether Ganga canal and Chambal canal areas in Rajashan have plenty of food-grains production and if so, the arrangements Government of India have for storing it and whether Rajashan will also be included in the said scheme in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH): (a) and (b), Food Cov-

poration of India have planes to continue to construct godowns of therown during 1978 79 Apart from this the Corporation has launched Phase III of the construction programme under Guarantee Scheme through private parties in the States of Punjab Harvana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra. Under this scheme the private parties are required to complete the godowns within six months of entering into agreement with the Corporation Applications were expected to be received by Sist March 1978

In securing space various factors like procurement distribution movement etc. are taken into account.

(c) and (d) Taking into account the various related factors, the Food Corporation of India is building its own capacity in Rajasthan also However, while some capacity under the earlier phases of construction by orivatiparties in Rajasthan has been secured for further augmentation under the Guarantee scheme in Rajasthan is ondeed necessary Adequate arrangements exist for storage of foodgrams in Rajasthan.

कोसी भीर गडक परियोजनाओं के कारण विहार भेपानों के जमाव वाला क्षेत्र

587 भी विजयन मनाद पांदर का प्रि इषि भीर क्षित्र मुझे पट बताने के हुगा करेंग कि कोशे और यह द परिश्वकाल पान्नू हा जान क बार दिनदा सुमि में वानी जमा हा गान है और इस पानी क जमाव का हटाने के बीर जराहर को बोजना जा स्मीरा क्या है भीर जराहर पाजना के महीन दिहार के मीर दिनसा कराहती कियन के महीन

हृषि धौर निवाई मधी (थी सुरक्षेत्र सिह् बरताता) कानी भीर गटक परिवादनाया में जन निकास ध्वरात का मुन्य कारण भारतिय गढ़े का हाना धौर भानतपुत ने दौरान जन-तिरास को धनुसूत स्थितिया का सहाता है।

यह मुचना मिली है कि पूर्वी कोड़ी नहर के क्यान में जल निकास-मवरोध से 1 12 सास हैक्ट्रेयर क्षेत्र प्रशाचित हमा है। स्वीज्त कोनी परियाजना में जल निकास ने लिए वेचर १ २२ वराह रुपी की ब्राप्टरधा थी जा भव संशोधित परियोजना भन्मानी, में बढ़ा पर 20 वरोड़ रुपये तक कर दी गई है जिससे 0 85 लाख हैक्ट्रेयर सेंब को लाभ पहचेया। पश्चिम कामी नहर पर कार्य बल रहा है। पूर्वी कामी नहर के बनभव के बाधार पर जल निकास के लिए पहले की गई 9-12 लाख रुपय की व्यवस्था का अव बढ़ा कर 14 20 कराड रुपये कर दिया गया है । इससे दिस्तीण ग्रवस्था ने दौरान ही श्रावश्यक जल निकास की ध्यवस्था नी जा सनेगी तानि बाद में कोई नुप्रमाध ਰ पड़े।

विहार सरकार न मूचिन विचा है कि
गण्य परिवाजना व बमान क्षेत्र में सरीफ
रुतु के दोरान लगमग 2 94 नाम हैस्टैयर
संत्र मेरे रादे हो रुतु है दौरान 0 81 साम
संद्र मेरे रादी हो रुतु है दौरान 0 81 साम
हिना है। मगीहन गडक परिवाजना में
बल निवान के सिए बेचन 42 मान सम्म वी व्यवस्था थी। इस व्यवस्था के ममानित दिवाजना में दूर निवाज कर्या तक बहा दिया ज्या है। क्षितानित हिए वा रहे बार्यों में, उनके पून हान पर इस समस बन बमान द्वारा प्रसादन हान बाने सेत्र में म स्वराज के दौरान 1 45 मान हैस्टेयर स्रोज का साम प्रदूषने थी उस्मीद है।

Vacant Posts of Jamadars in Circle II,

225

- 7874. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be pleased to state;
- (a) whether the posts of Jamadars to be filled by promotion from fire man are lying vacant for a long time in circle II of Central Public Works Department even though eligible qualified candidates are available for promotion since the very beginning; and
 - (b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABLITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b). Two posts of Fire Jamadr, are lying vacant since January, 1973. This is because ct present there is a ban on the filling un of vacancies which are more than six months old.

Reservation in Allotment of Milk Tokens by D.M.S. to Scheduled . Castes/Tribe:

- 7875. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IR-DIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Deihi Milk Supply Scheme has not made any reservation in allotment of milk tokens to members of Scheduled Castes/Tribes; and
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof and if not the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) No, Sir.
- (b) No reservation in the matter of allotment of milk tokens to any community or caste is required to be made under any orders of the Government so far issued

675 LS-8.

Plots Allotted to S.Cs. and S.Ts. in Rural Areas

226

7876. SHRI R. L. KUREEL; Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITA-TION be bleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the plots of land allotted to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the rural areas of various States are still in possession of Caste Hindu though in papers such plots are shown against the names of allottees;
 - (b) the figures, district-wise, of cases in which such plots have been physically handed over to the allottees in various States of the country; and
 - (c) steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to see that all the remaining plots of land are occupied by the allottees in all the States and Union Territories?
 - THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The Government have no information.
 - (b) The district-wise figures it cases in which such plots have been physically handed over to the allottees are not available. A statement showing handing over of physical possession of house-sites to eligible families including Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families, State-wise and Union Territory-wise, is supended.
- (c) For effective implementation of the Scheme for provision of house-tites to an experience of the control of the time of the control of the Administration have been requested to excrete greater vigitance to ensure that the rural landless are given housesties in habilitable areas and that they are given actual possession of the allotted house-sties.

1 Anoh a Pradesh

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11 Maharachtra

o Kerala

12 Orusa

15 Punjab

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15 Tamal Nada

17 Uttar Pradesh

10 West Bengal

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N.a.Pranculars not received from the State Governments.

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7 Jammu & Kashmir

228

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Statement Part on recording about al bacterious grown to forcilies elected house-rates in a forced States (Union

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SI No	Name of State Union Territory	tumber of families given physical pos-

भदा बस्ता हुटान सन्वया योजना के प्रस्तर्गत क्यार्टरों का आवंटन 787/- श्री हरनोविन्द वर्मा : क्या

- निर्माण ग्रीर ग्रावास तथा पूर्ति ग्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने कि कपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) वया गाडी बस्ती हटाने सम्बन्धी योजना के प्रत्यांत उन सब व्यक्तियों को क्वार्टर प्रलाट करने का निर्णय तिथा गया है जिन्होंने 25 जनवरी, 1978 तक स्वयं को राजिस्टर करवा जिला है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कार्यातव में प्राप्त आवेदनों की संख्या सरकार द्वारा अपेक्षित संख्या से कम है: श्रीरं
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार को इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विजार है ?

निर्माण और श्रावास तथा पूर्ति और पुतर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकण्य वस्त): (क) दिल्ही विकास शाधिकरण द्वारा पुतर्वास कालोगियों में टेनामेण्टों के शावंदन के लिए 25-1-78 तक शावंदन विक्रम स्वावस योजना के स्वतर्वास मार्ग ये वे न कि

(च) तथा (ग) . 25-1-78
तक जितने अविक्त मारत हुए में उनकी मेह्या
सार्थटन के सिए मस्तामित टेन मिन्टों की
संद्रमा ने सम थी। सत: 30-3-78
तक पुता और सावेदन माने गए। दिल्ली
स्वतम अधिकरण ने सुमित दिल्ला कि प्रक जो आवेदन मारत हुए हैं से सावेटन में तिए मस्तामित टेनामेण्टों की संख्या से इहुछ महामित टेनामेण्टों की संख्या से इहुछ

Central Bairy Development Project in Kerala

7878. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government are considering the request of the State Government for a centrally sponsored Dairy Development Project in Kerala;
- (b) if so, what are the details that have been finalised so fer; and
- (c) what will be the total expenditure by the Central Government on the project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (c). The request of the Government of Karala for implementation of a centrally sponsored dairy development project in Kerala is under consideration. The details of the project, estimated to cost Rs. 188 lakbs, are being finalised.

Beiled Rice to Kerala

7878, SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government will supply boiled rice to Kerala as requested by the State Government;
- (b) the reasons why the supply of boiled rice to the State has been reduced: and
- (c) to what percentage of the total supply of rice, the boiled rice is going to be supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRIGULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRA-TAP SINGH) (a) In view of the limited availability of boild rice in the Central Pool and as requirements of boiled rice of other States, like West Bengal, are also to be met, it is not possible at present to supply boiled ree to the 5 ate Government to the extent of their requirements.

- (b) Increase supply of bolled rice to Kerala was possible earlier because of additional supplies of boiled rice are available to Kerala from Tam! And and by custom milling of Andria Peddy in Kerala As these sio ks were exhausted are ability of boll-drive for use to the State Government was reduced which resulted in reduced topply
 - (c) As supply of boiled rice is de-pendent on availability in the Central Poel from time to time which cannot be assessed at present it is not possible to indicate the quantity of boiled cree that will be surplied to the Sia e Government against their total month ly requirement's Supply of raw rice however will continue to be made to the extent of the shortfall in supply of boiled rice.

Assistance for Teachers in Service Training

- "830 SHRI GEORGE MATHEW
 Will the Minister of EDUCATION
 SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
 be pleased to state
- (a) whether the Central Government are considering the proposal of the State Government of Kerala, for assistance for Teachers' in service training
- (b) if so the total amount being sanctioned and
- (c) the cause for delay in same tioning it?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WEIFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN DER) (a) to (c) The Government of Kerala in December 1977 approached the hattonal Council of Educational Research and Training (ACERT) for

Financial Assistance for a five year Crash Programme costing approximately Rs 143 lakhs relating to in service education of about one lash teachers of secondary and primary eduration handling physics and Life S. e re Mathematics and Geography The Sta e Government desired NCERT to hear "a per cent of the total cost of the programme While appreciating the need for omentation of tea nors the ACERT informed the Siate Corevan est thought and thought to ave substantial belon due to the financial constraints However in 19 6 NCERT had released financial assistance amounting to Rs. 15 lakhs to the Sae Government of herals for a gan.s. tion of 31 in-service entires

eeved by MCERT from the D re for State Institute of Education New-latfor the training at higher level for atleast a few hundred teachers who were already there in the field as resource persons in order to eq. ip bean in the new content methodology adevaluation of new curriculum. Thfive courses of 18 organ duration are proceed to be organized one each formatics and geographs, are estimated at Rs. 6000? The proposal would be considered by the Executive Commitee of the NCERT in its new time in g

In add ton a proposal was also re-

Allegation against FCI by West Bengal Government

"881 SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to take

- (a) whether any allegation, have been made by the West Bengal Gov ernment against the Food Corporation for non-cooperation
- (b) if so what are the allegations so raised and
- (c) what steps are being taken by Government for proper functioning

of Food Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Grants to Himachal Pradesh Univer-

sity
7882. SHRI DURGA CHAND: W-ll
the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL

- the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the amount of grant to Himachal Pradesh University under each head during the last three years year-wise;
- (b) what is the amount, out of the grant, utilised by that University during the above period;

(c) what is the criterion followed by the U.G.C. for giving grants to the various Universities:

- (d) whether any preference is given for the purpose of grant to the Universities, situated in hilly areas like Himachal Pradesh in respect of colleges affiliated to such Universities and situated in remote hilly areas; and
- (e) if so, what are the details there-

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the grants paid to the Himschal Pradest University and the amount utilised by it during the last three years are as follows:—

(De in latine)

					(10s. In mens)
Purpose of Grant	Gra	ints paid		Total	Amount
Grant	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77		
1. Books & Journals	4'00		0.20	4.20	3.69
2. Equipment	3.60	1'50	0.20	5.60	3.60
3. Building	2.00	4.20	7:50	14.00	0.18
 Unassigned grant 		0.22	0.52	0.52	0.39
 Publication of Research work 	(Fo	r two year	s)	0-40	
6. Visiting Faculty			0.20	0.20	

⁽c) Grants to universities are paid by the Commission on the basis of the development programmes approved on the recommendations of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission and the progress of expenditure incurred by the Universities on them.

(d) and (e). The Commission has relaxed the ellipbility conditions with regard to student enrolment and teacher strength in favour of colleges located in backward and rural areas. Under these relaxations, a college in such areas will be entitled to development assistance from the Commission, if it has 200 students and 10 teachers against the normal requirement of 400 and 20 respectively.

Rural Water Supply Schemes in Himachal Pradesh

7883. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION be pleased to state the amount proposed to be given to Hima-

chal Pradesh for the rural water supply scheme and whether any priority is given to that State on account of hilly terrain of the State?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND YE HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAH BAKHT) Presumably the question refers to the grants allocated to the States under the Central scheme for Accelerated Rural Water Supply for problem villages II so no such amount has been allocated to the Gorvennent of Humachal Practet this year yet. The allocation will depend upon the progress achieved in the innote process achieved on the innote that the progress achieved in the innote that the property has been given to year A priority has been given to year and state on account of the history and the progress account of the progress and state on account of the progress and the progress of the prog

Constructional aid by Centre to Hims chal Pradesh

"834 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABIL! TATION be pleased to state

- (a) what is the amount canctioned to Himachal Pradesh for housing scheme during the last three year's year wise
- (b) what is the amount out of the grants sanctioned by the Central Govermment which was utilised by that State Government during the above period and
- (c) how many houses were built with the Central amount in that State during the above period, year wise?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND SEP HABILITATION (SIRI SIKANDAR BAHTI) (a) and (b) The Central francial assistance for all state Sector programms includ ng Housing is released to the State Governments in the shape of Holek loans and typick at all switchest the state of the

ment. The State Governments are free to earmark funds for various State Sector programmes according to the r requirements and priorities During the last three years viz. 1975-76 1976 77 1977 '8 the plan outlay on housing for the Government of Humachal Pradesh use Re 100 lakhe Re 110 lakhs and Rs. 125 lakhs respectively The ture on housing during years was 112 18 lakhs, Rs 109 09 lakhe, and Re. 228.58 lakhe, (anticipa! ed) respectively The Housing and Urban Development Corporation sanctioned loans of Rs 79 40 Rs. 1794 lakhs and Rs 1417 lakhs for the year 1975-76 1976 77 and 1977 78 respectively to the various con struction agences in the State of Himachal Pradesh. Out of the sagetioned loan amount the amount drawn during these years was Rs 3835 lakhs Rs 55 25 lakhs and Rs 21 37 lakhs respectively

(c) The total number of Fouses built under various social built scheme various social built scheme social built scheme social built scheme social schemes during in 1975-76 and 1976 77 Builter various were 1978 and passes social housing schemes for the other continuated by the Government of Hirrar chall Pradesh. The builter of Hirrar chall Pradesh. The builter with HUDCOS finance is 147 units out of \$51 sanctioned.

Land Reclamation Projects in States

- *** SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state
 - (a) whether it is a fact that a number of State Governments have launched Land Reclamation Projects spon-ored by the Central Government
- (b) if so the names of the States and the area of land which is likely to be reclaimed under the project in each State

(c) what is the amount of assistance to be given by the Central Government to each State; and

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(d) whether any priority in respect of financial assistance is to be given to hilly States like Himachal Pradesh under the project. THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). The information as regards reclamation of alkaline and ravine lands is as follows:—

State											Area to be reclaimed during 1978- 79 (H.a.)	Central
ı.	Punjab									,	80.000	517
2.	Haryana										1,200	32
3.	Uttar Pead	icsh									23,200	10;
4-	Madhya P	rade	sħ								3.000	50
5.	Rajasthan	-									7 015	60
	Gularat										9,600	32

(d) The hill States are given priority in land development and soll conservation projects as the upper catchment areas of major rivers fell in those States. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the catchments of river valley projects. scheme of integrated soil and water conservation in the Himalayan areas and a scheme of afforestation of waste lands and degraded forest areas are in operation in Himachal Pradesh. The total assistance provided to Himachal Pradesh under these schemes during 1977-78 was about Rs. 158 lakhs of which Rs. 109 Jakhs was grant and Rs. 49 lakhs was lean.

Teaching of Science from Lowest Level

7886. SHRI JANARDHANA POO-JARY: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been urged for change in Science teaching from lowest level; and (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) The teaching of Science as port of environmental studies has been recommended to be followed from the primity classes both in the original curriculum prepared by NCERT as well as by the curriculum recommended as by the curriculum recommended as by the curriculum recommended as by the curriculum recommended. The State Governments have been requested to introduce the teaching of science as a part of environmental studies in these lower classes.

(b) The suggestions have been favourably received by most of the favourably received by most of the States and many States have already made changes in their curriculum and nitroduced the teaching of Science as environmental studies in lower classes. The National Council of Educational Research and Training has also prepared inexpensive science, kits for being supplied to schools at a small cost as also to train science teachers

in preparing inexpensive improvised science apparatus from locally available material to demonstrate principles of science

Criteria for Promotion and Transfer of Teachers in Dadra and Sagar Mayelt

7837 SHRI R. P PATEL. Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

- (a) the criteria adopted for the promotion and transfer of the teachers in Dadra and Nazar Haveli
- (p) whether Government are aware that there is a great resentment among teachers in regard to promotions and they are not taking any interest in their work and
- (c) if so the steps taken by the Government in this respect*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI-MATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI, (a) Promotion of teachers is governed under the Recruitment and Promotion hules prescribed for each calegory of teachers. Transfer of ceachers from one station to another is normally efferted once in every three years and while ordering the transfers care is taken that teachers who have served for a term in difficult interior parts of the Termors are brought to more popular stations and vice-versa

(b) According to information receiv ed from the Union Territory Administration or complaints about promotions have been received from the concerned teachers

(c) Does not arise.

गुड के मृत्यों में कमी होता

7885 भी गामका निह कृषि और भैनबाई मन्ना यह बनान की जुल परो रि

(क) स्था भरकार का पता है कि अनवरा चारवरी धौर मार्च, 1978 में भू वर्षती इसी अवधि की नुतना में गुड़ के मूल्य बहुत गिर गय है और क्या इसका पता च्चादका पर प्रतिकृत प्रभाव पडेगा ,

- (ख) यदि हा ता जनवरी, फरवरी ग्रीर मार्च, 1978 में गत वर्ष की इसी श्रविध की नुबना में गुड़ क मुल्या में कितनी क्सी हई है ,
- (ग) या सरकार ने भारतीय खाद्य निगम का युड शारी दन के सादेश दिय है ताति नृह व निल्हा में बुछ गुप्रार हा सके, ग्रीर
- (घ) इसना गुड ने मृत्य पर नबा सभाव पड़ेगा ?

कृषि और सिचाई मजालय मे राज्य मंत्री (थो भागप्रताप सिंह): (क) जी हो।

(ध) जनवरी, फरवरी और मार्च, 1977 बीर 1978 व महोना व दौरान दश के चनीदा केन्द्रा में गड के धार मुल्य बताने बाला विस्तृत दिवरण र भभा पटन पर रक्षामया है। [बन्दातय भेरिका समा। देखिए मरदा एन-गे--2178 [78] चार बन्द्रा जिनम भारतीय खाद्य निगम गुड का खरीदारी कर रहा है में मर्पल, 1978 के महीने भें 15 बर्यंत तक चला रहे गुड़ के वाल दैशिक मृहय। का बैजाने बाजा धन्य विवरण II सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। क्रिन्थालय में रखा ग्या । देखिए सच्या एत डी--2178 | 78]

(ग) जी हा।

(प) स्थिति की बडी मादधानी से निगरानी की जा रही है। भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा की जा रही गुड़ की धरीदारी के ठीव ठीज प्रभाव का कुछ समय के बाद ही मृत्याकन किया जा नकता है।

7889 श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान: क्या शिक्षा समाज कल्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्रीयह बताने की कृषा करेंने कि:

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय में इस नमब स्रोगीवार कितने कर्मचारी है स्रोर उनमें से कितने कर्ममारियों को हिन्दी नग कर्म-साधक जान है सा कितनों ने हिन्दी में प्रयोगका प्राप्त कर की है;
- (ख) फितने नर्गमारी ऐसे हैं किन्हें हिन्दी का कार्यमाध्य ज्ञान है वा हिन्दी में प्रवीणता प्राप्त है श्रीर जो हिन्दी में टिप्पब जियते हैं श्रीर प्राप्त सैवार करते हैं;
- (ग) ऐमे प्रत्य कनचारियों दृशरा हिन्दी में टिप्पणन निर्द्यो जाने और प्रास्प तैयार न किये जाने के क्या नगरण हैं;
- (प) नवा ऐने कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में टिप्पण नियमें श्रीर मारूप तैयार करने के निष् छाडेग वे दिये गये हैं; श्रीर यदि गतीं, तो एमके नवा नगरण है?

शिक्षा, समाज कत्वाण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) ते (घ) - नुचना एकत्र की का रही है बीर समा पटल पर एव ही जाएती।

मंत्रालय में हिन्दी मे प्राप्त्य/टिप्पण तैयार करना

7890 श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : क्या शिक्षा, समाज करूपाण ग्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने वी क्या करेंगे कि :

(ग) उनके मंत्रालय/विभाग में कुल कितने अनुमाग हैं और उनमें से कितने ऐने अनुमाग हैं जहां SO प्रतिजत कर्मचारियों के पास हिन्दी का कार्यकाधक ज्ञान हैं;

- (छ) कितने घनुभागों में टिप्पण और अपन हिन्दों में तैयार किये जाते है और जैय प्रमुभागों में ऐसा बयो नहीं किया जा रहा है : बोर
- (ग) बबा नभी बनुसायों को टिप्पण और प्रारम्प हिन्दी में सैयार करने के प्रतुदेश दे बिग् करें है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं है

शिक्षा, समाज कल्पाण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) में (त) . जूनना एक्ट्र की का रही है श्रीर समा पटन पर रहा दी काएगी।

मंत्रालय में प्रयुक्त नियम पुस्तिका/प्रपत्र

7891. श्री नवाय सिंह चौहान: क्या शिक्षा, समाज फल्याण श्रीर संस्कृति नंत्री बद बताने की क्या वरिंगे कि:

- (फ) उनके मंत्रासय/विमान में कुल कितनी नियम पुस्तिकाएं सीर प्रपत प्रयोग में है:
- (छ) उनमें से कितने हिन्दी में अनुदित हे बीर कितने हिमापी रूप में छपे हैं ;
 - (ग) जेय का हिन्दी अनुवाद न किये जोने और उनको हिशापी रूप में प्रकाशित न किये जाने के नया कारण है: और
 - (घ) उनके द्विभाषी रूप में कथ तैयार किये जाने की संभावना है?

शिक्षा, समाज कस्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा॰ प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (च) से (घ). सुबना एकद्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Printing 10hs through Private Presses

- 2899 SHRI CARAT LAB Will the "Ims"er of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITY-TION be pleased to state
- (a) whether it is a fact that cer tain private presses are also given orders to upply neinted forms and other printed material to Government
- (b) if so the names of such presses and the reasons for alloting pointing 10he of the Covernment to them and
- (c) whether Government propo e to stop the practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILL. TATION (SHRI RAM KINKEP les Sir

- (b) The names of the pr a e presses to whom printing jobs we a given during the last one year are given in the statement enclosed. Printing 20ha are farmed out to private presses only in exceptional circums ances when the Government of Ind.a Presses are treoccupied with other jobs and are the able to meet the neavers shedula fixed by indenting Ministries Depart ments or when the 10h is of spenillsed nature for which there are a familiance in these Pressex.
- (c) Due to reason grow against part (b) it is not postile to entirely do gway with local printing in private Dresses

Statement

- hanes of Presses who are given printmy orders through the Directorage of Printing (from 14- to 31/2 1978)
- 1 W/s Mahaow Book Roding House \$56 Hour Quan Detail
- 2. 'I/s Chama's Book Bracking House, 3:51 Karta Kahan Delhi
- 3 M/s Sh.hizra Printing Press. V ; Nava Shabitra, Della

- 4 M/e Gowersons Pat Ltd., Mayanurs New Delha
- 5 M/s Royal Binders E-3081, Moballa Daesan Delbi
- 6 M/s The Printing Press Institute for the Deuf New Delha.
- 7 M/s The Eraz Printers 18-Zakaria 5 met Calcutta.
- 8 M/s Veena Printing Press Ghat Road Vagour
 - 9 M/s Veerendra Printers 2216-
- Hardhian Singh Road New Delhi. 10 M/s Teacher's Book Stall Cal-
- cu ta 11 M/s Headway Lithographic Co.
- Calcutta.
- 12 M/s The Reliance Printing Works Coloutte
 - 13 "I/s Chitragup'a Press Calcutta.
 - 14 M/s Dasa Press Calcutta.
 - 15 M/s A. T Press Calcutta
 - 16 M/s Globe Printers Calcutta

Centre urged to move out Wheat and Rice Stocks from Haryana "893 SHRI M RAM GOPAL

- REDDA Wall the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state
- (a) whether Centre has been ursed by Haryana Government to mo e out the wheat and rice stocks presently stood in warehouses in Haryana against the Central account and
- (b) if so the decision of the Go vernment in the matter?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes Sir
- (b) The stock of foodgrains in Haryana has already been reduced considerably to facilitate 19"8 ra"; procurement operations As on 31-3 1973

only about 13 thousand tonnes of wheat was with the Haryana State Government/HAFED. The stock of foodgrains (wheat and rice) with the FCI is now about 7 lakh tonnes. The total storage capacity with the Haryana State Govt./HAFED/FCI by the end of April, 1978 is estimated at 16,65 lakh tonnes

Adequate action had been taken to step up monthly inter-State movement of sponsored foodgrains from Haryana from about 1 lakh tonnes to about 1.2 lakh tonnes, per month. During the peak period, (Mar and June, 1978) for the procurement of wheat the movement of sponsored foodgrains from Harvana by rail and read, both, is likely to be 1.5 lakh tonnes, in each month.

Demands of F.C.I. Employees 7894, SHRI PRASANNABHAI

MEHTA: SHRI C. R. MAHATA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE

- AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that Food Corporation of India employees have
- been agitating to press the demands, including better promotion avenues for Class IV category and grant of bonus and house rent allowance; (b) if so, whether the Government have agreed to consider their do-
- mands: (c) if not, the reasons thereof; and
- (d) if so, by what time the Government are giving their verdict?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH); (a) to (d), A comprehensive revision of pay scales and service conditions of the employees of the Food Corporation of India was effected two years ago. Whenever any demands

for further improvement in pay scales and service conditions are made they are considered by the management of the ECI which is an autonomous Corporation and also by the Government. if necessary. In regard to demand of the employees for better promotional avenues for Calegory IV staff, the management of the Cornoration feel that promotion quota having already been raised from 10 per cent to 20 per cent, any further increase would not be desirable. The demand for ex gratia navment in lieu of bonus for the year 1975-76 has not been found acceptable in view of the likely repercussions on other similarly situated public sector undertakings. The scales of house rent allowance sanctioned for FCI employees are already much better than those admissible to Government servants and employees of several other public sector undertakings.

Mechanization and its effect of cows and bulls

- 7895, SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOW-DA: Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether due to mechanization which involves tractors also there is no place for the bull and with the coming of artificial insemination, even stud bulls have no place but to go to the slaughter house;
- (b) whether Government that when the bull is not of any service to the farmer, maintenance of cows becomes difficult and impossible in our country; and
- (c) if so, whether Government is in a position of getting a real and concrete solution to the problem?
- THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) An overwhelming majority of land holdings being small use of tractors is not going to eatch up to an extent that draft enimals would be no longer important. In fact, the use of draft animals is

expected to increase especially with the in ensite land we being introduced in the country. The number of builts which may become redundant with the introduction of artificial insemination would only go to and to the draft power.

(o) and (c) In thew of above the question does not arise

Complaints regarding Bad Quality of Fice and Wheat to States

- "30 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA
 W... he Winner of AGRICULTURE
 AND ERRIGATION he pleased to state
- (a) the names of the States from v here the Centre received the com p aint about supplying bad quality of the and wheat in the last three years,
- (b) the details of complaints of ea h State and the reply given by tre Centre to each State
- (c) how much rice or wheat was withdrawn from the ration thep in the States on account of bad quality
- (d) what specific steps Government have taken to supply good quality of rie in Delhi and
- (e) is it also a fart that rice of bad quality is being supplied in Delhi for the last many monto?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Tab e of the Satha,
- (6) and (e) Most of the expolausis about new said through the public diswitchion system in Delh arise because of issue of IR-8 new (speciment which has a low consumer acceptability. The new on superior based has been conforms to the quality specifies intend and down by the Government of India. The FCI has been asced to retriep that sicks of new which do not conform to the specifications are cleaned/freconductor before since.

Rehabilitation of Outram Lines and Hudson Lines, Delhi

- 789" SHPI KANWAR LAL GUPTA
 Vill the Minister of WORKS AND
 HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state
- (a) whether a deputation of Kingsway camp residents along with their representatives saw the Minister in connection with the rehabilitation of Outram Lines and Hudson Lines,
- (b) if so the details of decisions taken by him to rehabilitate them,
- (c) what is the problem of rehabilitation of that area
- (d) whether the scheme has been transferred to Della Municipal Corporation for implementation, and
- (e) how much money has been given to DMC by the Centre for implementing this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUS-ING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILI-TATION (SHRI RAY LINKER) (a) les Sir

- (b) It was agreed that implementation of the Eurginay Redevelopment Scheme would be transferred back from the Delta Devaloperent Authority to the Municipal Corporation Delta. In the Municipal Corporation Delta. In the Municipal Corporation Delta.
- (i) the original scheme should be implemented Developed plots as enviraged earther should be given to those displaced person residents of Hudson Lines/Outram Lines tenements and barracks who had not already been provided in Bhan Permanand Nagar Colony and Mukherjee Nugar I and II colonia
- (a) approximately 108 acres of land available in Hudson Lanc/Ontran Lines should be utilized in addition about 291 acres of land in Indra Vikash. Colony, presently at the disposal of the Delhi. Administration should also be made available.

- (iii) about 16 acres of land covered by nearly 200 plots in Mukherice Nagar colony Which could not be made available so far, should now be made available, and
- (iv) the squatters be provided 40 square yards per family in Jehangirburi.

The aforesaid suggestions were agreed to on the understanding that the Municipal Corporation of Delhi would arrange-

- (i) release of 29.5 acres of land in Indra Vikash Colony:
- (ii) shifting of the displaced persons who had been allotted plots in Dr. Mukherice Nagar but had not vacated the tenements in Outram Lines/Hudson Lines: and
- (iii) provision of temporary accommodation to 1400 families, to cover the time-lag between allotment of plots and construction of houses.
- (c) According to a survey recently conducted there are 1252 eligible displaced persons families who have not so far availed of the benefits under the Kingsway Re-development Scheme
- (d) Implementation of the scheme has been transferred to Municipal Corporation Delhi with effect from 17-4-1978.
- (e) A loan of Rs. 190 lakhe had been sanctioned to the Municipal Corporation, Delhi, in 1962, for the scheme, Against this funds to the extent of Rs. 175 lakhs have already been released. The Municipal Corporation, Delhi, would now formulate detailed scheme for the rehabilitation, of the remaining eligible families and the question of providing them with additional funds would be considered by Government in due course.

Annual Reports regarding Warehouses from State Governments

7898. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) how much amount has been invested by the Centre in the warehouses built by the State Governments:
- (b) is it a fact that annual report along with the review has not been received by the Government unto 1976-77 by many State Governments about these warehouses;
 - (c) if so, the details of annual reports received from each State;

(d) the details of irregularities committed by the management of these warehouses about which Government received complaints;

(c) what specific steps have heen taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH). (a) There is no direct particination in the investments by the Centre in the warehouses built by the State Governments. Central Government provides funds to CWC which participates in the equity capital of SWCs. The CWC's investments in the share capital of State Warehousing Corporations as on 31st March, 1978 was Rs. 12.35 crores.

(b) and (c). The annual reports upto the year 1976-77 have been finalised by six State Warehousing Corporations, viz Guiarat, Haryana Kerala, Karnataka Maharashira and Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporations. A statement showing the position in respect of various State Corporations is attached.

(d) and (e), A complaint was received in respect of the working of Andhra Pradesh S.W.C. The complaint was about irregular appointments, misuse of office vehicle, administrative lapses etc. The matter has been examined by the Board of Directors of Andhra Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation who have to take appropriate action in the matter.

Statement

Latest tonition on arrawal general meeting of all the Six e Warehous of Corps at una

held unto	A₀G NI vear	to be held date
1975 76	19-6-77	29-4 78
1973 71	1974 75	19-4 78
19~0-71		
19-6-77		
19-6-77		•
1976-77		
1976-77		
1976-27		
1975 76		
No AC M	held's nee in	серцоп 1975)
197. 76		
1972 76		
19-6-17		
1974 75		
1975 -6		
1974 73	1975 -6	12-5 1978
	1973 71 1976-71 1976-77 1976-77 1976-77 1976-77 1975-76 1975-77 1975-76 1975-76 1975-76 1975-76 1975-76 1975-76	1973 71 1974 73 1976-77 1976-77 1976-77 1976-77 1976-77 1976-77 1975-76 No A.C. M. held a noc an 1973, 76 1973, 76 1973, 76 1974, 73 1974, 73

1993 DR. VASANT KUMAP PANDIT

DR. RAMJI SINGH

Wil. the Minis or of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to da e

(a) whether Government have cleared and canchoned the Tehri High Dum and if so when

(b) whether n is a fact that the Dam of e, the reservoir area and the catchine i in the bad of Bhagarathi Eirer are prore to "ensure activity and fall in the zone between isosenmas VII and VIII of Kangra Earthquake. (c) what precaution was taken to test the seismic activity and which other Geological survey teams and technicians were consulted and

(d) whether the Government are aware of the strong opposition by the public and warnings given by experts on the wrong selection of site for this Dam*

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) (a) Yes, Sir in June 1972.

(b) The Himalayan belt is prone to seismic activities

seismic activities.

The Tebri Dain site lay between Isosiesmals VII and VIII during Kangra.

earthquakes of 1905

(c) The dam site has been selected on the recommendation of the Geological Survey of India. Besides the experts of Geological Survey of India and University of Roorkee Prof. J. B. Cook and Dr. L. Muler eminent dam expert and geologist had also been consulted in regard to the suitability of the dam site. The U.N. expert Shri Yakovlay had also visited the dam site and approved of the construction of rock fill dam

It is also proposed to carry out tests to study the vibration characteristics of the rocks at the dam site and dynamic model studies of the dam to decide the seismic factor to be adopted to take care of scismic effect

(d) There has been opposition by public but no adverse report on selection of the site from an expert has been received.

Circus

7900. DR VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Circus Federation presented to the Government recently their demands and grievances:

(b) in what manner is the Department helping the development, encouragement and progress of this ancient art and sport; and

(c) whether Government are considering a proposal to recognise and give awards to the Circus art sponsor their tours in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Circus is a State subject. However, Government have been encouraginc Circus as a recreational activity by granting railway concession for movement of troupes and their luggage etc. for their performances in respect of bonafide Circus Companies. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been requested to encourage Circus by granting exemotion from payment of Entertainment Tay allotment of open grounds for Circus shows at nominal rent, helpin maintenance of law and order, temporary allotment of quota of foodgrains and other essential commodities.

(c) The Federation has been requested to work out full details of its proposal regarding National Awards for Circus artists and troupes to enable Government to consider it

As regards sponsoring of foreign tours visit of an Indian Circus to Zambla for participation in the Zambian Trade Fair at Lusaka during 1978, has been arranged. Besides, a proposal to depute an Indian Circus to Sri Lanka under Indo-Sri Lonka Cultural Exchange Programme is under consideration

Future of Visya Bharati

7901. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased In state.

(a) whether the attention of Gov., ernment has been drawn to a statement issued by a number of important persons in West Bengal regarding the future of Visva Bharati:

(b) if so, the main points stressed in the statement: and

(c) the reaction of Government thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to newspaper reports containing a statement issued by certain eminent persons in March, 1978 concerning the affairs of Visva Bharati.

- (b) The main points stremed in the statement are as follows
 - (a) The Bhavanas which Palmidranath Tagore established himself, namely Pathe-Lavana Asib Etharna, Sang Bhavana Hinde Bhavana and Vidya Bhavana should be rerured to their praume status and gory
 - (n) Steps should be taken to establish such other Einsteins as the South Ear Ason Centre which Rabindranath Tagore proposed a establish a Sandmakelan, but could not do in h. Life time.
 - (i) Government should ensure that Laria Bharah, which is a Linque insulption coes not like its special characteristics and dies not draft away from to 1903 as enumba ed by its creat funder.

(c) Government as well as the University authorities fully appreciate the sentiment schind the six ament and are making as possible elicity towards the alternated of the neath of the University alternated for the constraint of Published and Status-Sive and Africa the Published Sweal artistic is a so being you to the owner-present of Simpti Edwards and Rule Black and Wiley-Edward. The possibility of sering my a South East Akann Cette is also being experted.

Charges against Functioning of Jawaharlal Vehru University

- 79 2. SHRI SAMAR GUHA WIN The Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL, WELLFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to Sim 8
- (a) whether the Minstry of Education assured the House that the Prime Minster will hold an inquiry about various charges brought against the functioning of Javaharlal Vehru University in Delhi

- (b) if so, whether that enquiry has been completed and
- (c) if so the findings of the En-

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The report of the Prime Minister's preliminary enquiry is in the process of being finalised.

Selection of Teachers of History in Central Universities

"903 SHRI SAMAR GUHA WILL
the Mouster of EDUCATION SOCIAL
WELFARE AND CULTURE be p cased
to state

- (a) whether Government have nominated a number of experts for either directly acting as external experts for nominating external experts for selection of teachers of History in different Central Universities,
 - (b) if so the names of such experts,
- (c) the basis of their selection
- (d) the process of nomination of such experts for selection of teachers, and
- (e) the other facts about the nomination of expert committees for selection of History teachers in Central University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) No Sir

- (b) to (d) Do not arise
- (e) There are no "expert committees" as such for selection of Bistory tees" as such for selection of Bistory tees are provided for the control Universities provide for the Control Universities for suppositional control of the Contr

Closure of Universities

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7904 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN; Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of Universities have been closed down during the last few weeks due to the student agitations; and
- (b) if so, what are the Universities affected thereby and what are the main reasons of the agitations and what action were being taken by the Government to create a peaceful atmosphere in Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CHLTHRE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER). (a) and (b). According to information available most of the Universities in Bihar and some in Uttar Pradesh, namely those at Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Pantnagar and Benaras Hindu Unlversity were affected by violence and inwlessness during the past few weeks. The main reason in most of these cases was the issue relating to reservation in jobs for backward classes. In the case of Benaras Hindu University, the demand for reservation in medical college and the subsequent assault on the Rector were the reasons for closure. The Pantnagar University was affected by the demonstration by farm labourers and police firing on them. There were also demands like postponement of examinations and removal of Vice-Chancellor, etc.

All the State Governments, have spinible ner squeezed to false, atops to look, into genuine grevences of the students and redress them immediately. They have also been advised to stup a suitable machinery to feep a regular watch on the elitation and take timely action to easily the suitable machiners to feep a regular watch on the elitation and take timely action to ensure that minor problems do not become major issues.

Irregular Allolment of Hotel Site by N.D.M.C. in Man Singh Road

T905. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA: Will the Minister of
WORKS AND HOUSING AND
SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the inquiry Report into the irregular allotment of land by NDMC to a leading hotel company for constructing a five star hotel on Man Singh Road has since been received by Government;
- (b) if so, brief details of the case and findings of the inquiry committee in the matter; and
- (c) what action has been taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT); (a), Yes Sir.

- (b) In June 1976, the New Delhi Municipal Committee handed over a plot of land at 1, Man Singh Road, New Delhi to a leading hotel comnany for the construction of a hotel. in anticipation of formal agreements with the company. The agreements were executed in December 1976. A news item appeared in the Times of India dated 11th May 1977 alleging irregularities in this transaction, The Delhi Administration had enquiry conducted into the transaction. The Enquiry Officer has come to the following main conclusions in his report:
 - The terms have been unduly favourable to the hotel company.
 - (2) Procedures and norms of financial propriety have been violated in processing the case.
 - (3) There seems to have been a collusive alliance to push through the scheme on the part of certain

officers etc. of the New Delhi Municipal Committee

(c) The matter 15 under consideration in consultation with the CBI-Certain officers involved in this care have already been suspended on other charges

Food for work Programme for Irrigation works

7806 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA

SHINI CHITTA BASU

SHRI ABMED M PATEL
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE

AND IRRICATION be Dessed to

- (a) whether the Central Government have launched a food-for-work programme in major medium and musor irrigation works
 - (b) if 50, the highlights of the programme, and
 - (c) the States where the boing implemented and what contained in being given to the State Governments concerned.

THE MUNISTIR OF STATE IN THE PRINTS OF AGRICULTURE AND RESCATOR (SHEEL REAL PRINTS OF AGRICULTURE AND RESCATOR (SHEEL REAL PRINTS FARING TO AND A STATE AND A STAT

for assistance under the scheme include major, medium and minor irrigation works, flood protections, dramage and anti vater-logging notics, soil and water conservation and afforestation works on Government and community lands, roads including State Highways, construction of inter mediate and main drains, field channels and land levelling etc. In the progetion command areas: school buildings and community centres belonging to the Government and local bodies including Panchayats provided provision for expenditure on such schemes is reflected comenfionally in the State Budget

The scheme is designed to offer ganful employment to the rural poor and improve their nutritional and income levels through development of infrastructures and durable community assets through utilisation of foodgraing stocks:

(c) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Guprat, Hinachal Bradesh Karnataka, Kerula Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orresa, Rajasthan, Punjat, Iripura, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal are at present implementing the selemer

Under the scheme, foodgrains, printarily wheat and mylo are made available to the State Governments for the payment of a part or all of wage, of the labour engaged in the execution of specified works taken up under the scheme State Covernmen's have to indeate additionaldy of expenditure by showing additional provisions in their budgets Allocation of fooderains during the year 1977-78 to different States were of the arder of 204,593 to nes Another 117,000 tonnes have been allotted during April 1978 The just showing the quentities of fooderans allocated to the States during 1977 78 and 1978 78 13 enclosed.

Statement Quantities of feedgrains allowed to vertices States during it excess 1977-78 and 1978-79.

State						Quantities allocated during 'Matric Tonnes)					
				 		1977-78		1978-79			
					_	Wheat	Mile	Wheat	Mile		
1. A	ndhra Pr	ni~b			-			1,666	••		
2. A	sam.				-	7,500			••		
3. B	ikar .					36,690		13,000			
1. 0	ujarat							10,000			
5. 1	limachal	Perd	di			910			٠,		
6. 5	Carnataka					1,000	1,000	5,000			
7. F	Cerala ,					6,000			• •		
8. 3	faharadı	(ca			,	11,510	450	••	• •		
9. 3	dedhya l	rade	å.			10,000	• •	19500	••		
10. (Dri**a					30,000	••	12,000	• •		
11.	Punjab					8.000					
12.	Rajasthar	٠.				6,000		10,000			
13.	Tripura							1,000	• •		
14	Uita: Pr	olesh.				42,000	400	25,000			
15,	West Ren	gal	٠	٠.		51.000		25,000			
Тот				 		2,04,550	1,830	1,17,000			

11 मार्च, 1978 की किसान परिषद् में की गई नागें

7907. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेस : परा कृषि धौर सिवाई भंत्री यह बनाने भी कृषा करेंगे कि :

(क) यदा यह नग है कि 11 मार्च, 1928 हो बारदोगी में गुड़रात किनाम गरिवर द्वारा प्राथोजित किनाम अस्मेलन में हिम्मोर सिनाई राज्यमंत्री भाग विचा वा और यदि हों, हो गर्मोलन में पारित संबद्धों का व्यक्ति क्या है और मरकार से किस अकार की मांग की गईं; और

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(छ) इन मांगों पर सरकार ने पब कर प्या कार्यवाही की है और अभवा करने का विचार है और कार्यवाही कव की गर्ज बना बनका स्वीरा स्वाह है

कृषि श्रीर सिवाई मंत्रातय में राज्य संत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) ; (क) जी हों। एक संकल्प गुजरात पीगल्स ममाज को कार्यर्स फैंडरेशन ग्राफ इंडिया से were transferred to the Delhi Municipal Corporation under the Silun-Clearance Scheme and approximately, 1300 properties still remain to be dispased of. It has recently been decided to dispose of the termaining availble properties by offering them to the sitting occupants on "as is where is basis" under certain terms and

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Properties transferred to fhe Corporation under Slum Clearance Scheme were transferred to the Delhi Development Authority in February 1974 alongwith the Slum Clearance Department. The evacues properties which are owned by Government of India and which, at present, fall within the jurisdiction of the Slun-Department, have not been transferred to the Municipal Corporation. Delhi to facilitate and expedite their disposal by offering them to the sitting occupants. The responsibility for repairs etc. of these properties rests with the Slum Department who have been realising the rental, therefrom.

Unaided Recognised Schools in New Delhi

7915. SHRI DHARMVIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of unaided recognised schools in New Delbi:
- (b) the problem/difficulties faced by the parents/guardians of the children studying in such schools as well as teaching staff of the schools;
- (c) whether Government intend to convert these schools into aided schools; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI); (a) \$2 (Middle and Secondary schools).

- (b) According to complaints voiced from time to time, the rate of fees charged by these schools is exorbitant and the teachers employed by these schools are also not generally satisfied with their service conditions.
 - (c) No Sir.
- (d) Aid cannot be forced on any private institution including a school. However, private recognised schools are free to apply to the concerned authorities if they are interested in getting financial assistance from Government.

Receipt of Funds from Foreign Mis. sions Agencies by Convent/Public Schools

- 7916. SHRI MANORANJAN
 BHAKTA; Will the Minister of
 EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE
 AND CULTURE by pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that the Convent/Public Schools are receiving large funds from foreign missions agencies, etc. if so, full facts thereof: and
- (b) whether Government have finalised any programme to take over these schools in order to introduce a uniform pattern of primary education in the country and if not, reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMMATI RENUKA DEVI BARRAKATAKI). (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabba.
- (b) There is no proposal to take over Convent/Public Schools by Government. According to logal opinion tendered to Government any action to take over Convent/Public schools which are run by minorities would be violative of Article 30(1)

Written Answers

Statement Latest position on annual general meeting of all the State Wasshousing Conferences

Sl. No.	Name of the	S.W.C.						A.G.M. held unto	A ₆ G.M. year	to be held date
ī	Andhra Prad	lesh .						1975-76	1976-77	29-4-78
2	Assam .							1973-74	1974-75	19-4-78
3	Bihar						-	1970-71		
4	Gujarat .							1976-77		
5	Haryana .							1976-77		
6	Kerala .							1976-77		
7	Karanataka	-		-				1976-77		
8	Maharashtra							1976-77		
9	Madhya Prad	esh .		-	-	-		1975-76		
10	Meghalaya .							No.A.G.M.	held since inc	
11	Orissa				-			1975-76		
12	Punjab .							1975-76		
13	Rajasthan .							1976-77		
14	Tamil Nadu		•					1974-75		
15	Uttar Pradesh							1975-76		
16	West Bengal	-						1974-75	1975-76	12-5-1978

7899, DR. VASANT KUMAR

PANDIT:

DR. RAMJI SINGH:

- Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have cleared and sanctioned the Tehri High Dam and if so when:
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Dam site, the reservoir area and the catchment in the bed of Bhagirathi River are prione to seismic activity and fall in the zone between Isssesimals VII and VIII of Kangra Earthquake;

- (c) what precaution was taken to test the seismic activity and which other Geological survey teams and
- technicians were consulted; and

 (d) whether the Government areaware of the strong opposition by the
 public and warnings given by expects
- aware of the strong opposition by the public and warnings given by experts on the wrong selection of site for this Dam?
- THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT-SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir, in-June 1972,
- (b) The Himalayan belt is prone toseismic activities.
- The Tchri Dam site lay between Isosiesmals VII and VIII during Kangraearthquakes of 1905.

(c) The dam site has been referred on the recommendation of the Geological Survey of India. Beddes the experts of Geological Survey of India and University of Roories, Prof., J. S. Cook and Dr. L. Muler entered and expert and geological barriers of Roories, Prof. and Expert and geological barriers of the dam site. The U.N. expert State of the dam site. The U.N. expert State and approved of the construction of roots 8th dam.

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- It is also proposed to carry out tests to study the vibration characteristics of the rocks at the dam size and dynamic model studies of the dam to decide the seismic factor to be adopted to take care of seismic effect.
- (d) There has been opposition by public but no adverse report on selection of the site from an expert has been received.

Circus

- 7900. DR. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CUL-TURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Indian Circus Federation presented to the Government recently their demands and grievances;
- (b) in what manner is the Department helping the development, encouragement and progress of this ancient art and sport; and
- (c) whother Government are considering a proposal to recognise and give awards to the Circus art and sponsor their tours in forcign countries?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Circus is a State subject. However, Government have been encouraging Circus as a recreational activity

- by granting railway concession for movement of troupes and their luggage etc. for their performances in respect of bonaside Circus Companies. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been requested to encourage Circus by granting exception from payment of Entertainment Tax, altibutent of open grounds for Circus shows at nominal rent, help-in maintenance of law and order, temporary allotment of quota of foodgrains and other gesential commodities,
- (c) The Federation has been requested to work out full details of its proposal regarding National Awards for Circus artists and troupes to enable Government to consider it.
 - As regards sponsoring of foreign tours visit of an Indian Circus to Zambia for participation in the Zambian Trade Fair at Lusaka during 1976, has been arranged. Besides, a proposal to deptite an Indian Circus to Sri Lanka under Indo-Sri Lunka Cultural Exchange Programme is under consideration.

Future of Visva Bharati

- 7901. SHRI SAMAR GURA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state.
- (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a statement issued by a number of important persons in West Bengal regarding the future of Visva Bharati.
- (b) if so, the main points stressed in the statement; and
- (c) the reaction of Government thereabout?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE' (DR. RATAP CHANDER):

 (a) Government's attention has been drawn to newspaper reports containing a statement issued by certain eminent persons in March, 1978 concerning the affairs of Visva Bharati.

- .255
- (b) The main points stressed in the statement are as follows:
 - (i) The Bhawmas which Rabindranath Tagore established himself, namely Patha-Bhawana, Kala Bhawana, Sangit-Bhawana, Hindi-Bhawana Cheena-Bhawana and Vidya-Bhawana should be restored to their pristine status and glory.
 - (ii) Steps should be taken to establish such other Bhavanas as the South East Asian Centre which Rabindranath Tagore proposed to establish at Santinuketan, but could not do in his life time.
 - (iii) Government should ensure that Visva Bharatt, which is a unique institution does not lose its special characteristics and does not drift away from its ideals as enunciated by its great founder.
- (c) Government as well as the University authorities fully appreciate the sentiments behind the statement; and are making all possule ellorit towards the achievement of the ideals of the University is giving more emphasis on University is giving more emphasis on the development of Pathes-Bhavana and Siksha-Satra including their libraries. Special attention is also being given to the development of Sangit-Bhavana, The possibility of setting up a South East Asian Centrie is also being explored.

Charges against Functioning of Jawaharlal Nehru University

- 7902, SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state;
- (a) whether the Ministry of Education assured the House that the Prime Minister will hold an inquiry about various charges brought against the functioning of Jawaharlai Nehru University in Delhi;

- (b) if so, whether that enquiry has been completed; and
- (c) if so, the findings of the Enquiry there about?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) and (c). The report of the Prime Minister's preliminary enquiry is in the process of being finalised.

Selection of Teachers of History in Central Universities

7903. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have nominated a number of experts for either directly acting as external experts for nominating external experts for selection of teachers of History in different Central Universities;

- (b) if so, the name_S of such experts;
- (c) the basis of their selection;
- (d) the process of nomination of such experts for selection of teachers;
 and

(c) the other facts about the nomination of expert committees for selection of History teachers in Central University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. RATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) to (d). Do not arise.
- (e) There are no "expert committees" as such for selection of History teachers. The Statutes of the Central Universities provide for selection comnities for appointment of teaching staff. Experts are nominated by the University authorities on each agetion committee in accordance with the constitution and procedure prescribed in the Statutes.

Clasure of Universities

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- 7904 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (n) whether it is a fact that a number of Universities have been closed down during the last few weeks due to the student agitations; and
- (b) if so, what are the Universities affected thereby and what are the main reasons of the agitations and what action were being taken by the Government to create a peaceful atmosphere in Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE OR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUN-DER): (a) and (b). According to information available most of the Universities in Bihar and some in Uttar Pradesh, namely those Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Pantnagar and Benaras Hindu University were affected by violence and lawlessness during the past few weeks. The main reason in most of these cases was the issue relating to reservation in jobs for backward classes. In the case of Benaras Hindu University, the demand for reservation in medical college and the subsequent assault on the Rector were the reasons for closure. The Pantnagar University was affected by the demonstration by farm labourers and police firing on them. There were also demands like postponement of examinations and removal of Vice-Chancellor etc.

All the State Governments, have again been requested to take steps to look into genuine grievances of the students and redress them immediately. They have also been advised to set up a suitable machinery to keep a regular watch on the situation and take timely action to ensure that minor problems do not become major issues.

Irregular Alloiment of Hotel Site by N.D.M.C. in Man Singh Road

7905 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister WORKS AND HOMSING SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION he pleased to state:

- (a) whether the inquiry Report into the irregular allotment of land by NDMC to a leading hotel company for constructing a five star hotel on Man Singh Road has since been received by Government:
- (b) if so, brief details of the case and findings of the inquiry committee in the matter; and
- (c) what action has been taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKAN-DAR BAKHT): (a) Yes Sir.

- (b) In June 1976, the New Delhi Municipal Committee handed over a plot of land at 1, Man Singh Road, New Delhi to a leading hotel company for the construction of a hotel. in anticipation of formal agreements with the company. The agreements were executed in December 1976. A news item appeared in the Times of India dated 11th May 1977 alleging irregularities in this transaction, The Delhi Administration had an enquiry conducted into the transaction. The Enquiry Officer has come to the following main conclusions in his report:
 - (1) The terms have been unduly favourable to the hotel company.
 - (2) Procedures and norms of financial propriety have been violated in processing the case.
 - (3) There seems to have been a collusive alliance to push through the scheme on the part of certain

Written Answers officers etc. of the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the C.B.L. Certain officers involved in this case have already been suspended on other charges.

Food for work Programme for Irrigation works

7006, SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

SHRI CHITTA BASII:

SHRI AHMED M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be uleased to state.

(a) whether the Central Government have launched a food-for-work programme in major, medium and minor irrigation works;

(b) it so, the highlights of the programme; and

(c) the States where it is being imnlemented and what assistance is being given to the State Governments concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUIT-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BRANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The Food for Work Programme was started in April 1977 and is being continued during 1978-79. Under the programme, assistance in the form of foodgrains, primarily wheat and mile, is provided to the States for augmenting their resources for taking up on going Plan and non-Plan schemes new items of capital works and maintenance of public works, The categories of works which qualify for assistance under the scheme include major, medium and minor irrigation works: floor protection. drainage and anti water-logging works; soil and water conservation and afforestation works on Government and community lands: roads. including State Highways; construction of inter-mediate and main drains, field channels and land levelling etc. in the irrigation command areas: school buildings and community centres belonging to the Government and local bodies including Panchavats provided provision for expenditure on such schemes is reflected conventionally in the State Budget.

The scheme is designed to offer gainful employment to the rural poor and improve their putritional and income levels through development of infrastructures and durable community assets through utilisation of foodgraine stocks.

(c) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karna-Pradesh. taka, Kerala, Madhya Rajasthan. Maharashtra Orissa, Puniab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are at present implementing the scheme.

Under the scheme loodgrains, primarily wheat and mile are made available to the State Governments for the payment of a part or all of wages of the labour engaged in the execution of specified works taken up under the scheme. State Governments have to indicate additionality of expenditure by showing additional provisions in their budgets. Allocation of foodgrains during the year 1977-78 to different States were of the order of 204,580 tonnes. Another 1,17,000 tonnes have been allotted during April 1978, The list showing the quantities of foodgrains allocated to the States during 1977-78 and 1978-79 is enclosed.

Quantities of feederains allocated to various States during the years 1977-78 and 1978-79

Sta	ite			Quantities allocated during (Matric Tonn						
		_~		 	1977-78		1978-79			
				_	Wheat	Milo	Wheat	Mile		
ı.	Andhra Pradesh						1,000			
g.	Assam				7,500					
3-	Bihar				30,000		15,000			
4.	Gujarat .				**		10,000			
5.	Himachal Prade	sh			940					
6.	Karnataka				1,000	1,000	5,000			
7-	Kerala .				6,000					
8.	Maharashtra				11,910	450				
9.	Madhya Prades	h.			10,000		10,000			
ıo.	Orissa .				30,000		15,000			
11.	Punjab .				8,000					
to.	Rajasthan .				6,000		10,000			
13.	Tripura .						1,000			
ış.	Uttar Pradesh				42,000	400	25,000			
15.	West Bengal		. `		51,200		25,000			

11 मार्च, 1978 को किसान परिंवद में की गई सागें

TOTAL.

251

7907 श्रीधर्में सिंह भाई पटेला पया , कृषि झौर सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की

क्रमा करेंगे कि: (क) स्था यह सच है कि 11 मार्च, 1978 को वास्दोली में गुजरात दिसान परिपद् द्वारा आयोजित किसान सम्भेलन में कृषि सौरसिचाई राज्य मैंबी ने भाग लिया था और यदि हां, तो सम्भेलन में पारित

संकल्यों का व्यक्ति क्या है और सरकार से किस प्रकार की मांग की गर्द : और

1,850 1,17,000

(ख) इन मांगों पर सरकार ने श्रव तक क्या कार्यवाही की है छीर ग्रथवा करने का विचार है चौर कार्यवाही कव की गई तथा उसका ब्यीराक्या है?

कृषि और सिवाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(श्री भांतुप्रसाप सिंह) : (क) जी . हां । एक संकल्प गुजरात समाज को फार्मर्स फैडरेशन खाफ इंडिया से संबद्ध करने के बारे में या। दूसरा मेसन फरमूसन कम्पनी द्वारा विनिम्तन मटिया किस्म के ट्रैस्टरों की सम्बाई की विकायतीं के बारे में या बीर तीसरा कपास उस्पादकों द्वारा प्राप्त मूल्य की सस्थिरता के बारे में या।

 (ख) बुट्यूणं ट्रैक्टरों की सप्ताई का मामला आधुर्ति मंद्रालय को भेज दिया गया
 या :- जहांतक कपास के मूल्य की ब्रस्थिरता का सम्बन्ध है, यह मामला विचाराधीन है।

सरकारी मकानों में रह रहेनिजी मकानों वाले सरकारी कर्मजारी

7908. श्री हुकम चन्द देव नारायण यादवः क्या निर्माण श्रीर श्रावास तथा पुनि श्रीर पुनर्जीस मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि

- (क) ऐसे अधिकारियों की विभाव-बार संख्या किलानी है जिनके निजी मकता है परन्तु को सरकारी क्वांटरों में रह रहे हैं तथा कितने अधिकारियों ने बचुने मकता सरकारी कार्यांक्यों के जिए किराये पर दे एये हैं और उन्हें किराये की कितनी राजि मिन फी है; और
- (ख) जिन नवार्टरों में वे रह रहे हैं जनका बाजार भाव पर किराबा कितना है और फर्नीचर तथा सजाबट के खर्च सहित उनसे फिरायें की कितनी राजि बसून की जा रही हैं?

निर्माण और स्नावास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्यास मंत्री (श्री सिकत्यर वध्त): (क् तथा (ख): सूचना एकत की जा रही है तथा तथापटल पर रखदी जाएगी।

मंत्रालय में हिन्दी में काम को बढ़ावा दिया जाना

7909. श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद: बया कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) उनके मंत्रास्त ब्योद इससे संबद्ध व्या इक्षीनस्य कार्याचमं में हिन्दी थीर हिन्दी साहित्य के प्रकाशन को बहुआ देने में कार्यात प्रथम भेषी और द्वितीय भेषी के प्रविकारियों नोर रूपेबारियों के क्षित्र क्या है है, उनकी सेवा नर्ते क्या है और उन पर प्रशासिक नियंत्र एकते बाल प्रशिकारियों की की हिन्दी में प्रदेशकारियों
- कम बान रखने बाने कुछ प्रजासनिक प्रधिकारी हिंदी का काम कर रहे दमेना स्थि प्रीर हिन्दी अनुमानों की समस्प्रकों को नोहीं प्रीर बिन्दी अनुमानों की समस्प्रकों को नोहीं प्रीर किसके कारण हिन्दी का काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों को भारी अध्विधा का सामना करना पडता है; और

(ख) क्यायह सच है कि हिन्दी का

(ग) इस स्थिति को मुधारने ग्रीर हिन्दी का काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी के वरिष्ठ मधिकारियों के नियंत्रण के प्रात्मपंत रखने हेतु की गई कार्यवाही का विभाग-वार व्यक्ति क्या है ?

कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीतसिंह बरनाता): (क) से (ग). जानकारी एकब की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटन पर रख दी आएगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई क्षेत्रों में पानी के जमाव वाले क्षेत्रों (वाटरल म्हण्टियाज) का सर्वेक्षण

- 7910 श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा : क्या कृषि श्रीर सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंचे कि:
- ङ्या करेंचे कि: (क) वया भारतीय भू-वैज्ञानिक सर्वे-क्षण विभाग ने/उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई क्षेत्रों

ਗਜੀ ਕੇ ਕਮਾਦ ਗੜੇ ਐਗੇ ਕਾ ਸਕੱਲਥਾ ਕਿਹਾ है; स्रीर

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(ख) यदि झां. तो इस चारे मैं प्रतिवेदन का पूरा व्यौराक्या है ?

कथि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) तथा (ख) जानकारी एकद की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ी सभा पटल पर रखदी जाएगी ।

Insport of Trawlers

be pleased to state:

7911, SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

(a) whether Government have decided to import trawlers despite the willingness of the Defence Public Sector shippard to manufacture locally: and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULA TURE AND IRRIGATION SURJIT SINGH BARNALA). (a) and (b), In view of the urgency to exploit fishery resources in the exclusive Economic Zone of 200 miles and . to prevent other countries from exploiting our resources, the Government had decided in January. 1977. to introduce 140 additional fishing vessels by import, charter, joint venture and indigenous construction. In an inter-Ministrial meeting having representatives of Departments Defence Production, Economic Affairs. Heavy Industry and Ministry of Shipping & Transport, 40 vessels were considered for indigenous construction out of which 30 were to be ordered by the parties who were allowed to import Mexican trawlers in fulfilment of their commitment under the scheme. The decision to import fishing vessels has been taken in consultation with concerned Departments keeping in view the urgency of the situation, immediate and other connected matters

possibilities of indigenous construction समिकाकटाव

7912. श्री श्रमर सिंह बी० राठवा: ज्या कृषि भीर सिचाई संती यह बताने की अपाकरेंगे कि

- (%) क्या ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों (एक्स-टेजनों) में तेजी सहो रहे भगि के कटाव से उपजाक भिम बेकार होती जा रही है और क्याइस कटोचको रोकनेको प्राथमिकता देने की कोई योजना है और इस कार्यपर कितनी राशि खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है. ग्रीन
- (ख) क्या ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों या कम उपज देने बाले क्षेत्रों में भूमि के कटाब को रोकने के लिए सोई योजना बनाई गई है ?

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह देखाला): (क) तथा (ख) जी हां। राज्यों के ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में भूमि विकास तथा मदा संरक्षण को प्राथिकिकता दी जाता है। ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम, ब्रादिवासी उप-धोकना तथा नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं के सवर्ण क्षेत्रों मैं मदा संरक्षण की केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के अन्तर्गत भ्रमि विकास तथा मदा संरक्षण कार्यकमो पर 1978 – 79 के लिए 11.26 करोड़ ६० के ग्रातिम परिच्या की ग्रावश्यकता है। इसके ग्रह्मधा ग्रांध प्रदेश, ग्रस्णानल प्रदेश, असम, मेघालव, मिजोरम, नागालैण्ड तथा उडीसा राज्यों/संध राज्य क्षेत्रों में ग्रगस्त. 1977 से 100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता स अमखेतों के नियंत्रण के लिए भागेंदणीं परि-योजनाओं की एक केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की योजना जरू की गई है। यह योजना ग्रादिवासी जनता द्वारा सम खेती करने की प्रथा को त्याग करके भरक्षण का नियञ्जण करने की दृष्टि में बरू की गईहै। इस योजना के बन्तर्गत वर्ष 1978 – 79 के लिए 50 लाख रु० के

धनतिम नियतन का प्रस्ताव है।

द्रासिक स्थान 7913. श्री ग्रमर सिंह बी० राठवाः

क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगें कि : (क) भारत में प्राचीन संस्कृति के उन

- धार्मिक ग्रीर ऐसिडासिक स्थानों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें केन्द्रीय संरक्षण प्राप्त है ग्रीर तत्संबंधी पूर्णव्यीस क्या है;
 - ग्रार ऐतिहासिक स्थानों की मरम्भत, संरक्षण ग्रार विकास पर कितनी धनराणि खर्च करने का विचार है; उन स्थानों के नाम बया 훈:

(ग) क्या प्राचीन संस्कृति के धार्मिक े

(ख) प्राचीन संस्कृति के उन धार्मिक

- ग्रीर ऐतिहासिक स्थानों का नवीकरण करने की कोई ग्रोजना नेन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है ग्रीर बदि हां, तो उनका नाम क्या है और उस पर कितना व्यय होना और इम बारे में सम्पूर्ण ब्योरा नवा है; स्रीर
- (घ) प्राचीन संस्कृति के उन स्थानों को स्कलों में पढ़ाये जाने वाले पाठ्यकर्मों में महिमलित करने के लिये वताये गये कार्यक्रम का व्योत्ता क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण ग्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री (हा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) : भारत में केन्द्र द्वारा संरक्षित स्मारकों और स्वलींकी मंख्या 3472 है।

(ध) 1978-79 के दीरान केन्द्र द्वारा संरक्षित स्मारकों और स्थलों की मरम्मत ग्रीर विकास पर किया जाने वाला प्रस्तावित व्यय 2.17.94.000 रुपये

जहां ये स्मारक स्थित है, उन स्थानों के नामों की भूची विवरण में दी गयी है जो सम्मा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-2179/ 781

- (ग) प्राचीन स्मारक तथा परातत्वीय स्वल एवं छवडेप अधिनियम. 1958 के पावधानों के अभीत केल्दीय सरकार केल्द द्वारा संरक्षित समस्त स्मारकों ग्रीर स्थलीं की मरमात चीर विकास के कार्य करती **ĝ** 1
- (च) विश्वालयों में पढाये जाने वाले पाठयकम में स्मारकों श्रीर स्थलों के संरक्षण एवं विकास के कार्यों को सम्मिलित करने का कोई भी कार्यक्रम नहीं है।

Evacuee Properties in Delhi 7914. SHRI KANWAR LALGUPTA:

Will the Minister of WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of evanues properties in Delhi:
- (b) why these properties have not been transferred to Delhi Municipal Corporation along with the Slum Department:
- (c) is it a fact that there are no basic amenities in many such properties and even the repairs have not been done for the last so many years;
- (d) do Government propose to sell these properties to the occupants; and
 - (e) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRT KINKAR): (a) to (e). In all 16541 evacuee properties were acquired under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) 1954 in the Union Territory of Delhi. Out of these, 12041 were disposed of by transfer/auction, \$200 properties were transferred to the Delhi Municipal Corporation under the Siano (Cearance Scheme and approximately. 1300 properties still remain to be disposed of It May recently been decidposed of It May recently been decidble properties by offering them to the stilling excupants on 'as is where to be stilling excupants on 'as is where to basis' under certain terms and conditions.

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Properties transferred to Corporation under Slum Clearance Scheme were transferred to the Delhi Development Authority in February 1974 alongwith the Slum Clearance Department. The evacues properties which are owned by Government of India and which, at present fail within the jurisdiction of the Slum-Department, have not been transferred to the Municipal Corporation, Delhi to facilitate and expedite their disposal by offering them to the sitting occupants. The responsibility for repairs etc. of these properties rests with the Sium Department, who have been realising the rental, therefrom.

Unaided Recognised Schools in New Delhi

- 7915. SHRI DHARMVIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of unaided recognised schools in New Delhi:
- (b) the problem/difficulties faced by the parents/guardians of the children studying in such schools as well as teaching staff of the schools;
- (c) whether Government intend to convert these schools into aided schools; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI); (a) \$2 (Middle and Secondary schools).

- (b) According to complaints voiced from time to time. the rate of fees charged by these schools in exorbitant and the teachers employed ed by these schools are also not generally satisfied with their service conditions.
 - (c) No Sir.
- (d) Aid cannot be forced on any private institution including a school. However, private recognised schools are free to apply to the concerned authorities if they are interested in getting financial assistance from Government.

Receipt of Funds from Foreign Missions Agencies by Convent/Public Schools

- 7916. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that the Convent/Public Schools are receiving large funds from foreign missions agencies, etc. if so, full facts thereof; and
- (b) whether Government have finalised any programme to take over these schools in order to introduce a uniform pattern of primary education in the country and if not, reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATT REDUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.
- (b) There is no proposal to take over Convent/Public Schools by Government. According to legal opinion tendered to Government any action to take over Convent/Public schools which are run by mhorities would be violative of Article 30(1)

2.71

of the Constitution of India and any such step in case of non-minorities schools would ordinarily be violative of Article 19(g) of the Constitution of India.

पाठ्य पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन में कथित गोलमाल

7917 श्री मही त्याल: वधा शिक्षा, समाज फल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1978 के नवमारत टाइस्म में प्रकाणित होने बाल "पाठ्न पुस्तकों के प्रकाणन में नाखों रुपयों के गोलमाल" के सम्बन्धित समाचार की छोर दिलावा गया है; और

' (ख) बांब हा, तो इस पर सरकार की नया प्रतिक्रिया है और इस प्रकार के अध्याचार को रोकने के लिये नया उपाय किये मेंगे हैं बा करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण श्रीर संस्कृति मंत्री (टा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र): (क) ग्रीर (ख)। गरकार ने उस समाचार को देखा है जो राष्ट्रीय सैक्षिक श्रनसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद की नई 10 1 2 पाठ्य पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन नथा वितरण से सम्बन्धित है। विषय-वस्तु तथा सामग्री के भहत्व थीर उसकी व्यवस्था में पर्योग्त परिवर्तन कें कारण भौतिकी, रसायन विज्ञान, जीव विज्ञान तथा गणित की पाठ्य पुस्तकों के संगोधित संस्करण निकालने पड़े थे। कक्षा IX-X की भूगोल की दो पुस्तकों के संशोधित संस्करण तैयार करने पढ़े क्योंकि यह पहले वाली पुस्तकों से बिल्कल भिन्न हैं। कक्षा IX-X के लिए, हिन्दी ग्रीर संस्कृति भाषा की पुस्तकों के संबोधित संस्करण अभी प्रकाशित नहीं किये गये । विभिन्न माध्यमिक शिक्षा दोडों तथा सुचना धीर प्रसारण संवालय के प्रकाशन विभाग.

च ० वै ० वन् ० व ० परि० की पाठयपुस्तकों ग्रीर ग्रन्य प्रकाशनों के राष्ट्रीय वितरकों की सब 1977-78 के लिए कक्षा I, III, VI, IX, तवा XI, की पाठवपुस्तकों में परिवर्तन के सम्बन्ध में पर्याप्त नोटिस दिया यमा या। कक्षा IX और X की नई पुस्तकों के बारे में प्रकाशन विभाग के विश्वय दिएयों को नवस्वर, 1976 में एक पत्र भ्रोका गया था। इसके श्रीतरिक्त जनवरी, 1977 में राव्यवस्थानुव्यवपरिव ने नई पुस्तकों में परिवर्तनों के सम्बन्ध में समस्त भारत के प्रमुख समाचार पर्वों से विजापन विके थे । नई पाठ्य पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन तथा वितरण का काम क्योंकि एक बहुत बड़ा कार्यथा इसलिए रा०थै०श्रन०प्र०परि० ने ग्रपनी 50 पुस्तकों को अपनी प्रिन्टिंग रेट शतमुची नवा स्वीवृत मस्य सुत के ग्राधार पर प्राईवैट प्रकाशकों को प्रकाशन तथा वितरण के लिए र्मीया था । जहां तक प्राईवेट प्रकाणकों की सीमी गई रा० जै० अनु ० प्र०मरि० की पाठ्य-पुस्तकों के वितरण का सम्बन्ध है प्राईवेट प्रकाशकों की वितरण की ग्रपनी व्यवस्था है और पुस्तकों का वितरण स्वयं प्रकाशकों हारा खुदरा व्यापारियों में किया जाता है।

राज्यों में अमीटारी प्रथा

7918, श्री मही लाल: नया कृषि श्रीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने भी कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सब है कि देण में कुछ राज्यों के भागों में ग्रव भी जमीदारी प्रथा विद्यमान है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे राज्यों के नाम क्या है स्त्रीर ऐसे राज्यों में उन स्थानों के नाम नया है जहां यह सामाजिक दुराई विश्रमान हम यदि इसकी ग्रव तक हूर न निये जाने के नया कारण हैं; स्त्रीर
- (म) इस देश में यह बुरी प्रथा कम सक समाप्त किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

कवि और सिचाई मंत्री (श्री सरजीत सिंह बरनाला) : (क) से (ग). स्वतंद्ववा से पहले विहार, पश्चिम वंगाल, आन्त्र प्रदेश के कछ भागों, ग्रसम, उडीसा ग्रीर तमिलनाड में जमींदारी प्रया का स्थायी दन्दोवस्त था। भक्टर प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, श्रसम के कुछ भागों, उड़ीसा ग्रीर राजस्थान में जमींदारी प्रथा का ग्रस्थायी बन्दोबस्त था । स्वतंत्रता के धाद तस्काल जमींदारी प्रया के उन्मलन को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई । समस्त व्याव-हारिक प्रयोजनों के लिए जमीदारी प्रथा का उन्मलन कर दिया गया और 200 लाख किसामों का राज्य से सीधा सम्पर्क स्थापित हो गया। श्रेप विचीलिया प्रणाली में से कुछ जागीरें सथा इनाम अभी जारी हैं। ब्योरा एकदित किया जा रहा है नथा उनके

उत्मलन के उपाय किए जा रहे हैं। राज्यों में किसानों का श्रेणीवार व्यौरा

7919. श्रीमही लाल: क्या कृषि ग्रीर सिचाई मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) देश में किसानों की राज्यवार जमीदार, बटाई दार, ऋदिवासी जैसी तथा श्रन्य कितनी श्रेणियां हैं: ग्रीर
- (ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार राज्य सरकारों को यह सलाह देने का है कि

सभी राज्यों में एक ही शेणी के किसानों से समान भ-राजस्व लेने र साविधिक स्यवस्थाकी जाये ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) : (क) श्रादिवासी काश्त-कारों सदित श्रन्य काम्नकारों के बारे में जानकारी, 1971 की नामान्य गणना रिपोर्ट में उपलब्ध है । पटे-धारकों की संख्या के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी 1970-71 की कृषि गणना से उपलब्ध हुई । तदनसार, दो विवरण संस्थान हैं।

के निर्धारण का विषय राज्य सरकारों के अधिकार-क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत स्नाता है। मदा के वर्गीकरण, सिचाई की सविधाओं, उगाई जाने वाली फसलों के स्वरूप, ग्रादि बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सामान्यतः भूमि की उत्पादकता के श्राधार पर बन्दोबस्त या पुनर्वन्दोवस्त के समय पर भू-राजस्य निर्धारित किया जाता है।

(ख) रांविधान के धनमार भ-राजस्व

भु-राजस्व की दर का सम्बन्ध भूमि सें होता है, न कि भस्यामी या भधारक से । भू-राजस्व सामान्यतः केवल "रैयथत" या "भ-धारक" को ही धदा करना होता है ग्रीर बटाईदारों, भ्रादिको भ्रदा महीं करना पडता ।

223,350

58,889

विवरण --1

1,009,214

कास्तकारी व	ी 19	71 की	লন	गणना	

राज्य	 कुस	अनुंयूचित (ग्रादि	जनजाति म बहसी }	
			F 4	

dea		3rd	अनुप्रापत (ग्रादिन	जनजास गवासी)
	ਸਵੰ	स्त्रियां	पढ़ें	स्त्रियां
	4.4	15841	44	रिल्ला

2 3 1 5

भारत 68.910.236 9,266,471 6,749,580 1,668,911

यान्ध्र प्रदेश 4,785,487

275	Vritten	An	sicers	APRIL 24,	1976	Written Ans	arers 276
1				2	3	4	5
जनम	•	٠		2,299,503	110.847	395,043	79.023
निहार	•	•		7,156,192	423,556	927.841	134,518
٠				3,173,204	446,793	570,020	158,360
इस्यिणा	_	٠	-	1,261,054	41,554		• •
हिमाचल !		•	٠	589,555	313,718	32,690	24.937
जम्मूब क	ाण्मीर			832,544	57.147	• •	
केरल -		٠		1.039,331	67,332	17.824	1.989
सध्य प्रदेश	ī			6,537,112	1,547.631	1,648,671	423,559
महाराष्ट्र				4.919,924	1.617 451	403.867	157,267
मनीपुर				167,038	81 412	62,457	67,271
नेघालय			-	176,144	132,834	160.448	129,046
क् न दिक				3.596.610	476.269	20,557	5,012
नागानैट			-	98,474	104.867	97,229	104.622
उड़ीमा .				3,219,678	148.347	862.543	63,021
र्भ जाय				1,661,020	4,133		
शजस्थान				4,570,690	654,606	747,725	87,902
निमिलनाङ्				4,026,578	581.209	50,695	11.003
विपुरा .				219,251	16.041	93,551	13,571
उत्तर प्रदेश				14,515,674	1,282,192	96,978	16.626
पश्चिम बंग	ল			3.842,793	112,117	275.926	20.735
अन्दमान नि	कोबार			6,166	102	2	
सर्गाचन प्र	देश			105,903	105,257	98,557	
चंडीयड़				2,494	12		101,077
यादर नगरः	ह्वेली			14,670	10,678		• •
दिल्ली ,				31,447	749	13,937	10.344
योवा दमन ह	तथा दीव			45,586		••	• •
लक्ष श्रीप			•		19.524	462	149
पांडिचेरी		•		4		ŧ	
भाइचरा				16,160	549		

277 Writt	en Ar	isiders	VAISAK			SAKA) Written	Answers 278			
				विवरण-	-2					
			कृषि	संगणना-	-197	0-71				
-	राज्य					परिचालित जोतों में पट्टों की सं				
						न्नांशिक स्वामित्व तथा श्रांशिक रूप से लगान पर	पूर्णतया लगान पर			
म्रान्ध प्रदेश						3,56,307	3,06,975			
ग्रसम						1,67,698	3,05,781			
विहार						13,576	16,733			
गुजरात						45,490	31,501			
हरियाणा						60,609	1,09,024			
हिमाचल प्रदेश						1,45,518	86,760			
जम्मू तथा कार						2,02,560	2,27,746			
कर्नाटक						1,63,866	2,33,176			
केरल						77,188	1,88,846			
मध्य प्रदेश						62,123	46,912			
महाराष्ट्र						2,51,505	1,51,418			
मणिपुर						4,831	3,066			
मेघालय						23,400	24,950			
नागालैंड			-			2,986				
उ ड़ीसा						1,67,260	1,02,503			
पंजाब						84,631	1,79,340			
राजस्यान						1,91,053	2,02,980			

त्तमिलनाड् (2 में समिमलि**त**) 2,49,808 विपुरा 55.673 32.472

उत्तर प्रदेश (2 में सम्मिलित) 74,535 पश्चिम बंगाल 5.10.974 89,515 ग्रस्दमान निकोबार

323

154

226

323

531

10

दादर नागर हवेली 642 6,935 विल्ली 4,333 1,697 गोवा दमन तथा होप 16.402 37.363

ग्रहणाचल प्रदेश

चंडीगढ

लक्षत्रीप 816 347 पांकिचेरी

2,246 5.820

भारत 27,63,000 28.38.000

(SAKA) Re. Strike in 282 Southern Riy

कि चाहे कमीजन हो या ऋवालत, इन लोगों ने, वह बाहे संजय गांधी हों या इन्दिरा जी हों(स्थवधान)

श्री बसंत साठे (प्रकोला): चाहे बार एस एस के लोग हों. गुण्डे हों, चाहे कंवर-लोल गुप्त हों ... (व्यवधान)

भी कंबर साल पुष्प: नाहे कंबर साल पुष्प हो गा साठे हों— जिसी को यह हाल मुद्दा हों या साठे हों— जिसी को यह सह मुद्दा हों है कि असातक में का कर इस मकार की गाली-मचील करें, जुड़म-मैकारी करें भीर यहां पर विस्तानों के हिमारी और हमारी आएडी की यह समसी है। मैकाम के सर्देश करूंगा— साथ इस सहन तो भावना को होना मितिस्टर साहस को करने कर दें। अगर इस प्रकार से होगा तो विस्ती के लोग दिटीसिंट करना जानते हैं और उसके अच्छेन नातीने महीं मीं।

में भाग के चरिल टिकान माहज जीटि साठी साहब को भी बता देना चाहता हूँ— के इस प्रकार की चीजों को रोक्से, इस से देन का फायदा नहीं होगा । मैं जानस्ता हूँ— मैं जानद्वस कर देश में बराइली मैंचा करना चाहते हैं। यह कांस्सीरेसी है, लेकिन दिल्ली में यह कांसीरेसी नहीं चलने दी आएमी में इस को मोटिस देगा पाइला हूँ—या तो इस को धन्द कर दें, बरना प्रगर पुलिस कार्यवाही नहीं करेगी, तो हुस चननी तरक मार्यवाही नहीं करेगी, तो हुस चननी तरक

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, there is a serious dislocation of railway services on the Southern Railways due to.... (Interruptions).

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, I also wish to say regarding this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I will call one by one. Shri Malhotra, this is not a debate on the subject. I will call you later. SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have given a notice on this. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have given an adjournment motion on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I have alread

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have my second motion, (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, you will call one by one.

12.05 brs.

RE, STAY-IN STRIKE BY STATION MASTERS ON THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, the Station Masters have gone on stay-in strike and the trains are delayed. Railway Administration, instead taking to them and settling grievances, are adopting a method of suppressing their agitation. Hundreds of Station Masters have been arrested and suspended. What they do is they run the trains at a great risk to the travelling public. Station signals are declared dead. The signals are in danger. The train drivers are asked to run the trains even when the signals are in danger. This is a very serious situation and this House must discuss this matter.

I want to bring it to the notice of the Railway Minister who is here. Let him make a statement on this matter. This is a very serious matter. The agitation has been going on for more than a week now.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): Sir, I am standing. You have not called me.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall call you. Mr. Bosu. [Shri Vasant Sathe]

pushed him. They tried to best him. Now what is more serious....(Inter-ruptions). He was beaten. I would like to know: Is it not the duty of the Court....Can the Shah Commission not give protection to the witness in its own precincis?"

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow it. SHRI VASANI SATHE: No. Sir, protection must be given.

(Interruptions) 44

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If potestion is not siven, then how the decorum of the court is to be mininatined. So, Mr. Shah has failed to give protection to Mr. Sanjay and maintain the decorum of the Court. This is the charge. (Interruptions). The police and Mr. Charan Singh are hand in glove with those rough, tough who wanted to create lawlessness. These outl-social elements and the RSS went there to statek Air, Sanjay.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned all this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No protection is given to witnesses. I would like to know how can the justice be done. This is my submission. They are the anti-social and undesirable elements.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Shri Sathe is behaving like Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, here.

12.20 ltrs.

RE. STAY-IN STRIKE BY STATION
MASTERS ON THE SOUTHERN
RAILWAY—contd

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore); We are having a call attention on railway accidents

and the hon. Minister is here. I would also request him that he should immediately assure us that he will intervene in the agitation of the station masters that is taking place in the sourthern railway because a serious situation has come up. It is not only a question-whether the trains are being run safely or not. masters are being arrested. Meanwhile untrained personnel are being recruited in order to make trains run. It is only in this zone that the trouble is there. Your zonal administration in the Southern Railway is not taking up issues which have been settled in other zones. I should appeal to the Minister that it is very urgent that he should intervene immediately in this matter and bring about a settlement. I gave a call attention notice and I am not insisting on the call atention. I should like through you, Sir. to insist that the Minister, as soon as he finishes the reply here, immediately intervenes in this matter and bring an end to this agitation which is going on since 20 April ... (Interruptions).

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN (Arkonam): I am glad the hon, Minister of Railways is present in the House, I should like to add my voice to that of hon, Member Shri Kalvanasundaram and my sister Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan. The strike of the station masters and the assistant station masters in the southern zone has created a very difficult cituation. Not only goods and passenger services are being very much dislocated; it is causing great inconvenience to a large number of persons. For instance in my town the other day as many as 5000 persons were stranded; they could not get seats in the buses; they had to pay enormous amounts to get seats in taxies and proceed to Madras. It is a serious situation that obtains in the Southern Railway. I am told that as many as 150 station masters and assistant stations masters

**Expunded as ordered by the Chair.

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have been suspended and out of them about 37 station masters and assistant station masters had been arrested. This is the situation about which I have given a call attention notice to you. I do not know why Shrimati Pervathi Krishnan is withdrawing the call attention

MR. SPEAKER: She has already

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I should like the hou. Minister to come with a satisfactory statement on the matter.

12.25 hrs.

RE. DISTURBANCES IN THE PRE-CINCTS OF SHAH COMMISSION ---

श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्राः (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले 1 महीने से दिल्ली की खदासतों में जो स्थिति पैदा हो रही है, उसकी गंभीरता को इस सदन को लेना चाहिये। मेरे पास एक पत ग्राया था. जिसमें लिखा हथा था कि शाह कमीशन ग्रीर तीसहजारी कोर्ट स. इन दोनों जगहों के ब्रन्दर किस तरह से मारपीट की जायेगी और किसतरह से तहस-नहस किया जायेगा । वह चिटठी मैंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को दिखाई, होम मिनिस्टर ग्रीर ग्राई० जी० के नालेज में धाया । उसके वावज़द एक वड़े प्लैण्ड तरीके से दिल्ली की स्रदालतों में उनको बाऊ-बीट करने के लिए बहत से हडलम्स ग्राते हैं श्रीर वहां पर ग्राकर इस बात की कोशिश करते हैं कि न बढ़ां पर गाह ग्रायोग का काम चल सके ग्रीर न ग्रदालती काकाम चल सके।

सारे हिन्दुस्तान में को केश्रीटिक कंडीशन्स पैया करने की कोणिया की जा रही है, उसी जिजाइन का यह हिस्सा है कि जिमिमल जाफीसीज को पोसिटिकसाइन किया जाये और पोसिटिकसाइन कर के नोनों के सामर्गे 675 LS—10. दूसरी पिक्वर पेश की जाये। ठीस हजारी के अन्दर सिपाहियों के हार्थों से लाठी छीन ली गई, उनके कमड़े फाड़ दिये गये, उनको ४०५३ मारे गये। (ब्यवधान)

यहां पर जो ककील हैं, उनको यह कहा गया कि समर्थ है एक ध्यमाश वकील आ प्राच, जो दिल्ली में चा कर उनको को पत्र रहा है: वकीलों को स्काउन्वरस्त कहा जाता है, मेख पर धड़े ही जाते हैं, शाह क्रमीलन के सामने अपर जने जाते हैं। यह पत्र करते के बाद कोणिश करते हैं कि किसी तरह से दिटोंस्प्रका हो जाये और उसके याव बहु कोणों के सामने दीरों उस कर जा करें।

जनता पार्टी की सोफ्टनैस की वजह से बहां पर ज्ञासत यह हो गई है कि कोई धादमी अगर बहां ऐसा खड़ा दिखाई दे जाये तो उसको पीटते हैं। उन्होंने दिल्ली में एक तरह से अपनी एम्पायर बना ली है। आप जानते है कि शाह कमीशन का गठन इस सदन के प्रस्ताव के द्वारा किया गया है। जिन लोगों के रिकार्ड पुलिस के पास हैं. जिन सोगों के फादो पुलिस के पास हैं. वे लोग संजय गांधी के साथ वहां पर ग्राते हैं। (व्यवधान) उन को इस लिए प्रोटेक्शन मिल रहा है कि हमारी सरकार यह नहीं चाहती है कि कोई यह कहे कि ये धादमी इस्टिश गांधी या संजय गांधी के साथ आये. इसलिए उन्हें पकड सिवा गया । इस प्रोटेक्शन का फ़ायदा उठा कर ऐसे सारे एलिमेंटस, बैंड करिकटर्ज, जिन के रिकार्ड पुलिस में मौजूद हैं, उन के साय जाते हैं। ग्रनर उन की रोकान गया तो दिल्ली में ला एण्ड ग्रार्डर की हासत खराय हो जायेगी।

पुलिस के जिन झादमियों ने इसर्वेसी के दौरान एक्सेरिल की बीं, वे अब भी उन्हीं जनहीं पर बैठे हुए हैं। बजाबे इस के कि बै उन क्षोमों को पकड़ते, जो गूंजार्यी कर रहे बै, उन्होंने ऐसे 24 झादमियों को पकड़ जिया, जो सिक्षं देखने खिए बंधे हुए थे, IShri Vasant Sathel

pushed him. They tried to best him. Now what is more serious....(Interruptions). He was beaten. I would like to know: is it not the duty of the Court....Can the Shah Commission not give protection to the witness in its own precincts?""

(Interruptions) * *

MR. SPEAKER. I will not allow it. pretection must be given.

SHR! VASANT SATHE: No. Sir. (Interruptions) **

SHRI VASANT SATHE; If protection is not given, then how the decorum of the court is to be maintained. So, Mr. Shah has failed to give protection to Mr. Saniay and maintain the decorum of the Court This is the charge. (Interruptions), The police and Mr. Charan Singh are hand in glove with those rough tough who wanted to create lawlessness, These anti-social elements and the RSS went there to attack Mr. Saniav.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioncd all this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No prolection is given to witnesses. I would like to know how can the justice be done. This is my submission. They are the anti-social and undesirable elements.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Shri Sathe is behaving like Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, here.

12.20 hrs.

RE. STAY-IN STRIKE BY STATION MASTERS ON THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY-contd

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): We are having a call attention on railway accidents

and the hon. Minister is here. I would also request bim that he should immediately assure us that he will intervene in the agitation of the station masters that is taking place in the sourthern railway because a serious situation has come up. It is not only a question -whether the trains are being run safely or not. Station masters are being arrested. Meanwhile untrained personnel are being recruited in order to make trains run. It is only in this zone that the trouble is there. Your zonal administration in the Southern Railway is not taking un issues which have been settled in other zones, I should appeal to the Minister that it is very urgent that he should intervene immediately in this matter and bring about a scttlement. I gave a call attention notice and I am not insisting on the call atention. I should like through you, Sir. to insist that the Minister, as soon as he finishes the reply here, immediately intervenes in this matter and bring an end to this agitation which is going on since 20 April ... (Interruptions).

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN (Arkonam): I am glad the hon. Minister of Railways is present in the House. I should like to add my voice to that of hon, Member Shri Kalyanasundaram and my sister Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan. The strike of the station masters and the assistant station masters in the southern zone has created a very difficult situation. Not only goods and passenger services are being very much dislocated; it is causing great inconvenience to a large number of persons. For instance in my town the other day as many as 5000 persons were stranded; they could not get seats in the buses; they had to pay enormous amounts to get seats in taxles and proceed to Madras. It is a serious situation that obtains in the Southern Railway. I am told that as many as 150 station masters and assistant stations masters

^{**}Expunged as ordered by the Chair,

have been suspended and out of them about 37 station masters and assistant station masters had been This is the situation about which I have given a call attention notice to you. I do not know why Shrimati Parvathi Krishaan is withdrawing the call attention

MR. SPEAKER: She has already 'called' the attention.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I should like the hon, Minister to come with a satisfactory statement on the malter.

12.25 hrs.

RE. DISTURBANCES IN THE PRE-CINCTS OF SHAH COMMISSION contd.

श्रो विजय कुमार मल्होत्राः (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : सम्बक्त महोदय, पिछले । महीने से दिल्ली की ब्रदासतों में को स्थिति पैंदा हो रही है. उसकी गंभीरता को इस सदन को लेना चाहिये। मेरे पास एक पश्च ग्रागोबा, जिसमें लिखा हमा था कि शाह कमीशन और तीसहजारी कोर्ट्स, इन दोनी जगहों के ग्रन्दर किस तरह से भारपीट की जायेगी और किस तरह से तहस-नहस किया जायेगा । वह चिद्ठी मैंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को दिखाई, होम मिनिस्टर और आई० जी० के मालेज में लाया। उसके बावजद एक यह प्लैण्ड तरीके से दिल्ली की अधासतों में उनको बाज-बीट करने के लिए बहुत से हडलम्स आते हैं और वहां पर आरकर इस यात की कोशिश करते हैं कि न बड़ांपर बाह प्रायोग का काम बल तके और न ध्रदालतों का काम चल सके।

सारे हिन्दुस्ताम में जो कंग्रीटिक कंडीकन्स पैदा करने की कोसिम की जा रही है, उसी डिजाइन का यह हिस्सा है कि किमिमत बाफेमीब को पोलिटिक्साइक किया जाये बीर पोलिटिकसाइक कर के तोगों के सामर्गे 675 LS-10. टूसरी पिषवर पेश की आये। तीस हजारी के अन्दर सिपाहियों के हाथों से लाठी छीन सी गई, उनके कपड़े फाड़ दिये गये, उनकी बण्यत आरे गये। (ब्यवसात)

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यहाँ पर को बकीत है, उनको यह कहा गया कि बनर्द से एक बन्धाय कारित का गया, को दिल्ली में का रू उनको दोन कर दहा है: किता को कार उनको दोन कर दहा है: किता के कार के कार कार्य में में पर कई हो कार्त है, प्राप्त कर्मा कार के बाद कोशिय करते हैं कि किती तरह से दिलीक्एक हो जार्य भीर उनके बाद करा कोरों के कार्य केरी वन कर था सकें

जनता पार्टी की सोपटर्नंस की वजह से बहां पर हालत यह हो गई है कि कोई बादगी बगर बड़ां ऐसा खड़ा दिसाई दे जाये तो उसको पीटते हैं। उन्होंने दिल्ली में एक सरह से अपनी एम्पायर बना ली है। ग्राप जानते है कि शाह कमीशन का गठन इस सदन के प्रस्ताव के द्वारा किया गया है। जिन लोगों के रिकार्ड पृथिस के पास है, जिन लोगों के फ़ाटो पुलिस के पास है, वे सोब संजय गांधी के साथ वहां पर प्राते हैं। (व्यवधान) उन को इस लिए प्रोटेक्शन मिल रहा है कि हमारी सरकार यह नहीं चाहती है कि कोई वह कहै कि वे आदमी इन्दिरा गांधी या संजय गांधी के साथ आये, इसलिए उन्हें पकड लिया गया । इस प्रोटेक्शन का फ्रायदा उठा कर ऐसे सारे एलिमेंट्स, बैंश कैरेक्टजें, जिन के रिकार्ड पुलिस में भीवर हैं. उन के साथ जाते हैं। अगर उन क . रोकास समातो दिल्ली में ला एण्ड आर्ड की हालत खराव हो जायेगी।

धुनिस के जिल आवित्यों ने इमरफेंट के दौरात एक्सीसिक की थीं, वे अब भी उन्ह काहीं पर बैठे हुए हैं। बजावे इस के दि उन सोगों को पकड़ित, जो गुंजागर्दी कर र बे, उन्होंने ऐसे 24 आवित्यों की एक स्थिता, जो सिर्फ देखने सिए . रह APRIL 24, 1978

श्रि विजय कमार मल्होला]

जिन का इस बात से कोई ताल्लक नहीं या। में परी जिस्मेदारी के साथ कह रहा है कि एथ कोंग्रेस का एक ब्रादमीं वहां पर खड़ा हो कर दशारा करता रहा कि इस इस ब्राइनी को पकर लिया जाये. ग्रीर इस तरह परिस द्वारा 24 भ्रादमी पकड कर बन्द कर विधे गंग्रे । मेनका गांधी ग्रीर जन के साथ संजय गांधी साहब, ने पूलिस के एक दो ग्राटमियों को डगारा कर के जनता पार्टी के 24 आदिमयों को पकडवा दिया।

में गजारिश करना चाहता हं कि जनता पार्टी की सोपरनैस. नश्रता और जरायन का इस सरह से नाजायज फ़ायदा न उठावा जाये 1 ग्रगर उस का नाबायन फायदा उठाया गया. सो यहां पर भा एण्ड ब्राउंद की सिचएशन विगड जायेगी 1

12.32 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): behalf of Shri Morarii Desai, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Department of Science and Technology for 1978-79. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2152/787.

STATEMENT TO. CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS IN RE-STRUCTURING OF O.N.G.C.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding certain modifications

in the re-structuring of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. [Placed in Library, See No. L.T-2153/781.

ACCOUNTS OF I. L. T., KHARAGPUR FOR 1975-76. AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF SALAR JUNG MUSEUM BOARD FOR 1975-76 & A STATEMENT

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARA-KATAKI): On behalf of Dr. Pratap Chandra Chunder, I beg to lay on the Table-
 - (1) A copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi version*) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagput, for the year along with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2154/78].
 - (2) (i) A copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1975-76
- (ii) A statement (Hind; and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Accounts. [Placed in Library, Sec No. LT-2155/787.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF D.D.A. FOR 1976-77

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI KINKAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, for the year 1976-77, under section 26 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2158/781.

^{*}English version of the Accounts was laid on the Table on the 17th April, 1978.

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SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dismond Marbour): On a point of order. Sir, my submission is that whenever a statement showing the reasons for doloy is given, it should be circulated in advance so that we can see and find out whether it is acceptable or not. Because both are laid on the Table gamblampuly, we do not

MR. SPEAKER: You are right. They must be asked to send it carlier. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Thank

you.

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARLA MUNDA); I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of Steel and Mines for 1978-79. [Pinced in Library, See No. LT-215778].

CUSTOMS & CENTRAL ENGISE DUTIES DRAWBACK FIRST AMENDMENT RULES, 1978 CENTRAL ENGISE (7TH ADIDT.) RULES, 1978 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH); I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawbock First Amendment Rules. 1976 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 228(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th April. 1976, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. Scs. No. LT-218876].
 - (2) A copy of the Central Excise (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1978

(Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 473 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978, under section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2159/78].

- (3) A copy each of Notifications Nos. G.S.R. 229(E) and 239(E), (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the Th, April. 1976 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 logether with an explanatory moronandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2160/78].
- (4) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tox (Second Amendment) Rules, 1978 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification - No. F.4 (32)/77-Fin.(9) in Delhi Gazette dated the 12th April, 1978, under section 72 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1973. [Places in Library. See No. LT-261/78].
- (5) A copy of the Interim Report(**Hindi version) of the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee (April, 1977).
- (6) A copy of the Final Report (Part I) (**Hindi version) of the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee (October, 1977).
- (7) An explanatory note (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for not laying the Hindi versions of the reports mentioned at (5) and (6) along with the English versions.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2162/78].

(8) A copy of the netalled Demands for Grants 1

for 1978-79. * See No. LT-2*

(Seventh Amendament) Rules, 1978 See No. LT.27 Sikwan firing, Bornts

"English version of the Report was laid on the hallway track. Explose December, 1977.

(Fund.)

(9) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Parliament. Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Secretariats of the President and Vice-President and Union Public Service Commission for 1978-79. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2164/781.

12.33 hrs.

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ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy, duly authenticated by e Secretary-General of Rejya Sabha, the Constitution (Forty-third endment) Bill, 1977, passed by e Houses of Parliament during the asi session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 14th April, 1978.

12,333 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

TRAIN ACCIDENT NEAR BOMBAY ON 18TH APRIL 1978

श्री हरिकेश वहादर (गोरखपूर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्य के निम्नलिखित विषय की ग्रोर रेल मंत्रीका ध्यान दिलाता हूं ग्रौर प्रार्थना करता है कि वह इस बारे में एक बक्तब्य

> "18 गर्पेल, 1978 को बम्बई के निकट हुई गम्भीर रेल दुर्घटना । "

रेलु मंद्री प्रशिष्टिमधु बंडबते): श्रीमान्, AND CHEMICAIR से अवगत हैं कि ZERS (SHRI H. किलोमीटर की दूरी I beg to 17 . े निकट 18-4-78 ment regg

April,

बादन धर्चगेट-विरार स्थानीय विजली गाडी के बीच हुई टक्कर के सम्बन्ध में 19 अप्रैल. 1978 को सदन में मेरे सहयोगी रेल राज्य मंत्री द्वारा एक बयान पहले ही दिया जा

इस दर्धटना के इखद समाचार के मिलते ही महावता सम्बन्धी कार्यों की देखभाल करने और दर्धटना की परिस्थितियों का मौके पर आ कर ग्रध्ययन करने के लिए मैं 19 अप्रैल को प्रात: दुर्घटना स्थल के लिए खाना को गग्राधा ।

स्वातीय गाडी को चर्चगैट-विराप स्वचल क्षेद्वरी लाइन विद्यतीकृत खंड पर गैंगोब बीर बसर्ड रोड स्टेशनों के बीच कारक मंत्र १६ वी के फारक मिसनल के समीप रोक सिया गया या। वयोंकि एक गैयमन ने जिसने पटरी की झलाई में कछ खराबी पायी थी, खतरे का संकेत दिया या। जब स्थानीय गाडी चलने धाली थी तद जनता एक्सप्रैस पीछे से बाई ग्रीर स्थानीय गाडी के पिछले भाग से टकरा गयी. जिस के फलस्वरूप स्थानीय गाडी के सब से पीछे बाले दो सबारी डिब्बे एक इसरे में धंस बए । यह वड़े अफसोस और दख की बात है कि इस दुर्घटना में 30 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई, जिन में 29 महिलायें श्रीर एक पुरुष था, और 60 व्यक्ति घायल हुए । मायल व्यक्तियों को वस्वई ग्रीर वैसिन स्थित विभिन्न अस्पतालों में दाखिल करा दिया गया है।

दुर्घटना स्थल पर पहुंचने पर मैंने तत्काल ये आदेश दिये कि पोस्ट मार्टम की सक्त प्रक्रियाओं में देर न लगे छौर संतप्त परिवारों को लाशें शीध्र देदी जायें। यह काम उसी दिन दोपहर एक बजेतक पुरा हो यया या । मैं उन सभी अस्पतालों में गया जहां घायल व्यक्ति भर्ती थे और उनकी की आर रही चिकित्सा के बारे में पूछताछ की। मैने विभिन्न ग्रस्पतालों के प्राधिकारियों की घादेश दिये कि घायलों की ग्रन्छी से ग्रन्छी चिकित्सा की जाये और यह कि उन की बया दाक और उपचार पर होने वा स्वाम कर ति स्वाम यह करेगा। यह जानकर कुछ सान्तवना मिली है कि सभी भागत व्यक्तियों की हातत सुधर रही है और दुर्भटना की तारीब में यह तक करणतार्मी में की मी व्यक्ति की मृत्यू नहीं हुई है।

भूंकि बन्दर्ध स्थित रेल ग्रंप्सा के प्रवर प्रायुक्त, एरियमी अंचल ने जो वर्यटन प्रायुक्त, एरियमी अंचल ने जो वर्यटन प्रायुक्त, एरियमी अंचल स्थान कार्यों के स्थान कार्यों के स्थान प्रायुक्त कार में हैं, अदाः में दुर्गटना की सांवि-धिक जांच जुरू कर सी है, अदाः में दुर्गटना के प्रार्यों के सी से मिलता से जुरू कहान चहुंगा प्रार्श्या । लेकिन, यह कहाना चहुंगा कि स्य दुर्गटना में फिली लेड़िनकोड़ का अन्देह नहीं है।

भेने दूर्यटमा के बाद राहत कार्यों की मुख्यात के बाद में पूक्ताल की बीर यह समा कि दुर्यटम की भी र यह समा कि दुर्यटम की भी र यह समा कि दुर्यटम विश्व में स्वार सम्बद्ध के प्रीक्ष सम्बद्ध के प्रीक्ष सम्बद्ध के प्रीक्ष सम्बद्ध के प्रीक्ष में स्वार के प्रीक्ष में स्वार प्रक्रिय के प्रीक्ष में स्वार प्रक्रिय के प्रक्रिय का प्रक्रिय के प्रिय के प्रक्रिय के प्

दुर्पटना स्थल के निरीक्षण के दौरान

चिक्तिरसा और सहस्यता कार्यों में स्थानीय डक्टरों तया समीप की वस्तियों के विदासियों ने बहुत मूल्य सहाधता दी।

स्तरामें के रिज्वेदारें की क्षा धायक स्तरामें के प्रमुख्य राशि के सुराता करी व्यवस्था कर दी मंत्री की बीर आनुमीन खर्च के जिए कुछ मिसाबक 60,000 कर का पुरताम किया गया था। यह राजि वांधा धायुम्त द्वारा दानों की जांच पड़तात के बाद हताहरों को दी जाने वाली मामान्य आही पहिंचे होगी। माननीय सदस्यों को यह ज्ञात है कि मृत्यु हो जाने पर मृत व्यक्ति के रिस्ते-दारों की 50,000 रु० का और घायलों को चोट की प्रकृति के प्रमुत्तार निर्धारित दरों पर स्नित्युर्ति का मुख्यान किया आता है।

माननीय सदस्यों को स्मरण होगा कि इस दुर्घटना के होने से कुछ दिन पहले मैंने सदन में पिछले तीन महीनों में रेल दर्धमटायों के कमी के रुख का ग्रीर विशेष रूप से रेल पथ पर गश्त ब्रारम्भ करने के कारण तोड फोड़ की बजह से दर्बटनाओं की पूर्ण रूप से समाप्ति का जिक किया था। खेद का विषय है कि यह दुर्घटना उस समय हुई जब कि स्विति में सुधार होना ग्रारम्भ हवा ही था। इस से केवल यह पताचलता है कि समी भी भारी सतकता की भाषण्यकता है। जोक संतप्त परिवारों के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हादिक सहानुभूति प्रकट करते हुए, में सदन को विश्वास दिलाता हं कि रेली पर संरक्षा उपायों में ग्रीर ग्रधिक कड़ाई बरतने में कोई कसर नहीं रखी जायेगी।

[&]quot;3 killed in Siswan firing, Bombs found near railway track, bogies derailed near Puina".

(9) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Parliament, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Secretariats of the President and Vice-President and Union Public Service Commission for 1978-79. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2164/781.

12.33 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY: Sir. I lav on the Table a copy, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the Constitution (Forty-third Amendment) Bill, 1977, passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 14th April, 1978.

12,334 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

TRAIN ACCIDENT NEAR BOMBAY ON 18TH APRIL, 1978

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, में अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की छोर रेक्ष मंत्रीका ध्यान दिलाता हुं ग्रौर प्रार्थना करता हं कि वह इस बारे में एक बक्तव्य

> "18 ग्रप्रैल, 1978 को बस्बई के निकट हुई गम्भीर रेल दुर्घटना । "

रेषु मंत्री (प्रो० मधु दंदवते) : श्रीमान्, "AND CHEMICARUT से प्रवर्गत है कि ZERS (SHRI H. किलोमीटर की दुरी I beg to lay on the निकट 18-4-78 ment regarding certa.

•English version oस और 537 April. 1978.

हाजन चर्चगेट-विरार स्थानीय विजनी गाडी के बीच हुई टक्कर के सम्बन्ध में 19 अप्रैल, 1978 को सदन में मेरे सहयोगी रेल राज्य मंत्री हारा एक वयान पहले ही दिया जा चका है।

इस दुर्घटना के दखद समाचार के मिलते ही यहायता सम्बन्धी कार्यो की देखभाज करने और दर्घटना की परिस्थितियों का मौके पर जा कर ग्रध्ययन करने के लिए मैं 19 अप्रैल को प्रात: दुर्घटना स्थल के लिए रवाना हो गया था १

व्यातीय गाडी को चर्चगेट-विरार स्वचल दोहरी लाइन विद्युतीकृत यंड पर नैगांव ग्रीर वसई रोड स्टेशनों के बीच फाटक सं० ३६ वी के फाटक सिगनल के समीप रोक लिया गया था । नर्गोकि एक मैगमन ने जिसने पटरी की झलाई में कुछ छराबी पाणी थी. खतरे का संकेत दिया था। उच स्थातीय गाडी चलने वाली थी तब जनता एक्सप्रैस पीछे से भाई शीर स्थानीय गाडी के पिछले भाग से टकरा गयी. जिस के फलस्वरूप स्थानीय गाडी के सब से पीछे वाले दो सवारी डिब्बे एक दूसरे में धंस गए। यह बड़े अफसोस और दख की बात है कि इस दुर्घटना में 30 व्यक्तियों की मत्य हुई, जिन में 29 महिलाये छीर एक पुरुष था, और 60 व्यक्ति घायल हुए 1 ु घायल व्यक्तियों को बम्बई ग्रोर बेसिन स्थित विभिन्न ग्रस्पतालों में दाखिल करा दिया गया है ।

दुर्घटना स्थल पर पहुंचने पर मैंने तत्काल ये ब्रादेश दिये कि पोस्ट मार्टम की सक्त प्रक्रियाओं में देर न लगे धीर संतप्त परिवारों को लाशें शी घरेदी जायें। यह काम उसी दिन दोपहर एक बजे तक पुरा हो गया था। मैं उन सभी ग्रस्पतालों में गया जहां षायल व्यक्ति भर्ती थे ग्रीर उनकी की जा रही चिक्तिसा के बारे में पूछताछ की। मैने विभिन्न अस्पतालों के प्राधिकारियों की भादेश दिये कि घायलों की अच्छी से ग्रन्छी 7/ ; 21une m

चिकित्सा की जाये और यह कि उन की दना दारू और उपचार पर होने बाना समाम चर्च रेस विभाग बहुन करेगा। यह जानकर कुछ सान्त्रदना मित्री है कि सभी प्रयाज व्यक्तियों की हाबत मुखर रही है और देपराग की तारीच से यह तक अस्पताली

में कभी व्यक्ति की मृत्य नहीं हुई है।

चूंकि वस्पई स्थित रेस संरक्षा के क्षर प्रामुक्त, परिचमी अंचल ने यो पर्वटन और नागर विस्तान मंत्रास्थ केवान कार्य करते हैं, 21 धर्मन से इस पुर्यटना की सांवि-विक आंच मूट कर दी है, खड़: मैं दुम्हेटना की जाएचों के बारे में मिस्तार से कुछ कहना महीं गाहता । लेकिन, यह कहना चाहूंगा कि इस दुस्टरता में मिस्ती तोड़-कोड़ का सन्देह महीं है।

मुंदरना स्थल के तिरीक्षण के दौरान के बार में पुरुवात के बार राहुत कार्यों की मुख्यात के बार में पुरुवात के बीर यह प्रधान हि दुर्घटना की सुरवा मित्रने के बीत मंद्र के भीतर सम्बद्ध सेट्टूट भीर बन्द्रा रेसर्थ टीवर्म से चिक्तिया और महाच्या गाड़ियों पुर्चटना स्थल पर महुंच मई थीं। इस बीन, परिक्या रेसने का एक मंद्रला पहिला प्रक्रिकार पुरुव मित्रदों के भीतर ही बहुंग पहुंच थारा था और उसके तरहता बाद गुरू स्थानिय झाटर भीर उसके तरहता बाद गुरू स्थानिय झाटर भी सार्थ पहुंच स्थे थे।

चिकित्सा और सहाबका कार्यों में स्थानीय डक्टरों तथा समीप की बस्तियों के निवासियों ने बहुत मृत्य सहायका दी।

मुक्तों के रिस्तेवरों को तथा घायल स्वित्तां के ब्रद्ध राजि के भूगवान की व्यवस्था कर दी गयी थी और अनुस्थिक वर्ष के लिए कुछ जिलाकर 60,000 रु का भूगवान किया नया था। यह राजि राजा आपुक्त हारा वांचों की जोच पड़वान के बाद हुलाहुयों को बी जाने वाली समाग्य आपि पृति के क्लिस्का समाग्य आपि पृति के क्लिस्का होती। भावनीय सदस्यों को यह शास है कि मृत्युहो जाने पर मृत व्यक्ति के रिस्ते-दारों को 50,000 के का फ्रीर पायलों को चोट की प्रकृति के अनुसार निर्धारित दरों पर सतिष्ठित का भन्तान किया जाता है।

भाननीय सदस्यों को स्मरण होगा कि इस दुर्घटना के होने से कुछ दिन पहले भैने सदन में पिछले तीन महीनों में रेल दर्धनटाओं के कमी के रुख का और विशेष रूप से रेल पथ पर गश्त बारम्भ करने के कारण तोड फोड़ की बजह से दर्भटनाओं की पूर्ण रूप रो समाप्ति का जिक किया था। खेद का विजय है कि यह वर्षेटना उस समय हुई जब कि स्थिति में सधार होना धारम्भ हथा ही था। इस से केवल यह पताचलता है कि अभी भी भारी सवकंता की आवश्यकता है। शोक संतप्त परिवारों के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हार्दिक सहानभति प्रकट करते हए, मैं सदन को विख्वास दिलाता है कि रेलों पर संरक्षा लपायों में धार अधिक कहाई वरतने में कोई कसर नहीं रखी जायेगी।

श्री हरिकोस बहादूर: अध्यक्ष महोच्या मार्जनीय मंत्री की का बयान नीने नुता मार्जनीय मंत्री की का बयान नीने नुता मार्जनीय स्त्री की कामी म्हां पर पी मार्ज पी, जले भी मंत्री पहा । दसमें कोई मंद्री कहीं भीर पुठा सहस्त भी देस बां-में बच्छी तरह महत्त्व है कि मार्जीय मंत्रीय जो भी बक्षता धार कार्यकुमला की मेर्नेज मही किया जा बक्षता । सीविन मारान इस बता का ही का रेस के स्वरूप दुवेदनाएं होती है और आल जो रेस के स्वरूप दुवेदनाएं होती है जो साम जा से स्वरूप होता है इसकी । यह बीव्यन एकसीस स्वरूपना है सकी । यह बीव्यन एकसीस स्वरूपना है, सकी स्टेड कि की स्वरूप किसान मुनामी मारान हों

[&]quot;S killed in Siswan firing, Bomb found near railway track, bould derailed near Patna".

पटनाकी एक न्युज हे जो कि गोरखपुर और सीधान पैसेंजर गाडी के बारे में है सौर सभी कल भी एक ऐसी दुर्घटना पटना के पास हुई क्रै जिस में कि एक टाली से टेन जा कर . टक्स गई है। इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ निरन्तर हो रही है। रेल कर्मचारियों को इसमें में दोषी नहीं ठहराना चाहता लेकिन इतनी बात कहना चाहता है कि रेल प्रधासन के क्रस्टर काफी जिथिलता बाई है। रेल मंझी की तमाम जुभ-काम नाओं के बाद यह देखने जो मिला है कि तमाम सरकारी श्रीध-कारी जो रेख विभाग में नार्य कर रहे है वे अपने कार्यको कलताप्रवंक नहीं कर रहे हैं। जनमें गरोगेंस डेवलप हो गई है। कोई सही बात भी उनकी नोटिस में लाई जाती है तो उस पर भी वे ध्यान नहीं देते हैं। यह वुभारिय की बात है कि में इन शब्दों का इस्तेमाल करता हं लेकिन मझें द:ख हो रहा है कि बाज रेल प्रशासन के तमाम अधिकारी भ्रष्ट और वेईमान हो गए है। उनके सामने कोई सवाल साथा जाता है तो वे उसकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं देते हैं। रिजर्वेजन के मामसे में भी जिस तरह की बदमाशियां हो रही है उससे यह पुरा सदन और पुरा देश अवस्त है। में रेलवे बोर्ड के बारे में भी कहना चाहंगा कि रेलवें वोर्ड को मंत्रीजी फिर से देखें और उसको री-स्टब्चर करें ताकि रेखके प्रजसन को स्टीमलाइन करने में बालानी हो सके।

में केवल रेजरे एक्सीवेट तक ही सीम्प्र में देना चाहता क्योंकि मह एक्सीवेट रेले देवामन को क्यमता कर परिवास है। वे बाज स्पनी विम्मेदारी से मुक्ट रहे हैं और इस बात को नहीं समस्ति कि दनका जो कींच्या है उनका उन्हें उदित दंग से भावत करना चाहिए।

मै अन्छ में एक बात और कहना चाहूंना जो कि मेरे जिले से सम्बन्धित है। हमारे यहां गोरलपुर में सिसुका में एक फार्योरस हुई । एक बोची में, जियमें कुछ महिलायें याता कर रही थी उन्हों भी ए ही के तील करिटिया के हुए थे । वे बादर के लोगों को करदर नहीं यह साथ देदे से जिसके कारण नहीं यह समझ हुएत और अन्य में पुरिस्त वालों ने मोनों के ब्राट्टीय के मारण । दो व्यक्ति पुरस्त कर मर क्या । यह वो पुरिस्त के यह मह की बात के साथ के ब्राट्टीय के मारण । दो व्यक्ति पुरस्त कर मर क्या । यह वो पुरिस्त के 'के बात के पार्टीय के साथ कार मर क्या । यह वो पुरिस्त के 'के बात के पार्टीय के लोगों है कि कारी कार्य कार्य

प्री० गए बण्डले: माण्यार, मार्ग्वाय सदस्य ने वो विष्यप्रतः की है उससी तरफ जरूर ध्यान दिया जोगा । एद्रीय परिचलर, रेसवें केश्टी के जीए है जांच बस रही है, मैं उसको कर्मना दिमाना चाहता हुँ कि करार उसने कोई भी चोड़ प्रसुप्त था मुखाबिमों को यस्ती पाई बाती है जिसके चलते के एस्कीटेंट हुआ हो। उसने विजयस क्याबिमों को यस्ती पाई बाती है जिसके चलते के एस्कीटेंट हुआ हो। उसने प्रोथी ख्रीरि फिसी की क्षमा नहीं जिस्सा खरीमा ।

साथ ही साथ में यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि दो प्रकार के एक्सीडेण्ट्स होते हैं। इस एक्सीडेण्ट की तो जांच हो रही है तेकिय

एक बात दिल्कल स्पष्ट है कि जहां लोकल टेन खड़ी की उसकी धजह भी यह थी कि वहां गैंगमेन काम कर रहा था । सोकल टेन ग्राने में पहले उन्होंने रेल टैंक को चेक करने की कोशिश की । एक जगह बैस्डिंग का काम टेफेकिटन था इसलिए सिग्नल देकर गाडी रोको । एक रेड सिग्नल और उसको बाद यतो सिम्बल दिया । ग्राने दाली गाडी का डाइबर जब यलों सिम्मल देखता है तो उसकी जिम्मेदारी रहती है कि श्रपनी रफ्तार कम जरे, उसके बाद जब रेड सिग्नल देखता है तो उसकी जिम्मेदारी है कि दो मिनट सक गाडी ठहराये और उसके बाद चाहिस्ता रपतार से चले । में ग्रापको बताना चाहता , हंकि मैंने खुद जाकर देखा है, उससे जो पता ... चलता है उसमें प्राइमाफेसी केस यही है कि सिमात्स ठीक तरह से काभ कर रहे थे। बाटों-मेटिक सिग्नॉलग बराबर चल रही थी, जसमें कोई दिश्कत नहीं थी । एवसीबेंट होने के चन्द षण्डों बाद दूसरी रेलगाड़ी जो चलो गई वह उसी जगह पर रुकी थी. उसी प्रकार से रेड सिग्नल आया और उसके बाद क्यो विकास बाबा । इस सरह से सिग्नर्लिय , सिस्टम ठीक था। मैं समझता हूं डुाइवर की कुछ गल्ती हो सकती है लेकिन में घमी निश्चित रूप से अपनी कोई राय देना कहीं चाहता क्योंकि जांच चल रही है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को यकीन दिलाना चाहता है कि चाहे किसी की जिस्मेदारी हो, उसका पद वया है उसकी कोई भी परवाह किये विना हम सदत कार्यनाही करेंगे।

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SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thana); This ghastly accident took place in my constituency-district. I am really not in a mood to speak, or to make a speech at this juncture.

I have a few questions to ask of the hon, Railway Minister. Firstly, may I know the approximate amount of loss involved in this accident, including the loss of railway property and the likely amount of compensation to be paid to the next of kin of the victims? Secondly, is it a fact that a large number of passengers who have been injured have to lose their legs because of amputation? Thirdly, when is the statutory enquiry the accident likely to be concluded and will the causes of the accident be made known to this hon. House at least before the end of this session? Fourthly, could this accident have heen averted? In this connection, may I invite the attention of the Railway Minister to a news item in a Bombay Marathi daily, Lok Satta, exposing the arrogance of one of the highest railway officers who was present on the site of the accident.

AN HON, MEMBER: What is his name?

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: I do not know, because the name was not given there. Lossly, the Railway Ministry had appointed a high-powered Actident Enquiry Committee a few months ago. When will the report of that Committee be submitted to the Railway Ministry so that they are all action in pursuas of the Indians and the Ministry of the Committee of the Com-

PROF, MADHU DANDAVATE: The hon, Member has asked specific questions and I will give replies to all of them. His first question was about the extent of the damage. The damage is of the order of Rs. 8.28 lakhs. So far as compensation is concerned, according to the statutory provision, it has to be paid after the ascertainment of the claims by the Claims Commissioner. Usually, the maximum compensation that has to be paid will be Rs. 15 lakhs. In addition to those who have died, there are some passengers whose legs might have got fractured or might have been amoutated. There is a provision for compensation to them also and it will be paid after due verification has been made.

Thirdly, the Additional Commissioner for Railway Safety, who func[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

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tions under the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Avistion, has already started his shatutory inquiry on the 21st of this month. Already an assouncement has been made that within tendays an interim report will be submitted. The findings will be placed on the floor of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: On the Table of the House; not on the floor of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am sorry. I am so much obsessed with the floor on which I am standing. But I agree that it should be placed on the Table of the House.

Then he referred to a report which he appeared in Lok Satis and a few other papers. I have already taken note of it. I have already get all those extracts transleted and I have already seen than the first transleted and I have seen them to the statutory consist from which is already soing into the requiry. I have requested the different for collect all the information in conceition with that and forward them to the statutory constitution of that and forward them to the statutory constitution in the statutory consistency and the statutory consistency and the statutory consistency and the statutory consistency are statutory and the statutory consistency are statutory and the statutory and the statutory consistency are statutory and the statutory and the statutory and the statutory and the statutory are statutory and the statutory

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: My last question was about the high-power commission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee was set up under the chairmanship of Justice Sikri. When he was appointed Chairman, he himself pointed out that he will require some time to commence the enquiry work because he was pre-occupied with some professional work. We have accepted that condition. Now that his work is over, he has already started working on this and I am very happy to report that the enquiry committee has started working very briskly. On this Committee representation has been given to Members of both the Houses; tre also scientists, technologists and

railway officers. I can assure the House that the full-fledged report, when it comes, will be laid not on the floor but the Table of the House.

थी राम दिलास पासदान (हाजीपर): ग्रह्मल जी. मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दो तीन बातों की खोर दिलाना चाहंगा । इसी सदन में 16-11-77 को माननीय रेल मंदी जी ने राचना दी थी कि अप्रैल से अक्तूबर 1977 तक 222 व्यक्तियों की भत्य हुई, 505 व्यक्ति धायल हरू और 515 देन दुर्घटनाएं हुई । 12 श्रावैस, 1978 को रेल राज्य मंत्री श्री किंद्र तारायण जी से वताया वाकि सार्च, 1977 से मार्च, 1978 तक 185 व्यस्ति मरेग्रीर 490 घायल हए । 12 दिसम्बर, 1977 को मानवीय रेल मंत्री जी वे राज्य सभा में कहा था कि 1969 से थव तक की जिसनी रेल दुर्घटनाएं हुई है, उन सब की आपक आंच करावेंगे। रेल दुर्बटनाएं क्यों होती है, मैं समझता हं कि इस के बारे में काफी विचार विमर्ज हो गया है और में मंत्री महोदय का आभारी ह इस बात के लिए कि उन्होंने इस दिला में काफी काम किया है सीर वे इच्छक भी है कि रेल इपेटनाएं रुके वेकिन इस के बावज़द भी रेख दुर्बटनाएँ स्क नहीं उड़ी है। कभी कभी फार दि टाईम बींग, थोडे समय के लिए रेन दर्घटमाएँ दकती है लेकिन फिर उन की शुरुधात है। जाती है। इनलिए आश्वस्त रूप ने सदन की मंत्रों की बताएं कि इस के मोछे क्या कारण है ? क्या इस में सेबोटियर्स का हाथ है ? आपने वह कहा कि इस में अफ़सरों का दोप नहीं है। हमारे साथी थी ज्यमन जी यहां बैठे हए हैं। उन्होंने बतलाया है कि हम छ: छः एम० पीज ने महा प्रबन्धक के खिलाफ लिख कर दिया है सेकिन उन के खिलाफ़ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है। में रेलवे कंसलटेटिय कमेटी का मैम्बर हं छीर मैं वानता हं कि बाप कितनी मेहनत कर रहे हैं। आप चाहते हैं कि जो प्रानी पढ़ति द्रै उस को तथा रूप दें और उस के लिए ग्राप

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प्रयास कर रहे हैं लेकिन प्रयास होने के बावजुद भी, एक तरफ तो ग्राप करोडों रुपयों की वचत करते हैं ग्रौर दूसरी तरफ ग्रगर 100 ग्रादमियों की मृत्युहो जाए या 50 आदिमियों की मत्य हो जाए, तो मैं समझता हं कि आप का करोड़ों रुपयों का मनाफा उन .. 50 ग्रादमियों को जिन्दा नहीं कर सकता। जहां तक अक्रमरों की बात है, मैं कई बार कह चुका हं कि आप चाहे कितनी प्रच्छी नीति बना लें और चाहे ग्राप लाख कानून बना दीजिए लेकिन उन मीतियों का पालन करने चाले स्नाम के बही पुराने लोग हैं। बही स्राप की नीति का कार्यात्वयन करने वाले हैं अर्थार यही कारण है जो आप के कानन और श्राप की नीतियां सभी तक सही ढंग से लाग चडीं हो पाई हैं। चाहे वह रेल वे मंत्रालय हो आरिचाहे वह कोई और मंत्रालय हो, हम लोग थहां पर जब कोई सवाल करते हैं. तो उसका जबाब वही लोग देते है । चोर को कहते हो फित्म चोरी करते हो और उसी से उस के बारे में प्रछते हो । इसी तरह से जब किसी अक्रमर के खिलाफ़ कोई प्रश्न पूछने होते है. तो उसी ग्रक्तसर के यहां उस का जवाब देने के लिए भेज दिया जाता है या उसके सपीरियर प्रकसर से प्रश्न लिया जाता है। अफसर के खिलाफ अफसर क्या यताएगा ? उसलिए सद से पहली बात में मंत्री महोदय से यह कहना चाहंगा कि शगर किसी अफ़सर के खिलाफ़ कोई एलिसेंबन हो. तो उस श्रक्तर के खिलाफ जो इंक्यायरी होगी, यह ग्रक्षसर नहीं करेगा वर्ल्क कोई

इसरी बात यह है कि अगर किसी व्यक्ति की सामस्वाहों के कारण लोग मस्ते जाते हैं तो उस के खिलाफ यदि ग्राप कोई एक्शन लेते है और उस को पनिश्मैंट देते हैं, तो यही करते हैं कि उस को नौकरी से निकाल वेते हैं। मैं समझता है कि इस में कोई सीरियसनेस नहीं है। मैं ऐसा समक्षता है कि इस के लिए श्राप कोई ऐसा

इसरी एजेन्सी इस के लिए होनी चाहिए।

कानुन बनाएं कि अगर एक धादमी इस तरह का करम करता है और उस की लापरवाही के कारण लोगों की हत्या होती है, उस के लिए श्राप कैपिटल पनित्रमेंट की व्यवस्था करें।

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मैं एक बस्त यह भी कहना चाहता हं कि रेल दुर्बटनाएं और भी हो सकती है क्योंकि दुर्गवाराणसे सोधी सेवाहेत एक ग्रान्दोलन चल रहा है। उस के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय को बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने भी लिखा है। 8-4-1978 से भिलाई नगर में टेन ोको सभियान चल रहा है और वहां के निदासी भख हड़ताल पर है। इसके दारे में ग्राप क्याकरने जारहे हैं। मेरे तीन प्रजन है। पहला तो यह है कि 1969 से ले कर श्रभी तक कितने एक्सीडैंट हुए है उनकी धापने जांच करवाई है तो उसके नतीजे क्या निकले हैं ? दसरा किसी श्रफसर के खिलाफ जांच करनी हो तो चसके पास ही उस चीज का न क्षेज कर किसी पब्लिक मैन से या इसरे को लोग है उन से आप करवाएंगे ? तीसरा यक्ष है कि अगर किसी व्यक्ति की हत्या होती है तो उसके लिए अबर कोई दोगी पाया जाता हैं हो नदा उसकी द्वाप मेजर पनिवर्वेट देने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

प्रो० मधु दण्डवतेः आज तक जितनी भी दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं, यदि जिम्मेदारी साविस कर दी गई है सरे 1977 के इस कैमें डर वर्ष तक 328 रेल कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ सहत कार्रवाई की गई है। मानकीय सदस्य ने कैपिटल पनिष्गेंट की बात कही है। मैं वताना चाहता हं कि एडीशनल कमिश्नर प्राफ रेलवे सेफ्टी जिस्मेदारी फिक्स करता है लेकिन साथ ही साथ अगर किसिनल आफोंस होता है तो अलग प्रकार से कार्रवाई हो सकती है और कोर्ट भी सजा दे सकती है। किमिनल अन्तर्रेस के लिए अलग प्रासीक्यूशन हो सकता है। उस में रेल मंदालय बताग हंग से ग्रष्ट गही करेगा। कानृत के जरिष्ट्रसव कुछ काम होगा।

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[प्रो० सञ्दण्डवते]

भार बार को रेल प्रश्निकेट होंगे खें है उपर्लंग बजह चला है ' धे प्रशार के प्रमुचिट होंगे हैं में भार बार बार कहा है कि पुछ तो बोरफोड को बजह से सीवी-देश की नज़त हैं होंगे वाले एक्सीटेंट ह बोर मुन्त के डिस्टान जिला में स्टाफ फेस्पोर हो । तोड सोड के प्रभादिक की रोजभार को तोड किए परने पर पर्योग हुआ देश हैं। तीवा परने पर पर्योग हुआ देश हैं। प्रभाव हैं होंगे का एसोडिट वहीं हुआ है। प्रधान पर होंगे पर उठ किस्ताम के बात का प्रभाव निरंप पर प्रयोग स्वाह हुआ है। प्रधान में तीटेंग प्रसादिक हुआ है। प्रधान में तीटेंग का एसोडिट वहीं हुआ है। प्रधान में सीटेंग का एसोडिट वहीं हुआ है।

पत्रसी मनैवा में नदन को बसाना चाहता इ. किसी पर जिम्मेदारी नहीं रखना चाहता ह, हमारे पुराने रेल मची यहा है, उनकी भी शिक यत रही है प्ल नियक्तिशनर केश रे में। देश में बद्धह बीस मान ने हैंकरिस्थ्यन का वैश्लाग वहे पैशान पर रहा ह । आज में बताना चाहता ह कि बाज मारत की हरनत ऐसी है कि 5500 रूट किसोमीटर टैक का प्राइमरी रिन्दुयल करना बहुत जरूरी है। प्राइमरी रिन्युशन के मानी यह है कि टेक रुट पर खगर हम रिन्यखल नहीं करते है तो रेल फैबबर हो सकती है छोर उसकी बजह स दर्भटना हो सकती है। इसलिए भारत के दक रूड्म पर 5500 रूट किलो-भीटर देक का प्राइमरी रिन्युमल करना चरुरी है। इसरे एवं रखान भी जरुरी है। उसके लिए 570 करोड़ की करुरत है। इस साल के लिए मो करोड़ की माग की वर्ड थी जिस में से केवल पदास करोड़ से कुछ शशिक मिले हे। यह विकास है। पिछने पद्रश बीम साल से प्लानिंग विभागन के पास स राणि चगलच्य नहीं हुई इमलिए रैन टैक के रिन्युधन का काम वड़े पैमाने पर वैकलान में पड़ी रहा। मैं आशा करता हं कि लोक सभा तथा दूसरे सदन की ग्रोर से हम सोमों को पूरा समयंत्र मिलेया बीर प्लानिय कमिश्वत के करिए हम को ज्यादा पैसा मिल सबेगा ।

oक फिनर मैं कोर देना चाहता हैं**।** 1952-53 से ले कर 1977 के कैलेंडर बीखर तक जो दुर्बटना हुई है, उसकी बोर क्ष भ्रापके साध्यम से माननीय सदस्यो का ध्यान दिलामा चाहता ह । ईफिक बैसिटी पिछले 25 साल गेवहत बढ़ी है। मैं ≆क्षत्र हो फिसके देना चाइता ह । देन किलोमीटर का हिसाव हम इस प्रकार से लगाने हे कि जितनी गाहिया है, मल्टीप्लाइस g.ई जितने किलोमीटर तक वे चर्ने खोर उससे हम टेफिक मैकर करते हा। 1952-53 में 364. 1 मिलियन देश क्लिमीटर इसना टेफिक था कोर याज 1977 के कैलेंडर बीधर में बह टेफिक वेंड कर 525.85 भिलियन टेन किलोमीटर हो गया है। सेकिन इतमा टैफिक बढने के बाद इन 25 सालों के बन्दर सिर्फ 6 हजार रूट जिलोभीटर का नवा टैक बना । तो 68 परसैंट टैफिक धवा लेकिन सिर्फ ६ इनार रूट किलोमीटर बी नवारुट बना है। आर में कोई छण्डर ऐस्टीमेट करने के लिए नहीं बताता ऐक्सीडेंट को. लेकिन यह फिगर ध्यान में रिक्रिए जि. पिछले 25 साल में ब्रिन्डस्तान का रेल देफिक 68 परसेंट बटा छोर ऐक्सीडेंटस 50 परसेंट से कम हुए । 1952-53 में वद दैकिक 304 मिलियन किलोमीटर था ता ऐक्सीडेंट थे 168 6 ...

AN HON. MEMBER: Is he justifying it?

PROF. MADRIU DANDAWATE: On the contray. I am politing out why more allocations are necessary. The terfile hag grown. I am not satisfied merely with bringing down the accidents in the last 25 years by 30 per cent. I will be happy if the accidents are completely eliminated. We have a very complex railway system, 11,000 trains are running every day. The

traffic is growing fast. It has increasod by 68 per cent in the last 25 years and the accidents have come down by 50 per cent. I am not happy about it. As far as the incidence of train accident per million train km. is concerned it was 5.5 in 1952-53 and now it is 1.6. It can be brought down still further. We are trying our best.

इसलिए में आपको बतावा चाहता है कि सब प्रकार के टेक्नोलाजिकल डिवाइसेज हासिल करके ऐक्सीडेंट को कम करने की कोश्रिण गरेंगे । ग्रीर जैसे सैबोटाजेन खत्म हो गए इस तरह से स्टाफ फेटबोर, या ऐक्विपर्सेट फेल्योर या रेल फेल्योर की बजह से जितने ग्रेथमीडेंटस होते हैं उनको हम कम करने की कोशिश करेंगे, यह मैं भाषको विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हं।

SHRI K. P. UNNEKRISHNAN (Badagara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the term "accident" has a wide technical connotation under the Indian Railway administration. That is why friend hon, Minister for Railways for whom I have got great affection is trying, in a way, to trot out what the Railway Board has given him. This is apparent not only now but even from his earlier statements and replies and all that.

They had distributed a little booklet to Members of Parliament-A Review of Accidents on the Indian Government Railways, How they have tried to cover up the whole thing and tried to prove that, I quote from p. 3 of that booklet:

"Thus, it will be seen from the table that there has been improvement in the position of accidents not only in the aggregate but also in each individual category and in respect of all types of trains, that is, whether carrying passengers or

This is from "A Review of Accidents on the Indian Government Railways" issued by the Directorate of Safety.

Right now-we do not want to go into other questions-we are concerned about the passenger safety. I am sure my friend hon Minister Railways does not went to godown in the history of Indian Railways as a man who provided death-raps for the necole of this country. So, the important question is one of passenger safety and how the system is resnonding.

13.00 hrs.

With all the figures and various other things, he has not been able to convince us that enough has been done I am not questioning his sincerity. I know he is a very sincera person. But the fact remains that the system has failed. In this case, the fire brigade did not reach the place at all several hours. The Railway officials said there was no need for a fire brigade. But later on they realised that they had to bring one to pull out the people, according to press reports. The medical van which is only 45 minutes away running-time from Bandra station reached the place after four hours. The Minister mentioned three hours. But the newspaper reports and all the reports from Bombay suggest that it reached after 3-1 to 4 hours. You may ask: Is it very important? I say, it is very important. It depends on how the system responds to meet immediate challenges. And railways have failed despite all these accidents in the recent past. The basic thing is that there can be accident and accident due to sabotage, an accident due to human failure, as this case could possibly be. The question of human failure brings us to the question of stresses and strains on the operational staff. Sir not only the conditions are far from satisfactory as was pointed out in the case of Station Masters by my friend Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan but it is not being attended to. It has been the tradition. I am not putting the blame on him. It has been the tradition of the Indian Railways administration that they just do not

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(Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan)

bother about it. If you ask the operational staff to work for long hours. ten hours and the other regulations and accepted norms of other industries are not applicable to Indian Railways, then it is bound to happen that at some point or other they will break down. So, what I would want to know is: (a) whether he is willing-he is going to recout more people and all that-to consider this on an urgent question, whether this Government-he should not come up and say that I am helpless-is willing to consider the question of reducing work to 8 hours. Is it the programme of the Janata Party, that is what I want to know so that the accidents can be minimized? Now the whole organisation of safety under the Ministry of Tourism is a big bogus racket, The idea of removing it from the Ministry of Railways, as I understand, was to give a certain amount of independence. Now they do not function nor are they independent, That is the condition. Now would be arreciate on a continuous basis. leaders of trade unions, Members of Parliament, rocial and other organisations so that they will go into this question not only when a particular accident occurs, but the paramount que tion of persongers' safety can be your into in depth and also ossurance een be given to people? There are the two questions I want him to thiwer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I can areuse the hon. Member that I am ant relocting any complacent attitude. e- for as oreidents are concerned. I just related out that there were two tyre of occidents. One has been completel- under control but the other ir ctill there. He has raised two speo'he ferner. As for the question whether the hours of work of the Jeen running staff are going to be properly odjusted, I may remind the House that already the loce running steff in the last administration had creived re on acreement regarding ten

hours duty. After 1974 strike, particular agreement was broken with the consent and support of this House and I had already announced in this very House that 10 hours duty rule on the trains will be restored. For that, we have already made a provision for appointment of 2700 Loco running staff and similarly to see that Mianbhai Award is also implemented. There is already a provision for the appointment of 10,000 staff. The loco running staff themselves have welcome this move. But their only grievance is that there are some other grievances that have to be attended to. I can assure this House that those grievances are also to be attended to. Then he referred to the association of trade unions and other agencies with any institution that tries to study the problems of accidents. And here again I informed tnis very House some time ago that we had requested the trade unions to put forward their point of view. Some seminars were organised by trade unions themselves and we had participated in them. I can assure you that all the frade unions irrespective of their affiliation are giving us wholehearted cooperation and concrete suggestions to see that accidents are reduced to the rock bottom minimum because what is called an accident in railway parlance. Even a small fire or more sort of derailment of even one wheel is also called an accident. To that extent accidents will be minimised. But if major accidents are to be completely eliminated, for that we will continue to take tre cooperation of Trade Unions as well as their institutions.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Colmbatore): Will the Minister intervene in the Station Masters' matter?

MR. SPEAKER: That is not Calling Attention matter.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): Sir. I want to make a submission regarding the Calling

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a submission regarding the Calli Attention....

MR, SPEAKER; You have mention-

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: I have raised the question of Station Masters' timings. But opent from that

MR. SPEAKER: You have given no

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:

I want to suggest that there should be a general debate in this House about railways accidents which are very frequent and large in number and also very serious in nature.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN: My Resolution is still there.

MR. SPEAKER: That has to be raised separately. Once I have allowed you, on the Calling Attention Motion....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, there was a debate on accidents specifically. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Jyotirmov Bosu.

13.07 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dismond Harbour); I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Central. In land Water Transport Corporation— Inland Water Transport, Objectives and River Services. 13,7-1/2 hrs.

SPEAKER'S RULING RE. DEMAND, FOR LAYING CERTAIN DOCU-MENTS ON THE TABLE

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MR. SPEAKER: In the course of hisspeech during the demands of the Ministry of External Affairs, the Minister for External Affairs stated that there was a secret understanding between Mr. Bhutto and Mrs. Indira. Gandhi during their talks in Simla. To quote his own words:

"Since assuming the charge of the Ministry of External Affairs, I havemade an effort to acquaint myself with not only various documents relating to the discussions but alsohave held personal discussions with a number of knowledgeable individuals. Pleding together all the eviduals. Pleding together all the evidence from different sources, I cannot but re-simm that some gort of screet understending was resched by Shrimati Gandhi in her confidential conversation with Mr. Butti...."

When the above observations weremade, several Hon'ble Members of the House demanded that the Minister should lay on the Table of the House the documents on which he relied. In support of their contention, some of them relied on Rule 368 and others on Rule 370. The Hon'ble Minister and several other Members contended that, neither of the two Rules referred to earlier supported the contention of those demanding of the Minister to lay the papers on the Table. The Minister further contended that it is not in public interest to place the relevant papers on the Table of the House.

Rule 368 provides:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant: paper on the Table: APRIL 24, 1978

SHRI P. K. DEO: The Government suo moto: can call the various leaders of the opposition and take them into confidence. After all patriotism is not the monopoly of those who are on the treasury benches. In that way, the entire thing would be clear and there would not be any bickering.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

SHRI G. M. BANTAWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, on that day alea, it was agitated on this particular issue. Of course, year decision is final and we bow to it. 'Not only that, I would go to the extent of saying that it is the most appropriate ruling that you have given, There is, however, another espect of the situation. You are the ustodian and protector of democracy here, as the Sgeaker of this august House.

There is already a rule to the effect that whenever an allegation is made against a person who is not a member of this House, the Speaker's consent has also to be obtained, otherwise, it would be a great abuse of the floor of the House. I would like to know whether my such consent had been obtained by the hon. Minister from you. You should realise the gravity of the situation. Shrimati Indira Gandhi is no longer a member of this House. She cannot defend herself. There may be her Party's representatives here, but I am sure, the attack is made upon her as an individual, who is not a member of this House to be in a position to defend herself. The hon. Minister makes a statement and refuses to disclose the document or lay the same on the Table of the House. Not only that, he is fortified with the rules and laws with respect to privileges. If Shrimati Indira Gandhi wants to comment upon it, again she has to face the question of breach of privileges of the House etc. Under such a situation, is a citizen of India to be put totally at the mercy of any baseless allegation that may even be made on the floor of this House by any Member, much

more an hon. Minister? This is a question that must seriously concern and engage the attention of all of us and more so, the Speaker of this.

On that day, I was agitated not on the merits of the question, not whether such a thing has happened or not, but on the fact that a sweeping allegation is made here and the floor of the House is being abused. Were you satisfied? Did the hon, Minister approach you that he is going to make an allegation? Were you in your wisdom satisfied and allowed the Minister to make such an allegation on the floor of the House, especially which amounts to, I may say, the charge of treason against the ex-Prime Minister? If so, on what basis did you allow the hon, Minister to make such a statement who is fortified with privileges and a citizen of the country is completely at the mercy of the-House? The only point that I am arising is whether allegations can be madein this House and in such a sweeping manner that a citizen is almost defamed and is almost charged with such a sweeping charge as high as treason.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a new question which you have raised. I have not considered it

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Thereis a rule.

MR. SPEAKER: Quite allright, my order was in respect of certain points raised. ...(hateruptions) Noboly raised this aspect the other day. The only points raised I have taken into consideration and I am not myself going into it. The question is now closed and when another occasion comes, you raise it and I will consider.

डा॰ बत्येष प्रकाश (अमृतसर): अध्यक्ष महोवय, अभी धानरीविल मेम्यर ने जो बात कही है कि किसी भी व्यक्ति के बारे में धनर कोई बारोप संगाया जाय, तो उस की पूर्व- सुबता धाप को मिलती चाहिए, वह इत सन्दर्भ में एत्वाई नहीं होता है, क्योंकि जो मृत्यूर्व मंत्री या प्रवान मंत्री रह चुके हैं, इन के उपर वो हात्व में रोक मारोज करते हैं। उन्होंने देश में एमजेनी नगाई, इस पर जो कवाल उठाला गया, क्या किमी में बॉटिस दिया वा?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not deciding that noint.

सांक करने करना । आप मेरी नान भूग भीनिय । मैं यही कहना चाहता है कि जो पहुँत कराने नहीं या मंत्री रहु चुने हैं, उन पर जो भारोम नाले हैं, उन के बारे में भ्राम को पहुँनी में नीटिन प्राथमक नहीं है। यह में केचन मरवार के बार का भारिकार्य काम करते हैं उन के दिलाफ कोई एसीयेनन त्यामा हो तो नोटिस की जरूस

MR. SPEAKER: I have not ruled that way untill now.

दी॰ वसदेव प्रकास : ग्राप मेरी वात मुन बीजिए । जाप ने उन की 19 सिनट दिये हैं, मुझे को मिनट भी देने को नीवार नहीं हैं। उन्होंने हर बात दस वार स्थिट की है, तेजिन में स्थीरियन नहीं कर रहा है।

 लिए यह पता लगोना चाहिए कि वहां पर क्या बात हुई थी और उम्र संमक्षीते के मृताद्विक - को बातें हुई यीं, वे स्पष्ट होनी चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER: Now, matters under Rule 377-Shri Tarun Gogol,

13.24 hrs.

IMS. DEFUTY-SPEAKER in the Chairl

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Reported Decision of C.N.G.C. to slow down crude production in North-Eastern Region.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI (Jorhat): By giving notice under Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals to the reported decision of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to slow down the crude production in the North-Eastrn Region. particularly, Assam. It has been a matter of great concern not only for the people of that region but to the whole nation to see this retrograde step of stepping down the production of crude oil when there are great prospects of increasing such production because of numerous deposits of oil reserves in Assam, Naga-

land and Tripura. Besides, it raises an apprehension in the minds of the people of that region that the Centre is not interested in the development of that area by continuing its policy of neglect and apathy towards this region. While there is a great need to speed-up the crude production in order to move towards attaining self-sufficiency and all out efforts are being made to increase the production on the Bombay High, the slackening of such efforts in the North-Eastern region rums counter to the declared national policy on oil and the policy of removal of regional imbalances. It has been reported that due to the limited capacity of the existing refineries and the limited capacity of the pipelines such steps are

(Shri Tarun Gogoil

faken. If so, O.N.G.C. are to be blamed squarely for not taking adequate ateps before, inspite of its knowledge of known deposits of crude in that region.

This is not the first time that such a thing has happened earlier also in Assam the oil field of Naharkatia though was discovered in the year 1952, the wells were kept sealed till 1982 when the Gauhati Refineries came up. To avoid such complications in future, immediate steps should be taken and production in that region need not be stopped or slowed down by setting up a new refinery nearby the site of the reserves to meet all the requirements and thereby helping these backward regions to come up in the man of Petro-Chemical Industry in the country.

(ii) REPORTED DIFFICULTIES PACED IN RAJKOT DIESEL OTE ENGINEERING

की धर्मीसह भाई बटेस (गेंटकन्दर) : उपाध्यम महीचन, मोड माम हिन्यम 377 के बबीन मोड महाच के मिमन विश्वम 377 के बबीन मोड महाच के मिमन विश्वम के प्रवक्ती स्थिया "युव्यत के बीपानु बटेस के प्रवक्ती हुए दोक्त धानक दंक्ती" को बनाविटी (बट्ट) मार्क को सामता (गिटकक्ती-जन) उत्तर प्रदेश मरकार धीर उत्तर उदेश मूर्मी विश्वमार्थ के प्रोप्त कार्रीका दंक्तीम्बर्धिया उद्योग पर पड़ा खता होने के यारे में में मीधन में में स्थान देशा माहता हैं।

गुजरात ने मीराप्ट्र गरेम के राजनहोट गहर में मामन इंमीनियोंन के उद्योग जा विचान हुआ है। इस उद्योग में अप पूड मामन इंजन और इन के पूर्व (सेयर गाँडेंग) नेवार जाते हैं। गुजरहोट म 100 बॉवन बांगान इंजन उत्पाद करने के छोटी छोड़ी फैडरियां और डोजन इंजन के पूर्व नामी की करीन 2000 छोटी छोड़ी फंडरियां है। राजकोट में यांगिक करीन एक लाव बोबक इंग्रम नकों है निकांकी बीमित करीन 20 करोड़ रूपने के होंगी है। इन में 20,000 मबदूर काम करते हैं। मानुषे देश में 3 जाब बातम इंजन का उत्पादन होंगा है। इन में में उत्पादन होंगा की जाव इंजनी का बांगिक उत्पादन होंगा है। इसी तरह में हम के एक निवाह मैं हाला का उत्पादन होंगा है।

राजकोट में वाधिक उत्पाद हुए इस एक साव डीवन इन्नी में से करीव 30 हुएता डीवन सामन देन्नों भी जतर प्रदेश में विन्नी होती है और 20,000 ईनन मध्य पूर्व मार दूर दूर के दूबर देनों में निर्मात होते है और वकामा देग के प्रन्यर राज्यों में विक नार्यिक !

इन हाजन प्राप्त देखने की नुषदा है बिद्द इंग्लियन स्टेंग्यई इंस्टीट्र्यूगन से राजकाट के 10 वह दलायकों ने पाई एक पाई के पाक किए है। या पाई पाक के निर्मे के पाक किए हो। यह छोटे छयोग गाने नहीं कर हकते हैं। यह छोटे छयोग गाने नहीं कर हकते हैं। यह छोटे छयोग गाने नहीं कर हकते हैं। दल्ली प्राप्त की गारे क्या स्टार्गों ने वाई एक पाई की भार क्या स्टार्गों ने वाई एक पाई की का स्वां करना पहला है। इंग्ले का स्वां करना पहला है। यह चुन्यका का स्वां करना पहला है। यह चुन्यका में ऐसी प्रमिट्ट के पहला के का स्वार्थका

जनर परेश सरकार ने श्रीर जनर प्रदेश ।
भूमि विकास देश राजकोट में बनते हुए स्टूब्स पूर्व वाले श्रीयन इंग्यों की मारवता ता ।
ता 1-4-78 में बंद कर दी है ! इससे राजकोट के करीब 7,000 मजदूरों और छोटी केंद्री वालों को निवासया जरमप्र पूर्व है है ।

राजको टहें बेस्थिरिंग एसोसिएणन राज-कोट ने ता॰ 22-3-78 से तार से भारत

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सरकार के उद्योग मंत्री, गह मंत्री, वेदलपर्मेंट कमिशनर, स्माल स्केल इंडस्टीन दिस्ती को और उ० प्र० की सरकार और मूमि विकास बैंक को भी जानकारी दी है और मांग की है कि राजकोट में क्य मार्क वाले डी बत इंजनों की मान्यता उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार और उत्तर अप्रेश भूमि विकास वैंक आल रखे। इस के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार का उद्योग मंत्रालय उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार और भीन विकास इंक को तरन्त सूचना दे कि राजकोट (सो राष्ट्र) में बनते हुए श्रीजल ग्रायत इंजनों की क्वालिटी (बय) मार्क की मान्यवा (रिकानीणन) चाल् रखे और जो सब् उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहन देकर किसानों को सस्ता डीनल इंजन देने की अप्रतस्या ध्रमी तक थी, इसे घ्रमल में चील रखें।

गजरात सोराष्ट्र के फुलछाय, लोक-मान्य, जनसत्ता, संदेश, मुजरात समाचार जयहिन्द वर्षेरह दैनिक अखबारों में अपलेख ग्रीर समावार के माध्यम से भी इसके लिए बहत मांगे की गई है।

इं.जल ग्रायल इंजोनियरिंग उद्योग को बचामे के लिए और व्याववालिटी मार्क की मान्यता आल् रखने के लिए उद्योग मंद्रालय तूरन्त प्रवत्थ करे, ऐसी भेरी नन्न प्रार्वना

(iii) REPORTED HUNGER STRIKE BY LABOURERS OF CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION, NEW DELHI

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTIA (Jammu): A large number of poor food handling labour of the Central Ware-Housing Corporation Tekin Khand Depot (Okhla, New Delhi) were working in the Denot since its inception under the Contract Labour System which expired on 31st October, 1977 as per the contract Labour (Regulation and Abelishing Act of 1970). The labourers are on relay changer strike in front of the Central Warehousing Corporation from December 7th, 1977, with a further request to implement the direct payment system.

The wages of the labourers amounting to Rs. 50,000/approximately. have not been paid besides restoration of all other rights, giving rise to a great unrest in the labour class and it can cause a deadlock besides other law and order situation and complications.

I appeal to the hon. Agriculture Minister and hon. Labour Minister to intervene and solve the problem with a further request that all other benefits to which the labourers are entitled may also be given to them.

A similar problem and situation flowing from the same set of factors is there at Jammu. These Ministers are requested to look into the matter as early as possible to avoid any grave situation which is apt to come out otherwise

(iv) Reported Decision at the Crief MINISTERS' CONFERENCE ABOUT ABOUTTON OF OCTROI

द्याः सक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेय (मंदर्भोर): मैं आपकी अनुमति से नियम 377 के अधीन राज्यों द्वारा भाषत्य समाप्ति पर केन्द्र द्वारा वो विसीय सहायता दिये जाने की दास कही गई थी उसके न दिए जाने पर यह महत्वपर्ण विषय उठाना चाहता हो। राज्यों के मरूब शंविकों के सम्मेलन में जो 18 जनवरी 1977 को दिल्ली के विज्ञान भवन में सम्पन्न हुया था केन्द्र सरकार की बोर से परिवहन मंत्री द्वारा वह भारवासन दिया गया था कि जो राज्य बाक्टाय समाप्त करेंगे उन्हें इसके को घाटा होता उस घाटे को प्रवास प्रतिशत शनदास दे कर पूरा किया जाएगा, या यह पत्रास प्रतिशत विलीय सहायता के रूप में उस घाटे की प्रति हेत श्रंत्रदान किया जाएगा । मध्य प्रदेश दारा केन्द्र के इस । बाध्यासन के मनुसाए धानदाय समान्त की गई घीर ।

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[हा० लस्मीनारायण पाव्हवी

यतांकी मांगकी गई किन्तु केन्द्र सरकार दारा इस प्रश्न को बार बार टाला जा रहा 計り

मध्य प्रदेश को इस कारण 16,50 करोड का साम हमा है। उसके कारण केन्द्र द्वारा प्राधी महाबता जो दी जानी यो वह नहीं दी का गड़ी है। इसी सदर्भ में विज्ञान भवन में एक बैठक सागोजित हुई थी। उसका . एक ग्रम मैं उद्धत करना चाहता ह ।

Item 16. National Permit Scheme: Progress and latest position regarding abolition of Octroi.

40. The Chief Minister U.P. pointed out that the number of national permits issued for some zones were inadequate. He was informed that it had been decided to raise the number of permits to 8050. The Union Minister of Shipping and Transport advised Chief Ministers to abolish octroi duty and consider imposing extra tax.

दमके थाने यह महस्तवर्ण है :

He indicated that the Govt, were contemplating to compensate 50 per cent of their loss of revenue due to the abolition of Octroi duty. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh mentioned that this State had already imposed tax at sale point rather than at the Octroi terminal.

केन्द्र सरकार का वह नतिक कर्तव्य है और दासित्व भी है कि वह मध्य प्रदेश को जो घाटा हो रहा है उसकी पूर्ति की दिशा में बदम स्टाए । क्योंकि केन्द्र द्वारा घाटे की पूर्ति न करने से मध्य प्रदेश राज्य पर आर्थिक सार बढ़ा है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा इस मामले में पत्र भी लिखा गया है । उसके बारे में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा किसी प्रकार की बानकारी न होने की बात कही वह । मैने

इसी संदर्भ में यत 22 मार्चको एक प्रश्न व्यक्तित किया था । उसका नकारात्मक उत्तर दिया गया था। यहांश्रम तथा संसदीय कार्य राज्य मंत्री भी उपस्थित हैं। र्से उनका ध्यान इस स्रोर स्नाकपित करना चाहता हं तथा मंत्री महोदय से ग्राश्वासन चाहता हं कि बह इस पर विचार करेंगे स्रोर इन सभी तथ्यों को देखते हुए मध्य प्रदेश को जो महायता दी जानी है और जिस की वह पान है, उमको देने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ।

APRIL 25 1978

(v) REPORT OF EXPERT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDING CLOSURE OF THERMAL POWER STATIONS IN AGRA TO SAVE TAI MAHAL PROM POLLUTION

SHRI P.K. DEO (Kalahandi); Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern that the expert committee appointed by the Department of Technology has reported that the two thermal power stations of 10 M.W. each near the Ages fort and Itmatdu-dullah by releasing sulphur diovide and other polluting matter and the coal based locomotives in the Agra marshalling yard have caused a threat to Tai Mahal. The Committee has also suggested that no polluting industry should be established northwest of the Taj.

In view of the international importance of Taj Mahal and the Government's primary duty to preserve the Taj Mahal in its original purity, it is urged that the Government should take early action to shift the thermal power stations to a distant place so that no sulphur dioxide or any polluting matter emanating from them can spoil the Taj Maha! and suggest that coal based locomotives be not permitted to operate in the Agra Marshalling Yard.

As a member of the Central Board of Archaeology, I deem it my duty to bring it to the notice of the august House.

329 13.36 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79-

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND TRRIGATION-contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. Shri Kaser: (Interruptions). Nobody else can speak On 377, only shose who have been premitted can speak and if anybody else rises up to speak; it will not go on record.

Shri Kasar

SHRI AMRUT KASAR (Panaji): Sir, I thank you for the opportunity to express my views on the Demands of the Ministry for Agriculture and Irrigation.

Sir, I have gone through the report of 1976-77. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): When is the Minister to reply?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have still got seven hours. There is no problem for the Minister to reply. Mr. Kasar, you may go on.

SHRI AMBUT KASAR: I know that the Ministry of Agriculture has got various aspects of its activity and it is not possible to cover each and every aspect of it. Still, I feel that great injustice has been done to the development of fisheries. When was listening to the intervention by the Minister of State for Agriculture, during his speech, there no mention at all regarding fisheries. There was no mention regarding the cashew crop and the coconut plantation. I feel that it may be because unfortunately there are no lobbies for cashew like the sugar lobby or the rubber lobby or the tobacco lobby. Or, it may be that these plantations are neglected in your Demands.

Sir, a Short Notice question that day had also been asked on the floor of the House by Shri Jyotirmoy Boas when the problem of fisheries was projected. I know that the Minister has been making continuous efforts to solve these problems. Because he has already adopted these measures, I am quite sure, that he will succeed in this matter also. But, since it is not reflected in his report, I feel that justice has not been done so as to bring it under the national purpolium.

330.

A billion people, about one-third of the whole humanity live in the litteral states out of whom a majority are in India covering the areas, states, of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Union Territory of Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Bengal. The people are staying in the coastal areas of these States and their food is fish-this is an important item of their food, However, in the Annual Report for 1977-78, it is admitted that the production of fish is going down. For the year 1976-77 it was less than what it was in the previous three years. The reason given is this. One reason is that it is due to pollution. Actually I have observed in my constituency in Goa that this is not only because of pollution. The problem of fisheries has been faced even by the continent of America and also in the European continent. This is due to excessive mechanisation in the field. All eggs of fish were taken out by the mechanised boats employed there and due to that now there is no further production of fish in those areas,

In our country also—we have seen the history of Europe and America where they feel that if there is easte shortage of fish, they would have taken due precustion in order to preserve these marine products—from the report it is seen that nothing has been done in order to keep the continuous production of fish. It is the policy of the Janata Government and it is reflected in the Industry Ministry, that they will be giving priority to the labour intensive inclusives said

[Shri Amrut Kasar]

when we accept this policy of mechanisation of fisheries are we following that principle which is followed in industry. Fishing has been carried out by traditional fishermen in these areas. Now, what has happened is this mechanisation has been carried on and the subsidies, grants and loans are given to big business mine owners and multi-nationals who purchase the trawlers. The hon'ble Minister said the other day that they are big ships. It is not so. Even the small boats are purchased by these industrial houses, mine owners and multi-nationals. What they actually go in for is not big fish found in the high seas but they go in for prawns which have a great market outside. It is an exportable item. Sir, when I asked a question about the acute shortage of fish in Goa, I was given the reply by the Minister of Civil Supplies that only items like shrimps. lobsters, prawns, etc. which are not mass-consumption items are being exported. I would like to ask the Minister whether we have committed any sin as not to have shrimps for our own consumption. For centuries we have been eating shrimps and prawns in these territories. Now, those items are being exported at our cost,

Sir, according to the scientific research in fisheries and according to the National Commission on Agriculture, there are about 2,000 species of fish in the Indian ocean whereas only a dozen or so are only being used for commercial purposes. Two-thirds of these dozen varieties are found near the shores and all these mechanised boats are coming near the shores for fishing. The fishermen in Goa are on an agitation for the last three months on this score. Many of the Central Ministers who have visited this terrifory have assured that their problems will be solved. Shri Shanti Bhushan, the Law Minister, even said that he will take appropriate action to amend Fisheries Act, 1893. It is an out-dated Act. When this Act was passed there were no mechanisation. and also there was no export of fish. So, this Act required to be immediately scrapped. Shri Shanti Bhushan also promised that they are thinking of bringing forward a new maritime law fixing the zones. This recommendation has also been made by the National Commission on Agriculture. It should be done immediately. If the present rate of mechanisation continues for the next five to six years we will not get fish after this period of five to six years. There will be acute shortage of fish in this country. I thought I would get about 15 minutes. Since there is less time, I would like to make some concrete suggestions. I have also given cut motions in this regard.

Sir, subsidies should be given only to those who are traditionally in the field for many many years. Also, the big menopoly houses should not be almost the common the state of the common the shores. If these traditional finitermen are to be protected. Whatever ecoperatives are formed by these traditional finitermen fishermen, they should be given subsidies,

Regarding cashew, you have answored my question in the House. I am happy that you are looking intoit. But one of the Members made a suggestion that I should have asked for an institution in Goa. If I have asked for a Centre, you would give a station. But anyhow continuously for two years the cashew crops have failed in the Union Territory. The cashew growers are affected. There are about 6000 to 8000 persons who are working in the Union Territory. Last year we had given an application to the Commerce Minister in regard quota system to be introduced for this item. That was not done. Your have mentioned about a paragraph consisting of three or four lines. You have also said today that in Gon it is not so important. But I fear that it is very important because 1/8th of the population in Goa is depending on this profession.

Regarding coconut you have mentioned in the report a paragraph consisting of three or four lines. Regarding Coconut Board you have not said anything. What is the progress that has been made in this regard?

Finally, I would like to congratulate the Department on the work done by the Research Centres in our country. . Regarding cashew also, research has been done by the ICAR and they have come to some concrete conclusions as to how to increase the nutritional capacity of the plants. If the results of the research done by the Centre are implemented in the Union Territory I think cashew erop will survive and it will not die away in such a manner as it is now. The main problem there is heavy monsoon. and poor fertility of the soil. All the rain waters go to the see and fertility of the coil is very poor. What is required is to study the soil condition in this area. For this purpose, soil research centre may be started in coastal areas. Wherever problems are, the Soil Research Centre can study them and find out solutions. I congratulate the ICAR on the pioneer work done. Some of the hon. Members have criticised the ICAR. I think there are some personal grievances. There may be some personal grievances. But I think they should not have brought personal grievances in the working of the ICAR. There is one Department under ICAR, that is, IARI which is not properly functioning. Actually what they have done is that instead of increasing the Research staff in IARI, they have increased the administrative staff. The increase in the administrative staff is four times. For what reason, they have increased the administrative staff is not known. When the staff on research side is not increased, what is the need for increasing the administrative staff in this institution? The work that is done by the ICAR is commendable. I would like to make a suggestion in this regard, that is, to decentralise the work of LARL by making it into small units and establishing them in different territories of this country. I thank you once again and I hope that since our Territory is small and only two Members are representing our Territory all Members will support my view and the hon. Minister will give a patient hearing whenever we go to him for solving the moblems of this Territory.

श्री यमना प्रसाद शास्त्री (रीवां): मान-नीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं स्वतं पहले माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद दगा कि उन्होंने देश में सचमच अपि को उसका उपयक्त स्थान दिलाया है। हमारा देश दिना कपि की प्रवानता के जीवित रह नहीं सकता। दतिया के और देशों में दूसरे उत्तम चल सकते हैं लेकिन इस मल्क में कृषि को छोड कर इसरा कोई सहारा नहीं है। देश के 74 प्रतिसद सोग् धाज कृषि पर आधारित है। आज ही नहीं सत्तर वर्षे पहले भी 74 प्रतिशत लोग कपि पर आधारित थे । पीछे कहें प्रयत्न किए गए कि कछ बोगों को कृषि से हटा कर इसरे क्षेत्रों में लगाया जाये ताकि कृषि का भार घटे लेकिन जो देश की स्थिति है और दनिया में उद्योगों के बिस्तार की जितनी सम्भावनायें है उनको देखते हुए कृषि का ग्रशिक भार घटाना सम्भव नही है। इसलिए कृपि को प्राथमिकता देना, उस पर अधिक से ग्रधिक खर्च करना भीर कपि की पैदादार पडाने की श्रोर ध्यान देना---यह सब सरकार का सर्वप्रथम कर्सव्य है । इस कर्तव्य को जनता पार्टीकी सरकार ने निभावा है। इससे बढ कर भच्छी बात उसके लिए और कोई हो नहीं सकती है ! श्राज देश की जनता सचम्च वह सान बैठी है और भानने का एक कारण है कि छाज सरकार ने सचमच देश की नब्ज को पहचाना है, सही समस्याओं को पहचाना है, उसमें कृषि को प्रधानता दी है धोर देश ने प्रगति की ओर कदम विदाया है।

देकिन हुँ देसना यह होगा कि कृषि को प्रधानता देने का गतलब क्या है। इससे पहले भी कृषि के क्षेत्र में कुछ काम हुया था, कुछ प्रपत्ति भी हुई वी और जस्मावन भी बढ़ा

[श्री वमुना प्रमादः सास्त्री] 'या सेकिन क्या वह सचम्च में कृषि की प्रगति

थी। खेती की प्रगति का अर्थ है इस देश के ं 5 फीसदी सोग को कबि में सगे हर है उनकी प्रगति हो । इस देश में सात करोड लोग तो ऐसे हैं जो खेती पर बाधारित हैं परन्तू उनके पास एक इंच भी खमीन नहीं है। उन लोगों को पया फायदा हथा और ग्राज भी जो ग्राप धूपि को प्रधानता दे रहे हैं उससे उनको देशा फायदाहोने वाला है ? इय देश की रिजर्व वैंक ने दो साल पहले जो सर्वे किया था उसकी रिपोर्ट के अनसार इस देश के किसानों में 85 फीसदी लोग ऐसे हैं जिनके पास 20 हजार रुपये से कम कीमत की जमीन है। पांच एकड से कम भूमि रखने चाले तथा भूमित्रील लोगों को मिला कर-एँसे लोगों की संख्या 85 फीसदी है। 20 हजार से 50 हजार की कीमत की जमीन जिनके पास है उनकी संख्या 11 प्रतिगत है। 50 हजार में धक्ति की जमीन जिनके पास है उनकी संख्या 3.9 प्रति-शत है। बाज तक खेती में जो भी बनति हुई है, जो भी उत्पादन बढ़ा है उसका लाम इन्हीं केवल 3.9 प्रतिशत लोगों को मिला है। जिनके पास 50 हजार रुपये से अधिक की कीमत की जमीन है। यदि श्राप उन 1! प्रतिगत लोगों को भी जोड ले तो 15 प्रतिशत ं लोगों को लत्म पहुंचा है। श्रेष १६ प्रतिशत लोग भ्राज भी उनी स्थान पर है जहां पर वे स्वतन्त्रता 🕃 पूर्वथे । उनको कृषि कार्यक्रमों के द्वारा रत्ती मात्र मी लाभ नहीं मिला है ।

श्रीमन, अनेक तरहकी योजनायेँ चलाई गई। एक डाउटप्रोन एरिया डेवलपमेन्ट स्कीम चलाई गई। सुखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के उत्थान के लिए यह स्कीम बलाई नई। एक कमाण्ड एरिया डेवलपमेन्ट स्कीम चलाई गई। इसके प्रतिरिक्त स्वास एवड माजिनल फार्भर्स डेवलपमेन्ट एजसी के नाम से एक योजना चलाई गई लेकिन इन योजनाम्रों का लाम भी स्माल तया भाजिनल फार्मसं

को नहीं मिला। यह बात में नहीं अहला बल्कि देश के जो प्रमुख धर्यशास्त्री है उनका यह मत है। इतना ही नहीं, यनाइटेंड नेगंस की जो एजतीय है उनका कहना है कि इन लोगों को कोई लाभ नहीं मिला है। भिम सबार का नारा 18 वर्ष पहले से चला और कहा बया कि सीविंग होनी चाहिए । 1960 में जो सरकार वी उसने कहा कि हम भूमि की सीलिय करेंगे। लेकिन सीलिंग के जितने कानून वने, सब निरयंत रहे, किसी भूमिहीत को कोई नाभ नहीं मिला। एक तरह से 20मी शताब्दी का यह सब से बड़ा फ़ाड़ रहा, गरीब की श्रीखों में छल झोंकने का काम हग्रा। कहा गया या कि भिम भिमित्री में बोट जाएगी, जो बसमानता है, उस को दर किया जायना. लेकिन न कोई असमानता दर हुई. न बड़े भू-स्वामियों की एक इंच भी जुमीन छीनी और न भमिहीनों को जमीन मिली।

यह बात मै नहीं कहता हं--1976 में "इकानामिक एण्ड सोशल सर्वे ग्राफ एशिया एण्ड पैसिफिक" का 32वां सम्प्रेलन हमाथा। उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट में लिखा है कि लैंड सीलिंग के कान्न एशिया के देशों में बने लेकिन वे सब इनएफिक्टब थे। उन का कोई प्रर्थ नहीं निकला क्योंकि जमीन ---

That is a symbol and source of authority and nower.

जितनी सरकारें होती हैं वे अपनी पावर के स्त्रोत को क्षति नहीं पहुंचाना चाहतीं। वे सैंड बानसं पर बड़े-बड़े भुस्तामियों पर आधारित होती है। उन के हितों **ग्रीर** स्वायों को अति नहीं पहुंचाना चाहती । इस लिये वह सब निर्यंक रहा है।

इतना ही नहीं धाइ० एल० झो० के एक्सपर्ट-क्रिथ-जाव-क्रुक्षेत--ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में लिखा है कि जो सीसिंग सेजिस्सेशन्त बने--Ceiling Legislations have hardly re-

duced the inequalities. These have remained unimplemented

इसलिए, श्रीमनः यह मेरा कहना नहीं है, बहै-बहै एक्सपर्ट स ने कहा है कि वहां पर जो सीलिंग कानन बो, उन का इम्प्लीमेंटेशन नहीं हवा वे सब धन-इम्प्लीमेन्टेड पढे रहे।

327.

जो रियोर्ट, श्रीमत, हम को मिली है उसमें अकहा प्रया है कि सारे देश के ग्रन्दर 16.6 लास हैक्ट्रप्रसं जहीन इतिरिक्त घोषित की गई, जिस में से 5.4 लाख हैक्टबर्स खांटी गई। श्रीमत, इस से वढ कर उपहास श्रीर क्या हो सकता है-इस के मायने हैं कि साहे-नेरह-लाख एकड जमीन बंटी, जब कि सादेशीतालीस लाख एकड जमीन सरप्तस चौषित हुई थी। माज हमारे देश के 170 मिलियन हैनटबर में खेती हो रही है, उस में से 5. 4 लाख दैवटप्रसं, प्रवति साहे-तेरह-लाख एकड जमीन बांटी जासी है। हमारे देश में लगभग 7 करोड़ लोग भनिहीन हैं जिन को यह 5.4 लाख हैक्टबर जमीन वदी-किस को कितनी भिन्न मिली होगी. ध्याप स्वयं इस का मनमान लगा सकते है।

1960 में मध्य प्रदेश के राजस्व मंत्री ने कहा या कि सीलिंग लाग होने के बाद मध्य प्रदेश में 50 लाख एकड जमीन असिरिकत घोषित होगी, जब कि झाज सारे देश में संदे-देशलोस लाख एकड ग्रतिरिक्त अमीन वीपित हुई भीर उस में से भी 5.4 साख हैस्टबर संदी । इसलिये, श्रीमान्, में ग्राप से निबेदन करना चाहना हं कि सारे देश की स्थिति को देखिए और ऐसान चीजिए, जिस में इस मल्क का किसान उसी स्थिति में बना रहे जिस में वह आज तक रहा है, उस को स्थिति में अब कुछ सुबारहोना चाहिये। सगर आप फौरन भूमिस्थार कानून को लाग नेहीं करते हैं तो इस के लिए एक कमेटी चनाहये जो जल्दी प्रथमी स्थिट है। जो उस कानून के सारे नृप-होच्च को दूर करे, चेनामी ट्रांस्फर्स की घटन करे और सड़ी

मायनों में सीलिय कानुन को साम करें। माज भी हमारे देश में दो-दो हजार एकड जमीन के मालिक हैं और कहते हैं कि हमारे पास 18 एकड से ज्यादा नहीं है। इतना बड़ा धोखा और फाड़ इस देश में समी भी चल रहा है-इस द्योखे को खत्म करना होगा, तभी किसाबों को लाभ हो सकेगा ।

इस में सन्देह नहीं है कि बाप ने बहत काम किया है। इस में लिखा है – सिंचाई के मामने में बाद तक पिछले पांच पशनों में कुल मिला कर 55 झरन 66 करोड रुपया खर्च किया गया है, जब कि अपले पांच वर्षी में बार 74 सरवं रुपया खर्च करने जा रहे है। विश्वते साल ऋषि पर स्राप ने 490 करोड रुप्या खर्च किया था. इस साल धाप 1754 करोड स्पया खर्च करने जा रहे हैं। इस लिये कपि की उसति के लिए आप काफी सर्व करने जा रहे ई-लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि इतना खर्च करने के बाद किसान को क्या मिलेगा ? देण के 6 लाख गांदीं में वसे हए भविहीनों को केवल माइकोस्कोपिक साम ही मिलने वाला है । ग्राप चाहे जितना बाद बांट दें, चाहे जितना बीज बांट दें, चाहे जितना खर्चा कर दें, लेकिन इस का लाम उस को मिलने वासा नहीं है। इस देश के ८५ फीसटी सीवों को, जिन के पास जमीन नहीं है या जिन के पास 5 एकड से कम जमीन है. उन के लिए आप चाहे जिसकी सियार्ड बोजनायें बना है. इनका लाभ केवल बडे-बडें किसानों को मिलता है।

माज टैवटर की कीमत कम करने की वात चल रही है. लेकिन कोई यह नहीं कहता कि पहले उन को जमीन दो। टैक्टर का लाभ भी बढ़े सोगों को ही मिलेगा। ये 3.9 प्रतिशत लोग हैं. जिन को देक्टर की जरूरत है लेकिन जो दूसरे छोटे लीग हैं इन को जमीन की जरूरत है। उन को साप जमीत दीजिए । इस के फलाता में यह कहना चाहुंगा कि धाप उन के लिए पव्सिक

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ट्यूबबेल्स अनवाएं अवॉकि प्राईवेट ट्यूबबेल्स वे नहीं बना सकते हैं।

14.00 hrs.

आपने अपनी रिपोर्ट में सिखा है कि बाटर रेटस राम हैं. इन को बहाना चाहिए। इस के लिए आप ने चिन्ता व्यवनं की है। अगर ग्राप बाटर टैक्स बडा देते हैं, सिचाई हैंक्स वढ़ा देते हैं. तो जो गरीन धादमी अभी ग्रपने खेतों को सींच रहा है, वह भी नहीं सींच पाएगा । ग्राज जो खाद की कीभत है. वह इतनी ज्यादा है कि उस को वह ग़रीब श्रादमी दे नहीं सकता इतना पैसा वह खर्च नही कर सकता है। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि चव तक आप उन दोगों को जमीन नहीं देंगे, जब तक आप इनटेंसिव कल्टीबेजन नहीं कराएंगें और जब तक ग्राप बड़े लोगों की जमीन नहीं बांटेंगे, तब तक धाप का उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ेगा। द्याप ने कहा है कि 123 मिलियन टन श्रनाज हम पैदा भरने वाले हैं। यह हिन्दुस्तान जैसे बड़े देश के जिए कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है क्योंकि श्राप यह देखिये कि जापान में एक हेक्टबर में 67 किवंडल 20 किलोग्राम श्रनाज पैदा किया जाता है। वहां पर इनटैंसिव कल्टीबेशन होती है और छोटे खेतों में ग्रधिक श्रम . खगाया जाता है, ज्यादा इनपुट्स लगाए जाते हैं। इसलिए वहां पर पैदाबार ज्यादा होती है और एक हैक्टेयर में 67 क्विंटल 20 किलोग्राम पैदावार होती है। हमारे यहाँ 17 विवंदस 50 किसी, अफीका के देशों में 12 क्विंटल 20 किलोग्राम ग्रौर लेटिन ग्रमेरिका के देशों में 20 विवटस 70 किलोगाम एक हैक्टेयर में होती है और जापान में 67 निवंदत ग्रीर 20 किलोग्राम होती है। अगर उतनी पैदावार हम अपने यहां कर लें, तो आज जितनी पैदाबार होती है, उस की चार गुना, पांच गुना पदानार हो श्रीर फिर सचमुच में हम गर्ब

कर सकते हैं कि हम ने कुछ प्रगति की है और ऐसा होने से सर्वतोमुखी विकास भी हो सकता है।

इमरी बात सिचाई के बारे में में यह कहना चाहता है कि इस देश में 170 मिलियन हैक्टेयर में खती होती है और विशेपओं की राय यह है कि 107 मिलियन हैक्टेबर में सिवाई हो सकती है। इस देश में इतना पानी है कि 107 मिलियन है हेक्टेबर में निचाई हो सकती है लेकिन अभी केवल 50 मिलियन हेक्ट्रेयर में ही सिचाई हो रही है और 50 मिलियन हेर्स्ट्रेयर में नहीं, शायद 48 मिलियन हेक्टेयर में ही सिचाई हो रही है। इसलिए हमें इस मामले में बहत कुछ आगे करना है। ग्रभी हमारे यहां सरफेम बाटर जो है, उस का भी पुरा उपयोग नहीं हो सका है और इस के भ्रताया भन्टरवाउन्ह बाटर भी है जिस का उपयोग महीं हुआ है। इस ब्रन्डरब्राज्नड घाटर का उपयोग परितृक . दयववेल्स के जरिये किया जा सहता है श्रीर एँसा करने से गरीबों को लाभ मिल सकता है लेकिन उस तरफ सरकार का ध्यान नहीं बया है। इसलिए सरकार को पब्लिक टयब-वैल्स ज्यादा से ज्यादा बनवाने चाहिएँ ताकि गरीवों को सिचाई का लाभ मिल सके।

एक यात में श्रीर कहना चाहता हूं थोर बढ़ यह है कि जिस तरह से बहुत है प्रान्तों ने क्या छ: एकड़ बाते कियानों पर क्यान मही क्याय है. जती बरु है मिचड़ा में महा क्या अप कि जिन के पास स्था छ: एकड़ या सात एकड़ या पांच एकड़ जतीन हो और उस में से जियाई करते हों, तो उनके कोई निवाई देख नहीं जिया जाएगा ! दूपरे जो बड़े लोग है उनसे आप स्थाई देखन संज्ञीय लोकन छोटे क्यानों एर स्थित देखन संज्ञामें अब ऐसा होगा, तो खेती के मामदे में देख काफी प्रगति

सिपाई का सारे देश का झौसत प्रतिशत 30 है और मध्य प्रदेश जैसे प्रांत का केवल नी है। मैं कहूंगा कि पहले धाप मध्य प्रदेश के प्रतिश्वत को तीस तक लाने की चेप्टा

D.G., 1978-99

एसी तरह से नेरा कहना यह है कि सिपाई के मामले में शेलीय प्रसंकृत भी बहुत बड़ा है। इस तरफ सी धाप को देवना होंगा स्वितिक सह बहुत ही आवायक चील है। प्रमी कहा है। यह ने प्रवचारों में पढ़ा कि माननीय श्राम मंत्री जी में पंजाब में इस तरह की बात कही और वह बहुत प्रच्छी बात कही चीर उससे हमारा हुल्य अपहिल्ला हो गया। उन्होंने कहा कि देव के कुछ ही हिस्सों को स्वति का लाभ म निले और सब को वरवन का हिस्सा मिले, ऐसा हमारा प्रथल होना चाहिए । आज देव किस होनव में है।

करें। किसानों को जो बिजलों दी जाती है. एविकस्चर सेवटर में जो विजनी की खपन होती है, उसके ग्रांकडों को ग्रव ग्राप लें। बारह तारीख को मेरे एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में यह बताया गया था कि बांध्य में 21,9 प्रतियत खेती वाडी के कामों में विजली की खपत होती: है, विहार में 12, 2, उत्तर प्रदेश में 27, 1, इरियाणा मे 35.8, विपृश में 8.3, महाराष्ट्र में 8.5 कर्नाटक में 8.4 पंजाब मे 2.7.1 लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश जैसे भ्रभारों प्रदेश में केवल 6.1 प्रतिशत ही में विजली की खपस एग्रीकल्चर के क्षेत्र में होती है। सरफेस वाटर से जो सिंचाई का प्रबन्ध किया जाता है वह भी सब से कम मध्य प्रदेश में है। विजली के जरिये भी हिन्दुस्तान में सबसे कम। धगर आपने अभी भी मध्य प्रदेश जैसे क्षेत्रो की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया तो जिस तरह से

पहले उसकी उपेक्षा होती रही है उसी तरह से

हमारे देश में ग्रीसतन तीस प्रतिशत भनि में सिचाई होती है। ब्रव आप देखें कि मध्य प्रदेश का ग्रीसत क्या है ? यह केवल नौ प्रतिशत है। सारे देश में 30 प्रतिवात और मध्य प्रदेश में केवस नी प्रतिज्ञत । इस प्रकार से क्या ग्राप समझते है कि देश की सर्वतोमखी विकास सम्भव हो सकेगा ? क्या इससे देश में ऐसे टाप पैदा नहीं होंगे जहां ग्रत्यन्त निर्धनता होगी, गरीवी होगी ? आज देखने में यह थ्रा रहा है कि गरीबो बढती चली जा रही है। आज तक जो प्रगति की गई है उसका नतीजा यह निकला है कि ग्रत्यन्त दीन हीन सोगों की संख्या ही बढती चली गई है, पहले की अपेक्षा बढ़ती ही गई है। ऐसा कभी नहीं देखा गया है। पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के कार्यान्वत होने के बाद, प्रगति करने के बाद, उन्तरि के पथ पर जाने के बाद दीन श्लीन लोगों की संख्या बढ़ती ही गई है। जहां हैस्टी टबटस की अत्यन्त दीन हीन की संख्या 1961 में हमारे देश में 18.28 की वहां 1971 में वह बढ कर 21.81 हो गई। जो गरीब लोग थे उनकी संख्या 1961 में यहां 38.11 थी वहां 1971 में वह बढ़ कर 43.16 हो गई। इसी तरह से जो भूमिहीन . 1961 में 110 शास कूट्रन्व वे उनकी संख्या 1971 में बढ़ कर 150 लाख हो गई श्रगर प्रगति की यही रफ्तार श्रागे भी जारी रही तो में समझता हूं कि इस से विपमता 🕈 बनती चली जाएगी ग्रीर यह प्रगति न

द्यागे भी होती रहेगी। इंटेग्रेटिड रूरल डिवेलपमेंट के लिए ग्रापने बीस जिले चुने ये लेकिन उन में से एक भी जिला मध्य प्रदेश का नहीं लिया गया था। आपने आप्रेशन परुडस्कीम दो को हाथ में लिया जिस के चरिये आप ग्रामीण लोगों को रोजगार देना चाहते थे, गांवों का चौमुखी विकास भाप करना चाहते थे वह बहत अच्छी योजना ी । उसका पहला चरण पूरा ही चका है। उस में श्रापने केवल चार मैटो-मोसिटीन सिटीज को लिया है, दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, बम्बई और सद्रास । इन से लगे हुए प्रदेश इस में शामिल किए गए थे। वहां के गरीबों को कुछ गाएँ धापने दी है, कुछ उन में बांटा है ग्रीर . इससे उनको कुछ लाम भी हुया है मध्य प्रदेश विल्क्स प्राष्ट्रता ज

APRIL 24, 1978

भिरो वमना प्रसाद शास्त्री। वहां पर वह योजना भी नहीं गई। इस योजना के इसरे चरण के लिए आपने पांच सो करोड प्रोवाडल किया है। इस चरण में भी ग्राप इसकी उन्हीं जनहीं में ले जांबेंने जहां पहले से कुछ लोगों की हालत ग्रन्छी हो गई है। उनकी ग्रामदनी कुछ वह गई है। मध्य प्रदेश इस में भी उपेक्षित रहेगा । सखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए आपने एक योजना चलावे ई है। मध्य प्रदेश के 45 जिले हैं। उन में से केवल चार लिए गए हैं और वे भी वे हैं जहां के मिनिस्टर जो कांग्रेस के जमाने में थे, उन्होंने उनको उस में शामिल करवा लिया है और जो सचमच में सखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र है, जहां हमेगा सखा पडता रहता है, लोग दाने दाने के लिए तरसते रहते हैं उनको उस में शामिल नहीं किया गया है।

मैं कृषि राज्य मंत्री महोदय के भाषण की सुन रहा था। बहुत अच्छे कृषि विशेषज्ञ वह हैं। हृदय से मैं उनका सम्मान करता हं। हमारे देश में करीब 5080 ब्लाक्स है। स्नापने लघ कृषि विकास योजना चलाई है। 2900 ब्लाक इन 5080 में से ब्राप ने लिए है। जिन में यह मीजना चल रही है उन्हों में से आप कहते हैं कि अब दो हजार लिए जाएंगे जिन में इंटेंसिब डिवेलपमेंट की योजना स्नाप मलायेंगे। जो विकास खंड पहले छट गये, 5080 में से 2100 ब्लावस पहले से खूट पये, वह अभी भी छटे रहेंगे और मध्य प्रदेश उसमें से एक है और भेरे क्षेत्र रीवां में पिछले 20 सालों में कुछ नहीं हुआ। यहां 91 प्रतिशत लोग पादटी लाइन के -नीचे हैं ग्रौर कृषि की वहां बहुत श्रधिक सम्भावना है, लेकिन वहां इन तीनो योजनाओं में से एक भी योजना नहीं चल रही है। कहते हैं कि जिन 2900 ब्लाक्स में पहले से तीन योजनाओं में से एक योजना चल रही है उन्हीं में से 2000 ब्लाक्स में इटेंसिव डेवलपमेंट योजना चलायेंगे । तो ब्राप इस पर शिचार कीजिए, इस तरह से म्रसंतुलन कायम न कीजिए। चाहिए सो यह या कि 50 २ छ

ब्लावस में से जो छट गए थे धीर जो सबमूच निर्धनता के नीचे हैं उसकों न लेकर उन्हीं विकास खंडों को लिया जाय जो पहले से चले ग्रा रहे हैं यह कोई विवेक की वात नहीं हुई ।

कृषि वस्तुओं के मृत्यों के बारे में माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कि किसान के साथ इतना बड़ा चन्याय है। रिपोर्ट में लिख दिया गया कि गरी का भाव साढ़े 8 रु० विवटल तय किया या लेकिन किसानों को इससे ग्राधिक भाव मिल रहा है। यह कितना बड़ा झठ है। इसके विषरीत किसानों को साढ़े तीन ग्रीर चार ६० विवटल के भाव पर गन्ना बेचना पड़ता है। वह कैसे समझे या कि हमारे साथ न्याय हम्रा । यही हालत ग्राल, प्याज और गेहंकीं होने वाली है। जब किसान के घर में माल आयेगा तो दाम कम होंगे और उसके हाथ से माल निकलते ही चीजों के दाम बढ़ने लगते हैं। कृषि मल्य मायोग में छोटे किसानों का कोई प्रतिनिधि नहीं है जो उनके हितों का ध्यान रख कर उचित दाम तय करे। किसान की कितनी सागत लगती है और जो चीज वह धरीदता है उसके लिए उसको कितना पैसा देना पडता है बाप इसको भी तो ध्यान में रखिये। ् भाज सीमेंट, लोहा, कागज, सादुन जो जी चीजें किसान खरीदता है उसके लिए काफ़ी कीमत उसको देवी पड़ती है ग्रीर जिस वस्त को बेच कर वह चीज लेगा उस बस्त की क्या कीमत हो रही है इस देश के धन्दर ? इसलिए गेंह्रं का दाम भी जो 112 रु० 50 पैसे प्रति विवटल रखा गया है वह भी बहुत कम है ऋौर यह दाम भी किसान को नहीं मिल पायेगा। इसलिए ग्राप 85 प्रतिशत जनता के साथ न्याय करें, ऐसा न करें कि उनको यह लगे कि जितना उनका शोदण पहले होता या बैसाही स्राज भी चल रहा है। किसान के वल पर ही ब्राज जनता सरकार यहां ग्राई है।

तमाभ ग्रोला गिरा, मध्य प्रदेश ग्रीर उत्तर प्रदेश में सारी फसल चौपट हो गई, एक दाना भी किसान के घर में नहीं आया...

VAISAKHA 4, 1500 (SAKA) D.G., 1978-7A .उपाध्यक्ष महोदयः आस्त्री जी भापको बहुत समय से लिया इसके लिए क्षमा चाहता

काफ़ी टाइम दिया गया। अब आप समाप्त करें।

श्रीयमना प्रसाद शास्त्री: यहां पर प्रश्न पूछा गया कि वहां स्रोला गिरा है वहां

के किसानों ने जो तकाबी ऋण दिया या

उसका व्याज आप माफ करेंगे कि नहीं। तो

वित्त मंत्री जी ने कहा कि नहीं माफ होगा।

क्या यह स्थाय है ? आखिर किस लिये ली

थी किमान ने तकावी ? फसल पैदा करने

के लिए। लेकिन जब फसल ही पैदा नहीं हुई स्रोले के कारण तो कहां से देगा ब्याज और तकावी? मेरा तो कहना है कि मल धन भी माफ़ होना चाहिए क्योंकि चाने के खिए खाना नहीं हमा है तो कहां से तकावी दे। श्रीर सगर नहीं देगा तो उसकी कुकी होगी। कैसे तकायी देगा? उसलिए उस तरह का न्याय अगर किसान के साथ किया गया तो किसान बरबाद होगा, देश भी बरबाद होगा ग्रीर देश की प्रगति नहीं हो सकेगी। हमारी सरकार ने किसानों की प्रगति के लिए जो संकल्प किया है उससे हम यह अपेक्षा करते हैं कि हमने जो सजाब उनके सामने रखें हैं उन पर गम्भीरतापुर्वक विचार करेंगे। अन्त में मैं इतना तो कहुंगा कि एक सास के अन्दर भूभि-सुधार को अवश्य लागु किया जाये और वढे किसानों से जमीन छडाकर छोटे बीर भगिहीन किसानों को दो आये. नहीं तो जिस तरह से रोज घटनाएं सून रहे हैं लोगों को जिन्दा जलाने की, हत्याओं की,

पढ़ेगा। उसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह इस तरफ ध्यान दें। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बापका बहत प्राभारी हं कि ग्रापने मुझे इतना समय दे दिया। प्रापकी बाह्य के दिना भी भैंने

वह बराबर होती रहेंगी। जिस देश का

मजदर वर्ग नीचे रहेगा, हमेशा हमको दुनिया

के सामने लज्जित हो कर सिर झुकाना

हं। श्री राम देती राम (पलाम) : उपाध्यक्षः

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महोदय, जो लोग यहां पर हैं, उनको बलाइये ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदयः हमारे पास जो लिस्ट है, उसी के धनुसार हम बुलायेंगे, ऐसा नहीं कि मनमानी से किमी को भी यला लें। इसलिए जिनके नाग यहां पर हैं, उसी बार्डर में बोलेंगे, अगर वह नहीं है तो ग्रौर लोगों को चांस मिल जाता है। इससे यह नहीं होगा कि मेरा नाम प्रकारा ही नहीं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : जो यहां नहीं है. क्या उन्हें दबारा बलायेगे ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: जिनका नाम एक दफें बोल लेते हैं, उन्हें दवारा महीं वलाते है। कोई एक्सैप्शनल केस है, उनका नाम जिय भेजें तो दसरी बात है।

ओ मही साल (विजनौर): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले मैं आप के माध्यम से भारतवर्षके कृषि वैज्ञानिकों, किसानों और खेती पर काम करने वाले मजदरों को विधाई देना चाहता हूं, यह इस-लिए कि स्थतबता से पूर्वहमारा देश खाने-पीने की घस्तुओं के लिए मोहताज था, इसरे देशों का मुखापेक्षी था, लेकिन भाज हम . गेहं, घावल, शक्कर स्रादि के मॉमले में स्वाबलम्बी ही नहीं है बहिक इस स्थिति में हैं कि हम दूसरे देशों की भी मदद कर सकें, उनको खाद्यात्र देसकें। इसलिए में पुनः भ्रापके माध्यम से राष्ट्र के कृषि वैज्ञानिकों, किसानों स्रोर खेती मजदूरों को बबाई देना चाहता हूं।

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[श्री मही सास]

साय ही वर्तमान शासन को भी मैं इसलिए बधाई देता हूं कि उसने कृषि को वरीयता देकर अपन राष्ट्रीय कार्यों में रखा है। यह हमारे राष्ट्र के लिए बहुत खच्छा लक्षण है कि हम अपनी अयं-स्थवस्या की मजबूत करने के लिए दढ़ हैं और उसकी रीड़ को हम और मजबूत करना चाहते हैं। इससे हमारा राष्ट्र उज्जवन होगा बीर संसार में हम शक्तिशाली राष्ट्र के रूप में चमकेंगे, क्षपर चठेंगे।

कुछ सुझाव मैं माननीय मत्री जी को इस भ्रथसर पर देना आवश्यक समझता हु ! यह निर्विवाद है कि जो योजनाए अर्वतक हमारी चली हैं, उनका लाभ हमारे कपर के जो मुट्ठीभर किसान हैं, उन्हीं को पहुंचा है, जो 65 फीसदी वास्तविक रूप में छोटे किसान हैं, उनको इससे लग्ग नहीं पहुंचा है चाहे वह किसी भी प्रकार की ऋषि से सम्बन्धित योजनाए हों । इसका मध्य कारण यह रहा कि वह योजनाएं कृषि-ज्ञाताओं. कपि के क्षेत्र के लोगों द्वारा न वैनाई जा कर, बड़े-बड़े ग्राफिसेज में, एयर-कण्डीजय्ड कमरों में बैठ कर बनाई गई हैं और स्रमरीका तथा ग्रास्टेलिया के ग्राकड़े सामने रख कर बनाई गई हैं और उसी यनरूप उसके नतीजे भी हमारे सामने आर्थ हैं। जिस तरह से समरीका सौर आस्ट्रेलिया में बड़े-बड़े किसानों की तरफ ध्यान रखा जाता है, उनके हित देख कर योजनाए वनती हैं, उसी प्रकार से यहां भी योजनाएं वनी जिसके कारण हमारे देश में 2, 3 फीसदी किसान ही उनका लाभ उठा सके और वाकी के हमारे किसान उससे उपेक्षित रहगये। उसकी खेती का जस्थान, जैसा होना चाहिए था, वह नहीं हथा ।

इस सिलंसिले में मैं यह भी कहना आव-ध्यक समझेता हूं कि मेरा दृढ़ विख्वास है कि आरज किसान वह है जो खेती पर स्वयंकाम

करता है। ^रहमारे निर्वार्थन क्षेत्र में देश के प्रमुख उद्योगपति विरक्षाजीकाभी फार्म है और ग्रन्थ उद्योगपतियों के भी फार्महैं। वह लोग भी अपने को किसान की श्रेणी में गिनते हैं। हमारे आंकडे भी उनको किसान मानते हैं, लेकिन वह किसान नहीं हैं। किसान के मायने हैं कि खेत पर काम करने वाले. खेती के साथ अपने जीवन को त्रितान वाले ही फिसान हैं।

में ऐसा मानता हं कि बाज जो हमारे सामने कुछ प्रशासनिक समस्याएं हैं, जांति बौर व्यवस्था को समस्याएं हैं, उस के मल में एक मुख्य कारण यह भी है कि भूमि पर भूमि-पूर्वो का ग्रधिकार न हो कर भू-पतियों का चधिकार है। भूमि के पति जो प्राज यने हुए हैं जिन का खेती से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है बाज वही भिम-पूर्वों को बातंकित करते है, उत्पोड़ित करते हैं और वही ग्राज उनकी जान और उन के मान और प्रतिप्ठा से खेल रहे हैं। मैं तो ऐसा मानता हं कि हरिजनों के उत्पीड़न की जो बार वार घटनाएं हो रही है उनके पीछे भी मुख्य कारण यही है जो आज भिन के बंटवारे में विषमता है। जो वड़े वड़े भूपति हैं वे नहीं चाहते कि किसी प्रकार भी वह खेत मजदर जिस का जीवन पुश्त-दर-पुश्त से खेती के साथ बंधा है वह चेत का मालिक हो सके, उस का जीवन स्तर ऊरंचा हो सके, उस के बच्चे का जीवन वदल सके और यह एक नये राष्ट्र में सांस ले सके। यही कारण है हरिजनों के उत्पीड़न का और हरिजनों के साथ होने वाले ग्रत्याचार की चर्चाओं का। अगर हम ने भूमि भूमि-पुत्रों तक नहीं पहुंचायी तो कोई भी गृह मंत्री नयों न हों, कोई भी सरकार क्यों न हो, यह चीज एकने वाली नहीं है !

मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि मेरी वर्तमान सरकार और मेरी वर्तमान पार्टी ने सत्ता में घाने के बाद कुछ इस तरह का भ्रम पैदा कर दिया है और कुछ इस तरह D.G., 1978-75

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का बाताबरण पैदा कर दिया है कि वड़े सोग, बड़े किसान जिन्होंने जमीन के साय नाम तिला रखा है वे उस जमीन के मालिक हैं और जो गरीब लोग हैं, जो उस पर काम करने बाले हैं उन का कोई ग्रधिकार उस पर नहीं है। बही बड़े सोग साथ उत्पीदन करा रहे हैं, वहीं हरिजनों की जान के साथ खिलवाड कर रहे हैं. वही उन के घरों को जला रहे .हैं स्प्रीर वही उन्हें जिन्दा जला रहे है। ये मही भ-पति लोग हैं जो यह सब करा रहे हैं। ग्रगर इस शासन ने इस नीति को नहीं बदला और भ्रपनी सही नीति का अकाशन

नहीं किया तो कोई स्ववस्था क्यों न हो. हरिजनों का उत्पीड़न कम होने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए मैं द्वाप के माध्यम से जासन से और माननीय कृषि मंदी जी से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हं कि सगर वह चाहते .हैं कि शांति व्यवस्था ठोक रहे और हमारा राष्ट्र बागे वृत्ता जायें तो अविलम्ब हमें भिम जोतने वालों के हाथ में देनी चाहिए। भूमि का मालिक भूमि पर काम करने वाला डोना चाहिए न किहमारे जैसे सफेदपोल लोग भूमि के मालिक रहने चाहिए। मैं तो इस से झागे बढ़ कर सो बता हं कि ममि 'ईश्वरीय देन है, उस का कोई स्वामी नहीं होना चाहिए, उसका मालिक समाज को होना माहिए। अब तक यह व्यवस्था नहीं आएगी त्तव तक एक मनुष्य द्वारा दूसरे मन्द्य के शोषण की भावना नहीं वदलेंगी और वह बड़े बड़े लोग, बड़ी बड़ो सम्पत्ति वाले, बडी-बर्डी भिम वाले छोटे लोगों का बराबर जलीडन करते रहेंगे । उसका रुकना ग्रसंभव हो जायेगा। इसलिए मनि, भूमि जोतने वालों के हाय में जानी 'चाहिए ।

पन्त नगर की घटना घटो। मैं उसके दूसरे, तीसरे दिन वहां पहुंचा । उस के मूल में भी एक ही कारण है कि वहां के ओ बड़े बड़े लीग हैं वे मजदूरों को अपना

यलाम समझने हैं। तीस तीस साल से लगातार काम करने वाले मजदूर पन्त नगर यनिवसिटी में रेगुलर नौकर महीं माने जाते और बड़े-बड़े श्रुधिकारी तो चार चार **मैं**से पालते हैं लेकिन वहां का मजदर एक दकरी भी नहीं पाल सकता। मझे मजदरों ने ग्रीर मजदरों की महिलाओं ने यह कहा कि जो डोपडी हम ग्रपने हाथ से ग्रीर ग्रपने खर्चे से बनाते हैं उसका किराया भी हम से लिया बाता है। यह विषयता समाज में है और उसी की देन हैं कि छाज गरीबों पर गोलियां चलाची पडती है, उनको भारा जाता है. फुंका जाता है, उजाड़ा जाता है। मैं प्राप के माध्यम से बड़ी नम्रताप्रदंक खासन से निवेदन करना चाहता है कि भागन को धपनी नीति के मतादिक घोषणा करनी चाहिए कि हम तमाम कार्यों के ऊपर प्रायरिटी दे कर पहले भृमि नुधार का काम करेंगे। इस मामले में मैं नहीं मानता कि हम कांग्रेस (ग्रार्ड)या कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग जनता पार्टी से कछ ज्यादा प्रगतिशील हैं। उस का एक ही चंदाहरण मैं देना चाहता है। उत्तर प्रदेश के हमारे मानतीय सदस्य मंगलदैव विज्ञारद की ग्रध्यक्षता में एक कमेटी बहां बनी थी जिस ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है। उससे यह पता चलता है कि कुछ कांग्रेसी नेता ऐसे हैं जित के पास बड़े बड़े फार्स हैं और उन्होंने 98-98 बोगस नाम उन फार्मो पर लिख रखें हैं। ग्राज वे हमारी भतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री के नेतृत्व में भूमिहीन खेत मजदूरों और हरिजनों की भलाई की बात करते हैं। मैं पहले भी कहता या और ब्राज भी कहता ह कि वह रिपोर्ट देखने से स्पष्ट हो जायेगा कि वे लोग जो भ्रमि चोरहैं जिन्होंने कानन की आड़ में बड़े बड़े फार्म बचा रखें हैं वै ज्यादातर वहीं लोग हैं जो उस वक्त सत्ता में थे भौर आज विरोधी दल में हैं। वै धाज हरिजनों के लिये स्रोस वहा रहे हैं। मैं कृषि राज्य मंत्री जी से निवेदन करुंगा कि वे उत्तर प्रदेश में जो, मंगलदेव विशास्य कमेटी बनी यी उस की रिपोर्ट को देखें। उस रिपोर्ट की [थी मही साल] स्टीफन साहव और ताठे ताहव (दोनों इस समय यहां पर नहीं हैं) के माध्यन से मसपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री तक पहंचा हैं। उस रिपोर्ट

में बताया गया है कि कैसे कैसे जमीन बचाई

जाती है। हरिजनों के खिये जो घडियाली

म्रांस बहाए गए, उन के प्रति नकली उदारता

दिखाई गई उस को बदलना अब हमारा काम है. जनता पार्टी के शासन का काम है। हम साबित कर दें कि हम जो कहते हैं सही मायने में बही करते है परन्त ये लोग जो कहते है वह करते नहीं है। श्राज 13 फोसदी खेतिहर मजदर जो कि झोपड़ी के मालिक भी नहीं है. जो कि भाभि के मालिक नहीं है, उन के मान-सम्मान की रक्षा के लिए उन के स्वाभिमान को ऊर्चाकरने के लिये ग्रविसम्ब भिम व्यवस्था के कार्य को भिम के बटबार के कार्य को लिया जाना चाहिये ताकि समि जोतने वालों के पास जाये। इस कार्य को समयवद पराकिया जाना चाहिये। इसरी वात यह है कि जब भावी योजनायें चैयार हों. उन में इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाते कि शासन का खर्च कम हो । ब्राज स्थिति यह है कि जो हमारा वजट वसता है. उस का पचास फीसदी खर्चातो प्रजासकीय क्षात्रस्था पर चला जाता है, ग्रीर विकास कार्यों कें लिये पचास प्रतिकत ही बाकी रहता है।

भावी योजनाओं में छोटे किसानों के लिये

किसान नहीं, उन की बोर श्रधिक ध्यान दिया जासे। नाम-लिखाए हुए किसानों का भी एक इतिहास है। जब एग्रीकल्चर इनकम पर छट मिल रही थी, तो बड़े बड़े पंजीपति लीग बड़े-बड़े फार्मर बन . गये। उन्होंने बहत सम्बे लम्बे फार्म बनालिये ग्रीर नम्बर दो की ग्रामदनी ' एग्रीकल्चर में दिखलाने लगे। जब सीलिंग . ग्रा गई ग्रीर जमीन निकलने का सवाल ग्राया तो उन्हों ने पहले से ही वैकों से करोडों-ग्रस्बों रुपया कृषि डेवलपमेट के नाभ पर ले रखाधा और ग्रव कम्पेन्सेशन उन को भिलेगा। एक तरफ तो उन्हों ने इन्कम टैक्स से बचने के लिये फार्म बनाये, बैकों पर करोड़ों रुपयों की डकैती डाली और सीलिंग की वात बाई तो कम्पेन्सेशन का लाभ ·उठायेगे । ये जितने बड़े अपराध है—ये शामीण क्षेत्रों में बडे किसानों की छत्र-छाया में होते है और उन्हीं के द्वारा कराये जाते हैं। हमारे भारत सरकार का एक ग्रधिकारी चाइना गया था, उस ने लॉट कर मझे बताया कि वहा की गवर्नमेट ने जनता को साथ से कर पहाड़ों को काट कर कृषि योग्य भमि बनाई है, जहां आज भी ग्रणकी पैदाबार से रहे है। जब कभी बाहर के लोग वहां जाते हैं, तो वे उन को श्रपना काम दिखाते है। उस जगह का नाम, जैसा मेरे साथी ने बतलाया है---"ताई-चाई" है, जहां उन्होंने पहाड़ों को काट कर भूमि को उर्वरा बनाया है और ग्रन्सी पँदावार ले रहे हैं।

है और फल्छी पैदाबार ले रहे हैं ।

इसी तरह से यदि हम धरने किसानों को सेवी पर फान करने वाले लोगों को, प्रमानी पीवनाओं के साथ गोर्ज को जो सफलता आब हमें खेती के साथ गोर्ज को जो सफलता आब हमें खेती से मिली है, वह इस से कई गुना बढ़ती चली आएगी । मैं बहुत बड़ी-बड़ी विचार में मोजवाओं के एक में मही हूं । हमारे किसान छोटे हैं, उन में सिक छोटी मिलापूर्य मोजवाओं की किसानों के स्वार्थ में बढ़ी योजवाओं की किसानों की स्वार्थ में प्रमान बढ़ती में एक महत कर साथ में स्वार्थ मे

जब राम गंगा बांध वहां पर नहीं था. तब वहां के लोगों को धावपानी, के लिए पानी मिलता था. पोने के लिये पानी मिलता था, लेकिन ग्राज वहां के किसान पानी के लिये तरसते हैं और इस बड़ी गोजना का लाभ दर के लोगों को मिल रहा है। जिन की जमीनें हम बांध के लिये ली गई. उन को उस के लाभ से वंजित कर दिया गया। मेरे निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में गंगा . मध्य गंगा की वहस वडी योजना बारम्भ हुई है, उस का भी वही नतीजा होगा कि बहां के लोगों को उस का लाभ मिलने वाला नहीं है । उस का पानी दर चला जावेगा धीर प्यानीय लोगों को जो अपनी जमीन दे रहे हैं जो उन को ग्राजीविका का साधन थी. उस से कोई माभ मिलने वाला नहीं है। इस लिये मैं नियेदन करता हं कि सिचाई के क्षेत्र में छोटी योजनास्त्रों को बढावा दीजिये।

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ग्रन्त में मैं यह निजेदन करना चाहता है कि भारत सरकार जो एउवा प्रान्तीय सरकारों को देखी है, उस का ग्राकंतन होना चाहिये, मल्यांकन होचा चाहिये कि जो रुपया जिस काम के लिये दिया गया है. वह उस पर खर्चभी हआ है या नहीं। समय समय पर भारत सरकार को अपने प्रसिनिधियों को प्रदेशों मैं भेज कर देखना चाहिये कि जिन कार्यों के लिये रुपया दिया गया है, उन पर खर्च हुआ है या नहीं।

समय कम है, कांको ग्रांकडे हमारे भारती जी ने पेश कर दिये हैं। माननीय मंत्री जी ग्रागये हैं और साठे जी भी ग्रागये हैं। साठे जो से मेरी एक प्रार्थना है...

श्री वसंत साठे (प्रकोला) : वया वात है ?

श्री मही लाला: ग्राप जरा मंगलदेव विनारर कमेटी को रिपोर्ट संगा कर पत लें. उन रिपोर्ट में ग्राप अपनी पार्टी का रूप देख लीजिये। यही मेरी प्रार्थना थी। 675 LS-12

ग्रन्तिम बात में यह कहना चाहता हं— छोटे किसानों की तरफ ध्यान दीजिये. उससे ही राष्ट्र आये बड़ेगा और जो जमीन जोतने चाले हैं, भू-पृत्त हैं भूपतियों को हटा कर भूमि इन भ-पूत्रों के हाथ में दे दी जिये।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) - Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I invite the kind attention of the Irrigation Minister, I have been provoked by an answer given by the Irrigation Minister on March 6th with regard to utilization of Krishna waters by Rayalaseema, The Irrigation Minister has thrown a bombshelf and he has created a controversy in Rayalaseema and Andhra Pradesh.

Agriculture in India is a gamble without irrigation. One-third of our cultivable land is still subjected to vagaries of monsoons. Even out of 116 million hectares of cultivable area only 43 million hectares are under irrigation; and even out of 43 million hectares of irrigated area only 19 million hectares are u nder irrigation. This has resulted due to inter-State controversies that been going on with regard to sharing of Krishna waters, a major river in our country. So, we have been pleading that since water is a natural asset, national water policy has to be evolved by the Government so ms to provide surplus water to the deficit areas.

With regard to allocation of waters of the major rivers there has been a dispute between the three States-Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh-over the allocation Krishna waters. They had failed to reach an agreement among themselves and ultimately it was referred to a tribunal and the tribunal gave its award in December 1973. In that award, it has been stated that the surplus water will be made

(Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah)

available to Andhra Pradesh for irrigation purposes. The award has been given in order to make up for the injustice that had been done to the Andhra State with regard to allocation of Krishna waters, agreement having been made the then Andhra Pradesh Government had drawn up a scheme to provide irigation to Rayalaseema area; survey had been made and a scheme also had been drawn up to take water from Srisailam hydroelectric project to irrigate the famine-stricken area of Rayalaseema. Meanwhile, through the persuasive efforts of Shrimati Indira Gandhi when slie was the Prime Minister, the three State Governments agreed to provide drinking water to Madras, each contributing five TMC of water.

AN HON. MEMBER: Persuasivel She dictates.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Whatever it is, it is for the good of This water was to be the country. taken through Rayalaseema. Now the hon. Minister has stated on the floor of the House that only this scheme prevails, that is, taking water for dringing purposes to Madras city alone is the scheme before the Government. This has really caused surprise and shock. The previous Andhra Government has categorically committed itself that water for drinking purposes will be taken along the irrigation channel that is going to provide irrigation facilities to Ravalaseema. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether they pressurized the Andhra Pradesh State Government to abandon this scheme and agree for supply of drinking water to Madras City alone. We are not against supply of water to Madras City, but at the same time it should be understood that our area is subjected to famine; it is a droughtaffected area; the rainfall is errafic. it is only 17 to 22 inches per year; there is not even underground water potential. Many villages are now

suffering from acute shortake of drinking water. Unless this scheme is taken up and sanctioned, I do not think that that area can ever be free from famine.

I would like to mention in this connection that, when Shri Sanjeeva Reddy, our Rashtrapatiji, stood for election from this constituency, during election the Janata Party made a solemn promise to the people of that area that water will be made available to this famine-affected area, would like to remind the hon. Minister to honour the commitment made by his own Party. Otherwise, there will be serious repercussions in that part of the country, and we will not allow the water to pass through our territory if it is not going to benefit us in irrigation, Through House I want to tell the hon. Minister in unmistakeable terms that that scheme has to be put through and that this Government should ask the State Government to send up the scheme for inclusion in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

Another important point which I would like to mention is this. If a Government can evolve a national water policy, it will be possible to make the policy, it will be possible to make the polential. For instance, there has been a scheme to link the Godsvari with the Kristina, the control of the control of

The Janata Government, scon after it came to power, gaid that there would be a national pian for irrigation and that they would be spending something like Rs. 25,000 crores on this. I do not know whether they have completely forgotten about it and have she'ved that matter. I would like to remain the hon. Minister that there is still one-third of our that there is still one-third of our

cultivable area which is subjected to famine. That should be brought under irrigation, and water should be treated as a national asset and should be made available not only to the areas through which the waters flow but olso to the deficit areas in this country. For instance, in States like Raissthan and Madhya Pradesh and other · States, there are places where water cannot be reached. It is the duty of the Government to see that such areas also are brought under irrigation.

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Now I am speaking about allocation of Krishna waters. There is a curplus of water available in the river. According to the Bachawat Committee of ours the quantum of water available in Krishna is estimated at 2060 t.m.c.t. Now, the water actually utilised is only 1,215 t.m.c.t. and if the on-going projects and committed projects are completed, then the fullest utilisation will be only 1,639 t.m.c.t. of water. The rest of it is flowing into the sea. I would like the Hon. Minister to bear this fact also in mind and see that water is made available to the people Rayalaseema. The Bachawat Committe while delivering its award, has pointed out the efforts that have been made by Andhra farmers with regard to utilisation of water. I quote:

"For historical reasons Andhra Pradesh has been enjoying the benefit of river Krishna to an extent which might appear to be disproportionate, but it has entered into the field much earlier than other States and has been able to build up its economy by bringing large tracts of land under irrigation by hard labour and valiant efforts of the people and at great cost. It is no fault of Andhra Pradesh that it has undertaken to build the economy of the State much earlier than other States."

Therefore, this is the actual state of affairs that is prevailing and I would only request the Hon. Minister again to take this fact into consideration.

Coming to agricultural production in this country, many friends on the Janata front have been congratulating the Government and the Agriculture Minister for having achieved colfsufficiency and also for having been able to export some food-grains from this country. It is not the achievement of this Government. broad infrastructure that has been created over 30 years and the policies pursued by the previous Government have made it posible for this Government to achieve self-sufficiency. Whenever there is a wrong thing. they attribute it to the previous Government but whenever there is something which has happened which is to the credit of Government, they try to congratulate themselves. This is only selfcongratulatory and selfcontradictory. We have to compliment millions of our Kisans and also the various people who are working in the fields and also the scientists who have made this breakthrough possible in agricultural production. Some adverse comments are being made on the Floor of the House about our ecientists who have dedicated themselves to this task of making this country self-sufficient and making this country stand high and hold its head erect and walk with pride among the comity of nations, It is unfortunate that some adverse comments are being made against such eminent scholars and scientists of the country who have earned encomiums not only in this country but outside also. Such things will only demoralise the scientists. They have no protection: they cannot themselves on the Floor of this House, T say that our scientists are second to none in this country. They have established a glorious record and our compliments should go to them for having achieved this major breakthrough.

Coming to other factors, there are two or three schemes that have brought in maximum agricultural production in this country. More particularly, the DPAV programme and the Small and Marginal Farmers Development programme have given

(Shei P. Venkatasubbajah)

immenso benefits to the people. Our friends coming from the north are about the speaking disperagingly I do not know whether schemes. their Governments have implement these programmes, but so far as our States are concerned, these schemes have been implemented and the small and marginal farmers have been immensely benefited by these schemes, I want that more should be allotted for such schemes and that they should be made to continue.

Coming to land reforms, our State and Karnataka have been efficient enough to implement land reforms. Land reforms in these two States have been implemented and I would invite my friends to go to those States and see for themselves how land reforms are being implemented. should not shut our eyes to the progressive policies made by the previous Government which has made it possible for this country to achieve self-sufficiency in food-grains."

Another factor I would like to impress upon the Hop. Minister is with regard to the discriminatory policy that is being adopted with regard to price fixation for sugarcane in this country. Some States are being discriminated against. There was some formula, at one time, of linking price with recovery but that has been given Now a premium is being given for inefficiency and no production and Kisans are being penalised for having produced more per zere. This should be given up and there should be a uniform policy. impression is already there that the South is being discriminated against by this Government. various reasons to show that, and I do not want that this Government scould follow that policy and create a sort of gulf between State and State. These regional imbalances must he corrected and it should be seen to that sugarcane cultivated in other area also gets the minimum price and a remunerative price.

With these few words. I would agein request the Hon. Minister to give his undivided attention to the utilisation of Krishna waters by the neanly of Ravalascema.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri ARRIT NAHATA

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Pali): 1 have an Estimates Committee meeting: could I be called after 4 o'clock? MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: So. von will come back from the meeting and then speak.

भी चन्द्रमेखर सिंह (वाराणमी) : उपा-ध्यक्ष महोदय, क्षपि और प्रामीण विकास के बड्ट पर बाज वर्जा हो रही है। सर्वप्रथम में मानवीय बरनाला जो को सामगढ़ देश चाहता है कि इपि और ग्रामीण विकास पर 40 प्रतिकृत को जनना पार्टी के घोषणा-पत्र में या इस भे खर्च करने की बान कही गई है । सेविन इस साधवाद के साथ साथ यह भी बहुता बाहता है कि साथ को कटिल नहीं होता काहिने, बल्कि साधता का परिचय देना भाहिये । पुरे का पुरा बजट अगुर आप देखेंपे तो देखने में नो जबता है कि 40 परमेंट उसने दर्वकर एके हैं। लेकिन साचाका नास देखने के बाद ऐसा लगता है कि यह ब्रोजड़ी का जान छुटिलना से मरा हुआ है। और इस का प्रमाण में देना बाहता है । पिछले वर्ष जिन को हमने प्रांग्रेमी बजट कह कर चंद्रा दी भी कि जनता सरकार को समय नहीं मिला बन्दर बनाने का उस बन्दर में 37,42 पुरे टोटल बजट का खर्च किया गया था। इन चान वड़ कर 40.29 हो गया । यानी पीने तीन परमेंट बढ़ोतरी हुई। नो यह एक कुदिनका का जाय है। इस को सही हंग से नहीं रका गया । क्योंकि इस में जोड़ दिया गया हो फटोंमाइवर पैदा होगा, जो ठवरव पैदा करने के लिये फैक्टरीज खड़ी होंगी, इन के को बाम मनेने यह को उर्व एक पैदा होगा उस की खेडी की नद में जोड़ दिया गया स्वीक्ति वह खेती के इस्तेमान के विचे होता है. इससिंग चन का पैसा भी इस में जोड़ किया बया। 361

इसरी तरफ हैल्य और फेंसिली बेलफेयर फी 75 परबेंट की जो मद है बानी 213 करोड वह भी कृषि और ग्रामीण व्यवस्था के जिक्त स में जोड़ दिया गया 1 उसी के साथ साथ स्माल स्केल डण्डरटीज की मद में जो रूपबा रखा गया 219 करोड़ वह भी ग्रामीण विकास के नाम पर जोड़ दिया गया। मैं समझ नहीं पा रहा हं कि वह जो स्माल स्कैल इंडस्टीज का पल (ज है जो 15 साख तक का धनाये, वह स्मान स्केन डण्डस्टीज के अन्तर्गत श्राता है, नया 15 लाख की फैक्टरी खडी करने का काम गांव का धादमी ग्राज कर सकता है। यह कृषि की बोजना फिर बहरों की तरफ ले जा रही है। योजना का मख जो गांध ग्रभिमुख होना चाहिये था, वह राहर ग्रभिमुख हो रहा है। शहरों के शोपण के बीजार जो गांव थे, हम समझते वे कि इस में कान्तिकारी तबदीली होगी । सुदार जरुर हुआ है, लेकिन कांतिकारी की वो भक्ष थी, उस के इलाज करने का कोई काम नहीं हथा। इसिलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि 40 फीसदी खर्च करने की बात कर के साधुदाद का काम दो जरूर किया, लेकिन साध को कृटिल नहीं होना चाहिये, उसे साधुता का परिचय देना चाहिये ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता है कि अगर यह मान लिया जाये कि फर्टीलाइबर खेतों में इस्तेमाल होता है इसलिये कपि में जोड़ा जाये, तो फिर घगर-केन, जट स्रौर काटन को इंडस्टी में क्यों नहीं जोडा जाये ? इस को खेती में क्यों जोड़ा जाय । इस को उद्योग में जोड़ा जाना चाहिये ! लेकिन अगर एक ही जगह दो तर्क इस्तेमास होते हैं, अगर-केन श्रीर काटन को भी ग्रामीण विकास और ऋषि के धन्दर जोड़ा जाता है ग्राँर फर्टीलाइजर को भी उसी के अनरूप खेती में बोडा जाता है तो जो तर्क फर्टीसाइजर के सिये इस्तेमास किया जाता है अगर वही तक शगर-केन श्रीर काटन के सम्बन्ध में इस्तैमाल किया जाये तो यह पैसा भी इण्डस्ट्री में चला जावेगा ।

इस हिसाब से कुल वजेट का 31 प्रतिकत ब्राज खर्च हो रहा है। को 40 परसेंट खर्च करने की बात कही गई है, वह भी नहीं किया

दूसरे मुझे यह कहना है कि इपि को उद्योग समझना चाहिये लेकिन आज कपि को उद्योग नहीं माना जाता है । जब चीनी के दाम का सवाल आता है तो कृपि मंत्री कहते हैं कि यह मधीन की विसावट है. यह पिराई का खर्चा है, यह गन्ने का दाम है, यह मजदरी का मूल्य है, इस को लगाने के बाद इतना बैठता है। लेकिन अपने देण की अजीय दास्तान है, जब किसान किसी चीज को पैदा करता है तो उसके उद्योग की तरह दाम तय करने की प्रणाली नहीं है, उसका दाम उस तरह से तब नहीं होता है जिस तरह से चीनी का होता है। मैं कहना चहता ह कि चीनी का दाम तो दय किया जाता है, लेकिन जिस गन्ने से चीनी बनती है, उस गन्ने का दाम का तव नहीं किया जाता। गन्ने की क्या कास्ट प्राइस है, लागत मत्य क्या है. उसके आधार पर ही गन्ते का दाम तय होना चाहिये लेकिन नहीं होता है। जिस गन्ने से चीनी बनती है, उस चीनी का दाम जरूर तय होता है।

इसी कारण ग्रापने देखा कि किसान को गन्ता अपने खेतों में जलाना पड़ा। इसी लोक-सभामें श्री ज्योतिमंग वसूका प्रस्ताव बा उसमें भी यह था कि तस्वाक के पौधों को भी जलाना पडा । ग्राज यह स्थिति है। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि दाम गीति पर मकस्मिल विचार होना चाहिय ।

रुई से बने कपड़ा, तो कपड़े का दाम सो तय होता है, लेकिन रुई का दाम तय नहीं होता है स्वोंकि क्याडा इंडस्टी में, फैबटरी में स्रीर बहरों में तैयार होता है लेकिन रई का उत्पादन खेतों में होता है। इसी तरह चीनी का निर्माण शहर में होता है, गम्ने का जल्पा-दन गांद में होता है। गांद में ही तस्वाकु सीर

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[Shri P. Venkatasubhajah]

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With these few words, I would again request the Hon. Minister to give his undivided attention to the utilisation of Krishna waters by the people of Rayalaseema.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: She AMRIT NAHATA.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Pall): I have an Estimates Committee meeting: could I be called after 4 o'clock! MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, you will come back from the meeting and then speak.

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह (वाराणसी) : उपा-ध्यक्ष महोदय, कृषि और प्रामीण विकास के दजट पर ग्राज चर्चा हो रही है। सर्वप्रथम मैं मानगीय वरनाला जी को साधवाद देता चाहता है कि कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास पर 40 प्रतिज्ञत जो जनता पार्टी के घोषणा-पत्र में म उस ो खर्च करने की बात कही गई है। लेकिन उस साधवाद के साथ साथ यह भी कहना चाहता है कि साध को कृटिल गहीं होना चाहिये, बल्कि साधता का परिचय देना चाहिये। पूरे का पूरा बजट श्रगर ग्राम देखेंने तो देखने में तो लगता है कि 40 परसेंट उसमें खर्चकर रखें हैं। लेकिन साराकासार देखने के बाद ऐसा खगता है कि यह आंगड़ीं का जाल कृटिलता से भरा हम्रा है। ग्रीर स का प्रमाण में देना चाहता है। पिछले वर्ष जिस को हमने कांग्रेसी बजट कह कर संहा दी थी कि जनता सरकार को समय नहीं मिला वजट बनाने का उस बजट में 37.42 परेटोटल बजटका खर्चकिया गया गर। इस साल बढ़ कर 40.29 हो गया। यानी पीने तीन परसेंट बढ़ोतरी हुई। तो यह एड कृटिनता का जान है। इस को सही इंग से नहीं रखा गया । क्योंकि इस में जोड़ दिया गया गी फर्टीलाइजर पैदा होगा, जो सर्वरक पैत करने के सिये फैक्टरीज खडी होंगी, उस है जो दाम लगेंगे यह जो उर्वरक पैदा होगा उस^{नो} खेती की भद्र में जोड दिया गया क्योंकि वह खेती के इस्तेमाल के लिये होता है, इसर्तिये उस का पैसा भी इस में जोड दिया गया! दूसरी तरफ हैल्य और फोमिली बेलफेयर की 75 परसेंट की जो मद है यानी 213 करोड वह भी कृषि बीर प्रामीण व्यवस्था के विकस में जोड़ दिया गया। उसी के साथ साथ स्माल स्केल उण्डस्टीज की मद में जो रूपया रखा गया 219 करोड वह भी ग्रामीण विकास के नाम पर जोड दिया गया। मैं समझ नहीं पा रहा हं कि यह जो स्माल स्केल इंडस्टीज का बलाज है जो 15 लाख तक का बनाये, वह स्माल स्केल इण्डस्टीज के ग्रन्तर्यंत ग्राता है, ग्या 15 लाख की फैस्टरी खडी करने का काम गांव का ब्रादमी ब्राज कर सकता है। यह कृषि की योजना किर शहरों की तरफ े... लेजा रही है। योजनाका मुख जो गांव अभिनुख होना चाहिये या, वह शहर अभिनुख हो रहा है। बहरों के बोपण के श्रीचार जो गांच थे, हम समझते ये कि इस में कान्तिकारी तबदीली होगी । संधार जरुर हथा है, लेकिन कांतिकारी की जो अस बी, उस े के इलाज करने का कोई काम नहीं हुआ। इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि 40 फीसदी खर्च करने की बात कर के साधुबाद का काम तो जरूर किया, लेकिन साधुको कुटिल नहीं होना चाहिये, उसे साधुता का परिचय देना चाहिये ।

दसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता है कि अगर यह मान लिया जाये कि फर्टीलाइजर खेतों में इस्तेमाल होता है इसलिये कृषि में जोड़ा जाये, तो फिर जुमर-केन, जूट ग्रीर काटन को इंडस्ट्री में क्यों नहीं जोड़ा जाये ? इस को खेती में क्यों जोड़ा जाय । इस को उद्योग में जोड़ा जाना चाहिये। लेकिन मगर एक ही जगह दो तर्क इस्तेमाल होते हैं, अगर-केन और काटन को भी ग्रामीण विकास ग्रौर कृषि के बन्दर जोड़ा जाता है बौर फर्टीलाइजर को भी उसी के प्रवृह्य खेती में जोड़ा जाता है तो जो तर्कफर्टीलाइजर के लिये इस्ते माल किया जाता है अगर वही तर्क धुनर-केन श्रीर काटन के सम्बन्ध में इस्तेमाल किया जाये ती यह पैसा भी इण्डस्ट्री में चला जायेगा।

इस हिसाब से कुल वर्जट का 31 प्रतिशत ग्राज खर्च हो रहा है। जो 40 परसेंट खर्च करने की बात कही गई है, वह भी नहीं किया

दूसरे मझे यह कहना है कि श्रुपि को उद्योग समझना चाहिये लेकिन आज कपि को उद्योग नहीं माना जाता है । जब चीनी के दाम का सवाल श्राता है तो कृषि मंत्री कहते हैं कि वह मझीन की घिसाबट है, यह पिराई का खर्चा है. यह गन्ने का दाम है. यह मजदरी का मत्य है, इस को लगाने के बाद इतना बैठता है । लेकिन धपने देश की धजीब दास्तान है. जब किसान किसी चीज को पैदा करता है तो उसके उद्योग की तरह दाम सय करने की प्रणाली नहीं है, उसका दाम उस तरह से तय नहीं होता है जिस तरह से चीनी का होता है। मैं बहना चहता शकि चीनी का दाम तो तय किया जाता है. लेकिन जिस गन्ते से चीनी बनती है, उस गन्ते का दाम का तय नहीं किया जाता । गन्ने की व्या कास्ट प्राइस है, लागत मन्य क्या है, उसके ब्राधार पर हो गन्ने कादाम तय होना चाहिये लेकिन नहीं होता है। जिस भन्ने से चीनी बनली है, उस चीनी का दाम जरूर तय होता है।

इसी कारण आपने देखा कि किसान को गन्नाग्रपने खेतों में जलाना पडा। इसी लोक-समार्मेश्री ज्योतिर्मय यसुका प्रस्ताव वा उसमें भी यह थाकि तस्वाक के पौर्धों को भी जलाना पड़ा। आज यह स्थिति है। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि दाम नीति पर मकस्मिल विचार होना चाहिय ।

रुई से बने कपड़ा, तो कपडे का दाम तो तय होता है, लेकिन रुई का दाम तय नहीं होता है क्योंकि कपड़ा इंटस्टी में, फैक्टरी में स्रीर शहरों में तैयार होता है लेकिन सई का उत्पादन खेतों में होता है। इसी तरह चीनी का निर्माण जहर में होता है, गन्ने का उत्पा-दन सांव में होता है। गांच में ही तम्बाक सीर [धी चन्द्रजेखर सिह]

्या गण्यासर तिहा कई का निर्माण होता है । इसीलिये गाय की इन पीजों का दास कहीं भी तय नहीं होता ।

14.54 hrs.

[SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN in the Chair]

त्रांपको ताज्जव होगा कि 60 रूपया बीधा

में हुँ की खेती में ट्यूबर्यन का साम निर्मारत हैं और 15 रुपमा एकड़ को उन्हरों के पान्नी निर्मात है, जे का उन्हरों के पान्नी निर्मात है, जे का उन्हरें के पान्नी निर्मात है, जे का उन्हरें के पान्नी ने कोर 60 रुपमें एकड़ के पानी ने कोर 60 रुपमें एकड़ के पानी ने कोर हैं। उनका मानार में एक ही साम एक हो तो माबिद पूर्व के या दाम मीति हुई? माना मरकार इस तरह का विचार पहीं कर रहती है कि जब में हुँ का दाम एक तज वर्षी कर रहती है कि जब में हुँ का दाम एक तज की एक हो जा होती हैं। तो होती हैं, उन्हरें का पान्नी मर में होती हैं, जिसमें से 10 करोड़ एकड़ कमीन सिर्मित हैं और 25 करोड़ एकड़ कमीन सिर्मित हैं अरि 25 करोड़ एकड़ कमीन सिर्मित हैं। गई भी नहां आजा है कि इस साम रिस्ताई है। गई भी नहां आजा है कि इस साम रिस्ताई है। गई भी नहां आजा है कि इस साम रिस्ताई उपान्नी करा आजा है कि इस साम रिस्ताई उपान्नी करा आजा है कि इस साम रिस्ताई उपान्नियान निर्मित है।

अगर 10 करोड एकड़ सिंचित जमीन कें बारे में माना जाये कि वहां एटोर्ड इरि- मेहन है, स्वार ठीक माता में हर्बरक का उदयोग किया जाता है, तो एक एक में में दार्थ कराये करा करा है दर समाज देशों करता से कर से कम दाई दर समाज देशों करता से कर से कम दाई दर समाज देशों है. सिक्र में भीम साम कर बेल एक है क्यों कर सकता है। 10 करोड़ एक ह क्यों में में 15 करोड़ दम का उत्पादन हुआ। इसका सर्व में हुई किया तो जिलाई के स्वायं में महुई किया तो जिलाई के स्वायं में महुई का क्यों महुई किया तो जिलाई के स्वायं में स्वयं महुई किया तो जिलाई के स्वायं कर स्वायं में स्वयं मा हुई किया तो जिलाई के स्वायं में स्वयं मा हुई किया तो मा स्वायं मा स्वयं महुई किया तो जिलाई के स्वयं मा स्वयं मा

खन यसिक्षित असीन में खाधा हम प्रति एकड़ का उत्सावन साम विचा गाँथ, तो हमारे देग में 25 करोड़ एएड कमीन में 12 करोड़ हम ध्रमाल का उत्सावन होता है। इस फ्लार कुन उत्सावन 15 करोड़ हम ध्रीर 12 करोड़ हम, ध्रमाल 27 करोड़ हम होता है। यह 12 करोड़ हम का शंकड़ा कहा से खाया ? यह आंकड़ों की मूल मुख्या, यह ध्रमंत्रकों की पूर्तन का आमन, ध्रांकड़ों होर से बाथा ? यह आंकड़ों की मूल मुख्या, यह ध्रमंत्रकों की प्रतिन का आम, ध्रांकड़ों होर से को बरालामा आंद से जुमानने मारे

जैन नेपूरत में जिया है कि जेलखाने में एक बारगों की 750 बाम सन्म मिलेगा। में मान कर चलता हूँ कि सारा देश एक जेलबाना है हैं, कुछ सुधार सदस्य हुआ है —, वो प्रगर 750 बान को मरदिपानाई किया बाये 60 करोड़ हो, 365 दिन को हिसाब से तो इस बेस के में है किए 16.20 करोड़ टन प्रमाब चाहिए।

कृषि भीर सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह वरनासा): 60 करोड़ में वस्त्रे भी हैं।

366

365 श्री

श्री चन्न शंखर किंदु : भोजपुरी में एक कहातव हैं : "की खांच थोड़ा, की खांच रोता।" वज्ये कह बार बती हैं । वे 750 ग्राम के कम नहीं खाते हैं । बर मंग्री महोदय अपने और हमारे दक्षों का [विद्यास स्वापेयी, तो एक वज्ये का [हस्सा 900 ग्राम हो जानेया।

जैसा कि मैंन स्वामा है, इस देश की से स्वाहित, अबकि हमारे यहाँ स्वाहित, अबकि हमारे यहाँ स्वाहित स्वाहित, अबकि हमारे यहाँ स्वाहित हमारे स्वाहे स्वाहित 12 करोड़ टन है। इस स्वाहित आधी जनतंत्र्या आज में एक कबता जाने पर हुए दुर्जि है। या तो यह बात मलत है, और या सरकारों आहे के स्वाहित हो से स्वाहित स्वाहित से साम हो सित देश हों अबके स्वाहित से साम हो सित रहा है। अबके साम नहीं सित सित रहा है। अबके साम नहीं सित रहा सित रहा

स्राधी जनसंख्या साधा पेट खाकर जिल्हा है। श्री वसन्त साठे (स्कोला) । सार जमीन पर सिर्फ सन्तर नहीं विभना है।

या ग्रनोज का जिल्लादन स्यादा है. या हमारी

श्री बन्द्रसेवर सिंहु: माननीय ग्रदस्य का हितास टीक नहीं है। 25 करीड़ एकड़ कभीन में से 10 करीड़ एकड़ जमीन पर 15 करीड़ टन प्रमाज का किपायन होता है। मैं 25 करीड़ एकड़ जमीन को छोड़ कर कह रहा हूं।

भागतीय नदस्य श्री माही त्यां ने कहा कि मनी जनीय मरवान की है। मुझे हुसी आई। एक फिलान ने एक खेत नदाया, डाठ-मैड़ बनाई, खेत को सनतल किया, उस को बोधा मेरी सम्पन्न के प्रमु किया, उस को बोधा मेरी सम्पन्न के प्रमु किया, वस उस खेत में भनाज तब गया, तो यह एक पादरी को बुता कर लाया कि पादरी झाहबू, अस्पिं, हमारा सेंद्र सिंधा पान्तरी झाहबू कार्री तरफ चूमने सभी भीर कहने समें कि भगवान ने बड़ा पण्डा कराण रिया है। जनके बार-पार यह काहने पर साधिर किसता विनाई पड़ाँ तन पारदें साहंद गर, डोर उसने कहा पायदी साहंद, स्वतः तमशान ने बहुत परण्डा प्रताण दिया है, हमने कुछ नहीं विश्वा, तो जब हमने यह खेत वैद्यार विया, तसने पहले वाले खेत की तारी क करती पाहिए बी—भो येत हमने वैद्यार हमा, उसकी तारीफ नहीं करती चाहिए थी। मैं कहता चाहता हूँ कि दस नरीह एकड़ अपीन काज भी वेसर है। उसकी तरफ करीन जो खेती ने लायक पड़ी हुँ हैं विस्ताल खेता है। दस करीह एकड़ करीन जो खेती ने लायक पड़ी हुँ हैं विस्ताल हमा हमें हैं जायक कमा है

15.00 hrs.

कहना चाहंगा । यह दाम नीति का सर्वाल सब से प्रचण्ड है। 'दोम नीति स्रगर तय हो आये तो सारा मामला तय हो जाये। लेकिन मझे लगता है कि दाम किसान को शायद कमी अच्छा नहीं मिलेगा। एक सेमिनार में में गया था। वहां लिखा था--कृषि मलस्य जीवनमः। मुझे बड़ी हंसी श्राई। मैंने कहा यहां लिखा जामा चाहिए था कि कृषि मर्खस्य जीवनम क्योंकि कृषि के पैशे में मुर्ख लोगल ने हुए हैं जो जांगर खपाते हैं, जेठ की दुपहरी में आग बरसती घुप में गन्ने की फसल पैदा करते हैं छीर फिर अपने हाथ सै दियासवाई लगा कर उस फसल को जला डालते हैं। यह काम करने वाले किसान के बारे में जब लिखा गया कि कृषि मलस्य जीवनम तो मैंने कहा कि सारा धोखा यांच के लिए चल रहा है, एक यह भी धोखा है और वह भी संस्कृति में लिखा गया है जिसको वहां का किसान शायद पढ कर समझ न सके।... (व्यवधान)....... प्रंग्रेजी में लिला जाता तो श्रीर गुड़ गोदर हो जाता ।

इसके बाद में टाम नीति के बारे में कछ

तो यह दाम का सवाल बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सञ्जाल है। क्या दाम नीति तय हो, त्या गेहूं APRIL 24, 1978

श्रीचन्द्रशेखर सिंही

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का दाम हों, करा लोहें का बाम हों, क्या समें से का बाम हों, करा केंदिरों हां बताने में, दमके कर विकास होना चाहिए। चाक प्राप्त पिछने पांच सात बा परह बोद सालों के आकड़े देशे तो पाएंदे कि सतान के दाम पुरते और सिद्देन में है लेकिन सनान के उत्पादन में लगे बाली चानों के दाम सात पूरे आठ पुरत में पूरी कर बड़े हैं।...

में जबरी कर रहा हूं। सेकिन यह हिन्दु-स्तान के मान्य में जुड़ा हुआ स्वतान है। अगर हामें न रही तो न हम यहाँ रहते, न आप यहां रहीं, न मह सदन महां रहेंगा। रहा सी कर कुछ योगी लोग रह सदने हैं, हम लोग नहीं रह तकते हैं, सम्बन्ध रेश से और देश की किस्मत से जुड़ा हमा है।

धान गेंडू का दाम 112 रुपदे 50 ऐसे कृषि धारोम ने तम किया है। वह भी पह कृषि सारोम क्या कला है, वह भी समझ नहीं पताहें। गढ़ ऐसे सोचला है, कैसे दाम बोड़ता है, कैसे दाम निकालता है, अप प्रमालते है रुसली में कर कहन के कहना पाइता हूं कि चार पानी के दाम जो मैंने बताए नया उदा पर मी 112 रुपसे पत्रांत में हो तमा खाता है या कुछ उतमें और फर्फ होता है? तो इस दाम नीति पर एक्टम पुर्विचार कराता होगा, नये छिसे के कियार करता होगा।...

में दो मितट में बत्स कर रहा हूं। माज कितान को मताज का दान दसनिए ठीक नहीं मितना कि कैंकों ने कितान के मनाज के लिए कर्जा नहीं मितना। नेरा एक मुखाब है सरकार की कि दो कितान मनाज पैदा करे स्रोर जो उनके पर में हो उत्तर पर 60 प्रतिजत तीसरी बात फप्तल बीमा योजना चलायो काय। अरु में एक अन्तरी ट्रीय धूर्तेश का विक करके में अपनी बात खत्म करना चातना है... (अयवधान)....

MR CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

I have called the next speaker.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't record Hon' ble Member's remarks. I have called the next speaker. You are not being recorded.

**SHRIMATI RASHIDA HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Siichar): Madam Cnairman, for various reasons I am not able to extend a wholehearted support to the report of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 1977-78 prepared by the Janata Government.

India is an agricultural country.

Nearly 80 per cent of the population depend on agriculture and therefore it we are really interested in credicating powerly from our land we have but no other option than to think of the economic betterment of our agriculturists and the rural economy.

According to the report under discussion, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research supervises the activities of agricultural universities, animal husbandry, development of fisheries, forest etc. It is a very big department which looks after many

कर्मा उसे बँको से मिले ताफि वह उचित और वाजिब दाम जब मिलने तमे तब उसे बेचेन कि कादी के अवसर पर सस्ता ले आ कर किसी को बेच दें।....(ध्यवधान)..

^{*}Not recorded.

^{**}The original speech was delivered in Bengali,

· subjects and it would take a very long time if I am to dilate on all its activities. The time at my disposal is limited and I would only like to say this much about this organisation that they are not able to nay as much attention as is needed for the betterment of agriculture in our country. For example, the agriculturists in our country. For example, the agriculfurists are often asked to produce high-yielding varieties of crops but the villages located as they are, far from the cities, do not always get the helnful assistance from this organisation and the role of the ICAR remains a hearsay to the rural agriculturists. r also feel that the financial allocations that are made for this organis-

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legitimate role of promoting agricultural know how to the agriculturists.

Rice and paddy are the two important cereals.

ation in the Ministry's budget are far

too inadequate and it should be grant-

es more funds so that it can play its

MR. CHAIRMAN: Members who are having private conversations are requested to keep their voices low.

SIRIMATI RASHIDA HAGUE CHOUDHINK! Unfortunetely the Government have adopted a policy of discrimination in regard to these two crops. Rice is grown in abundance in the South but as I have already stated that the paddy growers of the South are being subjected to a discriminatory treatment and I would like to draw the attention of the Minister so that he may take timmediate steps to end it as soon as cossible.

I would now like to say a few words about the Food Corporation of India. Madam Chairman, the establishment cost of running this organisation is vary high. It is like rearring a white elephant. I would therefore strongly urge upon the Government to take steep to cut down the present administrative cost of this organisation and make it cultivato-oriented. The correlits of this organisation must go to the cultivator, Along with this, we have

also to educate our farmers about the various scientific techniques to keep their produce in proper storage for the whole year. In the entire eastern region of the country rice is grown fairly well but almost all the rice mills located in this region are old and their yield is low. The Govt, have not been able to now much attention to madernise these mile according to the latest scientific technology. small and medium cultivators have to go to these mills even though they get a low return of their paddy. The traditional method of hand-pounding of paddy which was once a flourishing cottage industry has virtually disappeared from the rural scene and today it is difficult to get persons who are experienced in the art of handpounding of rice. In such circumstances the poor cultivators have to go to these mills even though they have to suffer. I would therefore appeal to the Government to initiate immediste action to modernise the rice mills of the country so that they can be belnful to the small cultivators.

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As at present, the policy of procurement is so designed that leaves no stock with the farmers which can sustain him for the whole year. I would also _equest the Government to look into this matter and to improve the present situation.

The functioning of the National Seeds Corporation needs to be tonned up. Most of the farmers in far flung rural areas are not aware of the fact that they can get good variety of high-yielding seeds from this organisation. Therefore it is essential for the Government to see that good variety of high yielding seeds, are made available to the farmers in time and at a reasonable costs. Fertilizers particularly the chemical fertilizer play a very important role in augmenting agricultural production. Here too our agriculturists do not have any practical knowledge about the use of such fertilizers. They do not know the type of fertilizers that should be used in a particular type of soil. I

(Shri Pabitra Mohan Pradhan) to be displaced. The Orissa Government Engineers in the last four years are very briskly, actively and promptly going on constructing the dam and they have not given enough attention to the resettlement problem. As a result of that, those eighty thousand people are very much dissatisfied and they have been complaining. They have taken a vow that it is better to die there, to be drowned there than to be displaced and to leave their home and heart. As a result of that, they have made a mass pelition to this House and I have presented it here. They have made a mass petition to the Orissa Assembly also. They have gone to all the highest Officers, higest authorities in Orissa, and here also. They have gone upto the President. They have gone to the Prime Minister, the Irrigation Minister and they come here also, through me with a mass petition.

T think the Orissa Government is sleeping and is not taking so much care to see that they are resettled properly. I warn the Ministry, the Ministers, both of them, who are present here, the Government and the nation as a whole that if we do not take proper care for their resettlement, those people are not going to budge an inch from their place. Let anybody go there, drag them, but they will drag them in such a way that together with them, they will be dragged and the result would be that there will be a struggle between them and the persons going there to drag them, to displace them. There will be resistance, I apprehend that there will be resistance this year and they may not allow the work to go on. Thousands will be coming and sitting on the face of the work. As a result, you will have to shoot them. But they are not the men to be shot Bead. Before they die, they will kill many of your engineers, so that that place will be a deserted one. None but the government will be responsible for such violence. They know how to fight. In 1942, I fled away from jail by scaling the wall of the jall and

we some submerged people had a parallel Government there and those people had to face bullets. The British Government and the State Governments, all combined, could not face them. They had to quell the agitation by perial machine guaring with the result there were thirteen instan-Those people are taneque deaths. there and they have already pressed me to take up their cause and I took up their cause Constitutionally and I advised them to so to all the authorities of the State and the Centre and they have left n) stone unturned to approach the authorities. authorities either the State Government or the Central Government, would not look to the right pleas, rather the birth-rights of these people, you would be put to great difficulties; I very cautiously give warning to the nation. It is a question of life and death for them. For any violent work government will be fully responsible, not the people.

The Orissa Government says that there is no land. I say there is land. Let the Minister of State accompany me I will show him plenty of land. The Orissa Government would not agree would not be willing, is not willing, has not been willing, to cut trees in the reserve forests. It means that the value of the of a man is less than the value of a tree in the opinion of the Orissa Government. The Orissa Government argue that it is not the Orissa Government, but it is the Central Government that has directed them not to cut any trees in the reserve forests. So, I demand of the hon. Minister that he should write a letter to Orissa government that, if need arises, and the need has already arisen, they must deserve the reserve forests and cut trees and give land to the persons who are to be displac-

They should be given land for lond and house for house. Now if the department construct a house charge 18 per cent as construction charges. Besides that, the displaced person will have to lose at least 50 per cent in various ways to the contractor before the house is constructed. So, it come to 50 plus 18, which is 68 per cent. Therefore, only 22 per cent will remain with them by the time the house is constructed. That is why I demand that you give them the money and let them construct the houses themselves.

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In all humility, but with all determination. I make this suggestion, may, demand, that the Governments of the State and the Centre should take proper measures, for the resettlement of the displaced persons, meaning land for land. If I have 20 series of land, which have been taken, you must give me 20 acres of land at one place because of chakhandi, not 2 acres, in one place, 3 acres in another place and so on: I am not going to beg for it, have legal and moral right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have made your point. Please conclude.

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN: Because of the necessity of the society, you displaced me, you took away my land and you took away my property. Would you got give me the same extent of land and the same value of property? Otherwise, I will not allow you to enter my place. There is no justice, cither legal, economic, social, cultural or moral in this. So, I would request the Government that they should take special interest in the resettlement of persons who have been displaced in the past, and who will be displaced in the future, because of the taking up of such national projects.

Shri Biju Patnaik, Central Minister. has already told me that he would try to attractively resettle the people. It goes there, I think the matter may be settled. I shall accompany him.

Now the compensation given for a lemon tree is only Rs. 3. It is really a wonderful thing. Such funny compensation for other properties also. What an injustice! MR, CHAIRMAN; Please conclude now. I have to call the next speaker.

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SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN: After congratulating the Minister, and the Ministry for giving more attention to agriculture, I resume my seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Bhagat Ram.

श्री कृषकशास हूँ मरास जैन : (बासा-साट): समापति महोस्य, भेरा एक स्मास्य। कर प्रकर है। इस समय हाउस में कृपि और स्वाद्य सेताक्षप की मांग चल रही है और पूरे बदन में जितने जोग भी मुंगकर प्राप्ते हैं सभी कृपि प्रधान देश बोल रहे है, दो दर्जन सदस्य हुपर हुँ धौर खावा दर्जन उधर बैठे हैं। कौरम के समैर विचार नहीं होना चाहिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN; Are you raising. the question of quorum?

श्री क्षत्रक्ताल हेंमराज जैम : शी हां, मैं कोरम का सवाल उठा रहा हूं।

MR, CHAIRMAN: All right, Let the quorum bell be rung...Now there is quorum. Shri Bhagat Ram.

श्री भवात राम (शिल्लीर): समागार्त स्ट्रोटस, कृषि मंत्रास्त्र की जो रिपोर्टस पेण की यहें हैं, उनका देखने से ऐसा नगता है कि देश सकता कुछ मन्छा है और किसी जमह मोई से उन्हों महिंग हो में पहली मानहा है कि मौजूदा संस्कार की कृषि मीशि वहीं हैं, जो सजावार शिल्ले दीम सामग्रे से मोशि वहीं हैं, जो सजावार शिल्ले दीम सामग्रे से मोशि वहीं हैं, जो सामि वहीं कर कि साम मान्ये से मानिय साम शहुंचाने, उनकी जमीन की रक्षा करने क्योर कोट किसामां क्या योव-मज्दूरों को स्वाह को साम करने क्या है जा साम मान्ये साम करने क्या कर की साम करने क्या कर की साम करने की साम करने की साम करने यह सही मीशि है, जो क्षेत्र में समय मनतीं रही हैं।

[श्री भगत राम]

हमारे देश में भृतिन्तुबार दोंग मात बन कर पूर्व में हैं। कातृत पान किये में हैं, मितन जुने सकता में गंधा हुणा है—च्छें भी करना उम्मानित्य न सही किया क्या है। हुए तोन देखते हैं कि बनी भी 5 परहरें मोगों के पास करना 40 परहेंच देखते हैं। महा है। नहीं बोल-स्वरूप मुख्या महादा है। नहीं बोल-स्वरूप मुख्या महादा है। नहीं बोल-स्वरूप मुख्या महादा है। नहीं बोल-स्वरूप मुख्या है और न सैस्ट्रीय है। बोल बील-स्वरूप की मिनसम बैच भी नहीं दी गई प्रोर न ब्ल्हें मिनसम्ब बेच भी नहीं दी गई प्रोर न ब्ल्हें

बॅक्ट पैशावर कहती था पहें है, परमु पूर बेसते हैं कि पर केंदिए कनकपाता सातार परती ता जुई है। इस पहुं निक्कों है कि फिसानों यो उनकी पैतावर की पीम्-गेरिट प्राप्तन नहीं निक्क पहें है। कि कहता साहता है कि पह नीति जो नहीं है केशावित, साहति की सार नीती को निक्कान कर्माति केशावित, साहति की साहती की निक्कान कर कर कर साहति है। फिसानों की नामार कुछ हो पहें हैं। क्यानों की नामार किये केशा यह है। अपनीक्षा की पी उसका कोई साह गही के पूर्णणा प्रक्रिक उनकी बुद्धे कर कुछ में पार्थी है।

चंकि समय की कसी है, इक्षांचर्य में और प्रावसक पर नहीं बोहता चाहता हूं। मैं मिके पैरावार की कोगत के बारे में जिल डंग में कियानों को पूर हो रही है, एक.०48० सारे की प्रस्तानित और उस के मुखाजिसों के बारे में बोबना चाहता हूं।

मने के उत्पादक की जाप कामने हैं समातार लूट होती रहीं है। फिटने उत्पाद और इस सार्व मी यू.० फी॰ में उस का इसा हाल रहा है ? यहां तक कि गया नहीं पर बोली ने जनामा। उन के समें को मुबद मिल के मालियों ने महीं जरीबा (यहां तक हास्त है कि जो गन्ने का फालतू भाल है चारा या डोई दो दलाने के काम में आती है उस की कीमत पन्डह पन्डह ब्रोर घीटह चीवह रुखे रही है और गन्ने की कीमत नेवल 6 हमए. 7 रुपए रही है। लोगों ने अपने यभें को जसा दिया है । इसी तरह से पंजाय में भी हात है। पंचाब में वेशक मन्ने की इतनी बरी हालत नहीं है लेफिन फिर भी जितना गन्ना वहां भैदा होता है। उस को भिल दशती वही हैं। जितना बन्ना पैवा होता है उसकी 15 प्रतिवत गन्ना मिले देती हैं, वाकी गन्ने का या तो कियान गृह बनाता है या पनुष्री का चारा बनाता है या बार किसी काम में ले भाता है। पंजाब की सरकार ने सेंटर से दरस्वास्त की है कि वहां उन को 6 भोनी की मिलें और सवाने की इजातत हो जान । वेकिन कहा जाता है कि प्लानिंग कमीणन उन की भंजरी नहीं देता थार कई तरह के वहाने बनाएँ जाते हैं। मैं कह रहा है कि जो पंजाब गवर्नमेंट की मांग है वह बिसकस दुस्स्त है । इसी तरह से यह भी मिछने समय में मालम हथा है कि यहां जो गन्ने के उत्पादक है उनकी किस तरह से लुट हुई है। को चीवी मिलों के मालिक है उन की उन्हें नटने की खुली छट दी गई है। बीनी पर एरपाइज द्सुटो को कम किया गया है धार चीनी की कीमत को बहाया गया है। इसके मकाविते में जो गन्ने के उत्पादक हैं उन को कम पैसा मिला है। यह सब आप के सामने है। इसिनए में मंही महोदय को नक्षाब देना चाहता हं कि जितनी भी पुरानी मिले हैं चीनी की चन को माइनॉडज किया अध्य मीर जितनी भी बीनी मिल है उन सब की नेशनलाइड किया जाय । जो भागंत्र जमीजन की रिपोर्ट है इस पर असन किया आया।

> इस्रो तरह से उनके निर्मात पर सब्दिकी दी जानी है। निष्ठते साम 28 करोड़ सामें को सब्दिकी दी नई है। उन सम्मिती का निर्मान

पर बन्द फर के जो उपभोतवा सोन हैं गा फिसान है उन को दो जाय साफि उसन्तर मस्त्रमणवास देश में ती बढ़े । देल में जो जीनी का उत्पादन है उस की थेय में सी करवाब किया जा सके । हमी सरह चीती को सेचने की को जनक गीति है गुले में नेचने की और संदोस को बस को भी सरम किया जाग । सारी गीनी को गढ़ील के अरिए येवा जाता।

महंभी देवा गया है कि किशानों गर करोड़ों स्थयाः मिय महलिकों की तरफ नगरमा है। यह दे नहीं दो है। उस के लिए भी कोई न कोई प्रधान किया जाय । चाटे सन के अध्यक्त धवरा मा जससे बमादा स्माल देशे के लिए उन को मजनर किया जाय या श्रीक Ph. Rain Can man

गत्यास मा भी सारे देख में गती एक रहा है। भारत कर के विख्ले साल प्रवास गोने पालों को रेमगनरेटिय प्राह्म गर्डी मिली है। हमारे वंजाव में पास इंडिया का 17 प्रशिवत धौत वीप जाता है भीर 17 महिलत कपास र्पया होता है। जैसे कि शक्ती देख में हो पता है। येथे ही पंजाल में भी को इंडिएमिलिस्ट्स है, जड़ेन्य है ज्यापारी मा जो भी व के विचौतिव हैं अरहींने कमास उपाने पायों की सूट की है, इनकी रेम्बरेटिक प्राइस क्यास की वहीं मिली ि। चनाने मजन्र हो यह यहां धा भर धरना देना परा है, फिर भी उन की बात पठी सनी गई है। पंजान सरकार में यह गांग की है कि जो क्यास की पैदावार िरसाय भारते हैं एक को महाया हंके के विक मनोरं प्राइस ४५० रुपये होनी पादिए । गमास को घरीयने के लिए काउन फार-भीरेजन भनाई गई है। यह नहदन भारमरेशन सारी कवास वही गरीवती । प्रस के पास विभिन्न कैभिटल बहुद प्रमा है। 'लंका में से पता पखता है कि 1976 में

उन के पास वो विकिय कपिटल था 1245.59 साथ था जब कि जो देश में गयास की वैदाबार होती है जब की परीमत सम्बग् १०० करोड रुपये होती है। उसके बिना सन 1976 में इस फावॉरेशन ने जो क्यास धरीदी है यह सिर्फ 4,66,000 नेट्स 7628, 76 पात वन्ये की है जिस में इसरे वर्ष भी द्यासिल टेलचा कि सारे देशा में लगनग eo साय वेल्स की पैदानार तर्रा भी । इसी से पता भवता है कि काटन कार्यो रेणन के पास गरिका कै पिटल की किस्सी पत्मी है जिसकी पजह से पह इसकी कम गणास खरीद सनक । इस से मिलासों को इपापारियो इंडरिट्यांसरटम की वट पर छोड़ विया जाता है। में मिनिस्टर सहस्र से धपीस फरना बाहता है कि काटन कामोरेशन के यक्तिम की पिटा को घडामा जाम शीर विक्तीनियों को काटन की सरीय में से निकास अध्य । अगर काटन कापीरेशन गवास को घरोदे तो जिसानों की सह भन्द हो समती है ।

इसी सरह से जो जुट के उत्पादक है अनको रेम्यनरेटिय प्राइसेन गरी। सिल रही है। उनकी भी गरी वस्तु से युट हो दरी है। सम्बान्त्वीभी यहां पर बड़ी धर्वाहर्दिते। सम्बायत्या को खलादव करने पाले हैं बनको भी लट एई है। इसी चरह से हमने देखा है पैडी शीर मेह के मामले में भी जब फलल की भागई का समय होता है उस एका पूर्विक कियानों को पैसे की घरूरत होती है. कर्डे बेनों का और साहकारों का कर्जा वेना होता हे इसविष् ने शपनी सारी फसल को नेजने के जिल्ला गण्डी में ले जाते है मेनिय उस समय एफ सी० आर्थ भीर इसरी सरुवारी एजेंसियां पतां भावी गर्दी े इसकित वित्सान को सर्वार्ट भावस भी वहीं किल पानी है। विद्यंत समय में पैदी

[थी भगत र⁻म]

श्रीर गेर्डके मामले में किमान की बड़ी लट हुई है । सारे देश में ऐसाहबा है । इसोलिए मैं इसकी ग्रोर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हं। पहले जो जोंन बने हुए थे उनको तोड कर भी ग्रन्छ। काम नहीं किया गया है। इसमें ध्यापारी किसानी की लट गरेंगे। जो जबभोवता है जनको भी ज्यादा प्राइस पर नेहं मिलेगा ग्रीर ज्यादा कोमत पर पैडी मिलेगी । इसका फायदा सिर्फ व्यापारियों, सटोरियों ग्रोर ब्लैक-मार्जेटीयर्से को ही मिलेगा 1 आज भी उन्हीं को लाभ मिल रहा है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहना हूं कि जो जोन तोड़े गए हैं उसका लाभ छोटे किसानों को नहीं होगा ! जो वहें वहें सैंड-लाइं हंजों कि अपने पास अपनी पैदा-बार रख सकते हैं उन्हीं को इसका फायदा हो मकता है या फिर व्यापारियों को फायदा होगा । छोटे किसान श्रीर कंज्यूमर को इससे कोई श्री फायदा होने वाला नहीं है । यदि ब्राप उनको फायदा पहुंचाना चाहते है हो उसके लिए लाजमी है कि जो जोन तोड यह हैं उनको बापिम लाया जाये, पहले की तरह जीन कायम किये जाये ।

दिनी के साल-साथ के यह भी मुसाब देता नहाता हूँ कि हमारे के मा "एर-कव्या का नाहता हूँ कि हमारे के सिए, नहीं के प्राच्या के सिए, नहीं कि मारे के सिए, यह नाहता ह के सिंद को हमारे के सिए यह नाहता ह का होती का रहीं है किसने यह मिन्द होता है कि हमारे एक्टरेंग मारेंग हिम्म होता है कि हमारे एक्टरेंग मारेंग हिम्म होता है कि हमारे एक्टरेंग मारेंग हमारेंग करने के सिए हमारेंग हमारेंग हमारेंग के सिए हमारेंग हमारेंग हमारेंग हमारेंग हमारेंग हमारेंग हमारेंग के सिए हमारेंग ह

कि लोगों की कय प्रवित बढ़े ताकि यहां की मार्केट बढ़े चीर कुछ जरूरी वस्तुएं ही ीः बाहर भेजनी पड़ें हिंहीं

साभावित महोत्या, एक की । आहि की एक मिला प्राप्ति में एक मेंगेरिका विधा है सिसमें एक एक की ठील फेक- फेलिय के किए वह में कही हैं सिसमें एक की ठील फेक- फेलीय के किए वह में कही हैं सि आपर उनकों नहीं माना बचा तो से एक्टिट करेंगे। को एक्टिट करेंगे। को एक्टिट करेंगे। को एक्टिट के की अपने एक्टिट के मेंगे एक्टिट के माना बचा तो से एक्टिट करेंगे। को एक्टिट के मेंगे एक्टिट के माना के एक्टिट के माना के माना

MR. CHARRMAN; I have called the next speaker; pieser exame your seat. I would request the non, Members to please cooperate with the Chair. There are a large number of Members who would like to speak. I gave two minutes after the first bell and if you still ask for five more minutes, it will be impossible to get through this very important subject. A large number of Members come from rural constituencies and they would certainly like to participate. Therefore, I would recount the hon, Member to cooperate.

श्री भगत रोम: जो टाइम हमें मिला है, उस से कम टाइम ईने लिया है।

MR CHAIRMAN: The time allotted to your Group is already over. I have given you extra time. Therefore, I request you to cooperate.

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA (Hassan): Madam Chairman, I am happy that at least now, after waiting for

I would like to speak a few words in my mother tongue so that I can put my feelings and the suggestions in a proper way. *Madam Chairman, I rise to say a few words on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture for 1978-79.

At the very outset, I would like to emphasise the need for greater attention to be paid by the Ministry of Agriculture to the problems of reasants in our country. It is being bruited about in the Annual Report of the Department of Irrigation that 800 Irrigation Projects are dotting the country. It is understood that 450 irrigation projects have been comploted and 350 projects are in various stages of execution. Some projects were started 20 years ago and some others 15 years ago and till now they have not been completed. The original estimates were about Rs. 100/or Rs. 150 crores and meagre amounts of Rs. 5 crores or Rs. 10 crores were being provided year after year for these projects. The slow pace of work and stringent monetary provision have led to inordinate delay in the completion of these projects. Now. I am sure that their cost of construction must have gone up by leaps and bounds. It might be in the region of 406 crores of rupees now. The paucity of irrigation facilities has led to non-utilisation of cultivable land. Consequently, we are unable to augment our foodgrains production. By the time these irrigation projects are completed, the people's back would be bent with the beastly burden of increased expenditure

I am not generalising. I am having the personal experience of one strigation project in my District which was started some 20 years ago and 1 am afraid that 40 more years may elapse before it is completed. The pace of execution of this project can be conveniently compared to snail's pace. You add to this the wastage of national wealth in water. Such inordinate delay in execution is further aggravated by inter-State water disputes. I demand that irrigation projects must be completed expeditiously and that inter-State water disputes must not be allowed to linger on for any length of time. We cannot afford to have our agriculture as a gamble en mensoon

I would now come to the question of rural development. It is said that 40 per cent of this year's budget has been allocated for rural development. It is also stated that agriculture and irrigation have been given lion's share in the budget. In our Gross National Product of 69.047 crores, 47 per cent is contributed by agriculture. Naturally, it is within bounds of propriety to demand that 50 per cent of the budget must be allocated to agriculture.

Here I have to say that the officers drawing a fat salary of Rs. 2500 a month must move out of their airconditioned ivory towers and go to villages to acquaint themselves with the problems of peasants. It is not enough to formulate plans in their cosy office rooms. The standard of living of an agriculturist is worse than

^{*}The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

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that of a IV Grade public servant, who is able to wear good clothes, who is able to educate his wards and who is assured of two square meals. The farmer is not sure of his next measly meal. He has to expose himself to the oun and showers, in his torn clothes. He is being roasted alive in the fire of poverty, 30 years of independence have not improved his position. It is not the responsibility of any one political party in the country. Whether it is Janata Party or the Congress Party, all the political parties have to apportion this blame to themselves. We, no doubt, make good speeches on the pitiable plight of our cultivators, but we have to prove our consideration for them In concrete action.

I am sure that my friends on the other side will understand me as I am speaking in Kannada. I am tnankful to the Secretariat for the introduction of interpretation service from Kannada into English and Hindi.

16.00 hrs.

The agriculturists are not getting remunerative prices for their products, They do not have marketing facilities at the door-steps and, in consequence, they are being exploited by middlemen. They do not get adequate credit facilities for agricultural operations. I refer to this kind of callousness of all of us even when agriculture is the backbone of our nation's .economy, because I am anxious that We start bestowing our best attention - to agricultural growth in the country.

We have the Agricultural Prices ·Commission to fix the prices of agricultural commodities. They have not .done justice to the farmers in the country. I will give you one instance. While working out the cost of agricultural products, they have not con-. sidered the actual cost of cultivation, · some details like operational cost being Rs. 1994, total, operation being Rs. 3129.85, have been given. But the cost of irrigation per hectare has been

given as Rs. 9.85. Is it possible to irrigate one hectare at a cost of Rs. 9.85. It is just an absurdity. I am a farmer myself. It is impossible to irrigate one bectare of land at a cost of Rs. 9.85 There are so many such absurdities which I can go on enumerating The Agricultural Prices Commission is not representative of farmers' interests. The hig officers may be experts in their own fields. But they do not know the problems of farming at all. Since they are not acquainted with the day-to-day problems of the farmers, how can they come to a correct decision about the cost of cultivation? The entire structure of the Agricultural Prices Commission must be changed. The farmers' representatives must be on this Commission. There are Farmers' Federations. Associations etc. They must be invited to give their suggestions before fixing up prices of the sericultural commodition

How do we fix the price of an industrial product? The cost consiousness in the industrial sector has onabled the producers to price the commodifies on a profitable basis. The Agricultural Prices Commission nust have on it the representatives of farmers, who are conversant with the costs of inputs in agriculture. such other matters. Then only the farmers will be able to get remunerative prices.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly conclude, Mr. Gowda,

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: Madam, I have many relevant points to say. Yet I obey your command and resume my seat. Before I do so, I demand that the parity price must be fixed for all agricultural commodities based on the recommendations contained in the book written by hon. Member, Shri Charan Singh entitled "Economic Policy of India" which has given valuable suggestions for im--proving the economic conditions of the farmers in the country. I support the Demands of the Agriculture Ministry.

थी क्वरुलालहेमराज जैन (वालाघाट): समापति महोदय, ब्रापने मुझे समय दिया इसके लिए मैं ग्रापका धामारी है। बाज कपि ग्रीर सिंचाई संबाध्य पर चर्चाचल रही है और पिछले सीन विनों से चल रही है। ग्रगर देखा जाय दोनों तरफ में जितने . भी माननीय सक्ष्म्यों ने चर्ची में कास लिया विपद्म के लोग तो विरोध करते ही हैं उनका 'काम है भारत की ब्रटियां निकालताः लेकिन जनता पार्टी के माननीय सदस्यों ने भी जो भाषण दिये हैं मैंने वह कड़ी सुनी है खड़े होते समय तो कहते हैं कि हम इस मंद्राखय की गांगों का समर्थन करते हैं. और अन्त में भी समर्थन करते हैं. लेकिन बीच में परे वनतव्य का अगर प्रध्ययन करें तो चारों तरफ से इसका विरोध हो रहा है। तो हमारा कहना है कि आज देश में कपि सिचाई की जो मांग चल रही है इस पर यहां जिसने वनतव्य ह्या रहेहँ मझे ऐसा लग रहा है कि किसी चुनाव की सभा में लोग भाषण दे रहे हैं कि हमको कल बोट मिलेगा कि नहीं देश की ग्राजादी के समय जनसंख्या करोड थी. ग्राज 63 करोड जनता को श्रनाज मिल रहा है इमारे देश में दतनी ग्रायादी बदने के बाद भी देश में ग्रनाज की कमी है और ब्रम एक दम डब रहे हैं और विसान विस्कृत समीन पर नहीं है। , यह सारी वातें मुझे अच्छी नहीं लग रही है। हमें यह कहना चाहिए या दावे के साय इतना काम हुआ है, इसना बकाया है 'ग्रीर उसको हमें सुचाइ रूप से करना है। में स्थि और सिवाई मंत्रालय की कन्स-लठेटिव कमेटी का सदस्य रहा ग्रीर मंत्रा-लय भी तरफ से दो, चार जगह जा कर रिसर्च केन्द्रों को देखा। हमारे देश के अन्दर ग्राज जो रिसर्च हुई है वह बहुत घच्छी हुई है। यह तो नहीं है कि एक साल में रिसर्च हो गई या नई सरकार के माने से रिसर्च करासी गई। जो रिसर्च केन्द्र हैं बौर वहां जो वैज्ञानिकों ने किया है वह प्रश्लेसनीय है। सिफ यही काम करना है कि जो हमारी रिसर्व

है वह केन्द्रों में म पड़ी रहे बल्कि किसानों तक पहुंचानी पड़ेगी उसका विस्तार करना होगा और जपयोग करना होगा । इस तरह से अपने देश की उपज को आगे बढ़ा सक्ती ।

जब इस कलकते गये. मछली पालन केन्द्र हमने देखा। वहां पर उन्होंने अपनी रिसर्च के आंकड़ें बताये कि विश्व में भारत का प्रथम स्थान रिसर्च में साथा है ग्रीर ग्रमरीकाकादितीय है। उडीसामें हमने देखा कि मछली पासन केन्द्र में तालाव बनवाये जा रहे हैं ग्रीर किसानों के लिए भ्रच्छीब्यवस्थाकी जारही है। धगर यही व्यवस्था मंत्री महोदय सुचारू रूप से करा दें, जो ग्रहचनें हैं, उनको दर करा दें और गांव गांव में किसान की समस्या को टर कर देँ तो दरासल में हमारे देश में किसी बात की कमी नहीं होगी। लेकिन धाज इस तरह की बात चल रही है कि क्षमारा देश धरातल में जा रहा है, कोई भ्रच्छा काम, खोज का कदम नहीं हो रहा है। हम कैवल धालोचनाएं करना चाहते हैं।

मंत्री महोदय की याद होना कि पिछले 10 साल में हमारे देश में कई बार अकाल पड़ा, श्रनाज की कमी हुई, विदेशों से अनाज मेंगाना पड़ा. लेकिन हमारी सरकार ने उस धनाज के धकास की वजह से जो राहत कार्य खोले उसमें सिचाई के लिए पानीकी व्यवस्थानहीं की। जो भी राहत कार्य हुए उसमें सिचाई योजनाओं को लाना चाहिए था, तालाव, वनाने चाहिए थे. वेकिन पिछली सरकार ने उनके स्थान पर क्यां वनवाया, उसने सडकें यनवाई। चाहिए तो राहत कार्य में पानी ग्रीर ग्रनान था लेकिन उसने सडकें बनवाई।

ं ब्राजभी हम बजट में देख रहे हैं कि सड़क निगम में जितना भी सड़कों का वजट सामा है उतना ही बजट लग्न सिचाई योजनायों में से काटकर नेशनल हाई के [श्री कवस्ताल हेमराज वंग[के लिए और बड़ी-बड़ी सड़कों के लिए रखा गया है।

मंत्री बहुरिय इह बात की रुएक प्रान्त है कि उनता पार्टी के बोनों ने अनता, मंद्री स्वायम् किया है ने बात में मंत्री औं का सम्या पूरा करें, मार्च में दिवाई की स्वायम्य करें, मार्च में दिवाई की स्वायम्य करें, मार्च हो बहुर्य मही दिया मजा तो बड़ी किताई होनी। मार्च में कोटी निचाई सोकारों नो 2-3 स्वाय से बन पहनी है इसे तालुक स्वाय से बन पहनी है इसे तालुक ने सेत्रेलगरों को भी नाम मिलेवा मोर दिवाई से नामम भी करना सिना मोर दिवाई

हमी प्रकार एक बहुत वहा विवास है पूर कारियान प्रकार है हुए वारोपिकर प्राप्त है हिंदा में में हुए हैं। कि एक हिंदा है में हुए प्रतिविध्तारों है। करनी है। कर हो की हिंदा है के उनकी है। कर हो की है के स्वाप्त है। हमारा एवें। हो हो है हो हमारा एवें। हमारा है हो है हो हमारा एवें। हमारा है वो उनकी है से उनकी हमारा है। हमारा एवें। हमारा है हो है हो हमारा है हो है हो हमारा है हो हमारा है। हमारा हमारा है हो हमारा है हो हमारा है हो हमारा है हो हमारा है। हमारा हमारा है हमारा हमारा है हमारा हमारा हमारा है। हमारा हमारा है हमारा हमारा है। हमारा हमारा हमारा हमारा हमारा है। हमारा हमारा है। हमारा ह

पंत्री वाजवारी विजी है कि कुट वार्षी-रिप्त बाक दरिया ने स्थित सांक, वह कि गई मरकार जो, वहीं कियें हम बहुं पर्विचारिक सामित के सांक्रित किया वह मर्दे, गारे कुट विज के मान्तिक क्लिया है कि हमाय बारपाना परीचा जार । वस ना रेट 300 रपये वा, अपन में बहीं बारपाना 00 के मान में बारीशा। उसका फायदा किसानों को नही मिला वल्कि चन्द-पत्रीपति मिस मासिकों को मिला **।** श्रमिकों को उसका फायदा नहीं मिला । स्थिति मही होनी चाहिए । जव -किशान का मास मार्केंट में बाता है उस समय ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए जिससे कियानों को बीर कावगरों को साथ -सिले । पिछले साल की जो वारदाने की खरीब हुई · है, उसमे मेरी खुली जानकारी है कि 10 करोड रुपये हमारे जासन का ज्यादा लगा है। 1975~76 और 1976—77 और . 1977 के बाद जो ग्रापने खरीद की उसमें र प्रसम्ब और बारदाने के रेट 100 रुपये सैकड़ों ज्वादा दाम चुकाये और लाखों रुपये का वारदाना लेकर पचीपतियों को लाभ -पहुंचाया है । ऐसा नहीं होना च।हिए और पैसे के धपन्यय को रोकना चाहिए। हम एक एक स्पथा बचायें और उसकी गांबों की उन्नति पर लगायें, जिस का हम ने बाबा निया है। अपने हृदय और आत्मा से यह बात नहीं मान सकता हं कि हमारे देश मैं फ़ुषि की उन्नति नहीं हुई है, या पिछली सरकार ने इस बारे में कुछ नहीं किया है. या ग्राज की सरकार उसकी उन्नति नहीं करने का रही है। लेकिन जिस माता में यह काम करने की घावश्यकता है, उसकी दिट में रख कर हम सब लोगों को एक लक्ष्य वनाकर जुट जाना चाहिए छीर काम शहर कर देना चाहिए। आज केवल भाषण भीर ग्राम्बासन से काम सही चलेगा 1

हम को दर नग रहा है कि यह सब 12 वारीय को बमान्त हो रहा है, तो हम नंहें प्रस्त्र वेंद्र म जाएंगे—हमारो राष्ट्रों या बात की बनेंद्रों मा महिं। का प्रत्य देंगें हम घरनी जनता को ? इसविए मंद्रो महीदम में बेदा धनुरोम है कि हमरे को बार्ट किसे हैं, वह नवी पूरा करने की व्यवस्था करें और हमें इस क्रांबित बनामें कि हम बनात में सामने वा मस्त्रें म अपना है। में मंत्रात्व की संगीत मा मम्पर्यन करता है।

[थी कचरुताल हैमराज जैन[के लिए और बडी-बड़ी सड़कों के लिए खा गया है।

मंत्री महोदय इस बात की तरफ ध्यान दें कि जनता पार्टी के लोगों ने जनता से रायदा किया है कि गांव में गांधी जी का सपना पूरा करें,गांध में सिचाई की ब्यवस्था करेंगे, ग्रीर सुविधाएं देंगे, सदकें बनायें। ग्रगर इस तरह ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो बड़ी कठिनाई होगी। गांवों में छोटी सिचाई योजनायें जो 2-3 लाख से बन सकती हैं, जैसे तालाव बन सकते हैं, उन्हें प्राथमिकता दी जाये । उससे वेरीजगारों को भी काम मिलेगा और सिचाई के साधन भी उपसच्य होंने।

इसी प्रकार एक वहत बड़ा विभाग है फड कार्पोरेजन भ्राफ इंडिया। में यह नहीं कहता कि वह सुचार रूप से नहीं चलता है, लेकिन साय हो उसमें कुछ ग्रनियमितताएँ हैं। उनको ठीक करना जरूरी है। नवासिटी चैक करने के लिए वहां विभाग है। हमारा एनेलिसिस है कि जब ग्रनाज लिया जाता है तो उसको पूरी बांच होती है, लेकिन जब वह गोदामों से डिलीवरी में दिया जाता है ग्रीर उपभोक्ताग्रों को दिया जाता है, उस समय उस ग्रनाज की क्वालिटी में बहुत बड़ा फर्क बाता है । इस बनिय-मितताको रोकने जी तरफ मंदी जी तुरन्त ध्यान देंगे, ऐसी में उमीद करता है।

अभी जानकारी मिली है कि फूड कार्पी-रेशन आफ इंडिया ने पिछले सांस, जबे कि नई सरकार बनी, उहीं दिनों हम बहा पालियामेंट में आये थे, तो बंगाल से बाबाव भाई, सारे जट मिल के मालिक चिल्ला खें में कि हमारा वारदाना खरीदा जाये। उस समय बारवाने का रेट 300 रुपवे या. तेकिन ग्रापके मंत्रालय ने बही वारदाना : 300 के बजाय 400 के माथ में खरीदा।

उसका फायदा किसानों को नहीं मिला वल्कि चन्दःपंजीपति सिल मालिकों की मिला । थमिकों को उत्तका फायदा नहीं मिला । ऐसी स्थिति नहीं होती चाहिए । अब किसान का माल मार्केट में धाला है उस , समय ऐसी ब्यवस्था होनी भाहिए जिसमें किसानों को और कानगरों को लाभ भिले। पिछले साल की जो बारदाने की खरीद हुई है, उसमें मेरी खली जानकारी है कि 10 करोड रुपये हभारे शासन का ज्यादा लगा. है। 1975-76 और 1976-77 और 1977 के बाद जो ग्रापने खरीद की उसमें: पटसन और बारदाने के रेट 100 रुपये सैकड़ों ज्यादा दाम चुकाये और लाखों रुपये का वरिदाना लेकर पंजीपतियों को लाभ-पहुंचाया है। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए और पैसे के अपस्थय को रोकता चाहिए। हम एक एक रुपया वचार्ये ग्रीर उसको गांती की उन्नति पर लगायेँ, जिस्त का हम ने बादा किया है। भ्रमने हृदय और भ्रात्मा से यह बात नहीं मान सकता है कि हमारे देश में कृषि की उन्नति नहीं हुई है, या पिछली सरकार ने इस बारे में कुछ नहीं किया है, या बाज की सरकार उसकी उश्रति. नहीं करते जा रही है। चेकिन जिस माता में यह काम करने की प्रावश्यकता है, उसकी दृष्टि में रख कर हम सब लोगी की एक लक्ष्य बनाकर जुट जानाचाहिए श्रीर काम शरू. कर देना चाहिए। आज केवल भाषण ग्रीर ग्राश्वासन से काम नहीं चलेगा।

हम को डर लग रहा है कि यह सब 12 तारीख को समाप्त हो रहा है, तो हम कैसे अपने क्षेत्र म जायगे--हमारी दाही या बाल भी बचेने या नहीं। क्या उत्तर देंगें हम अपनी जनता को ? इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से भेरा अनुरोध है कि हमने जो वादे किये हैं, वह उन को पूरा करने की व्यवस्था - करें और हमें इस काविल बनायें कि हम जनता के सामने जा सकें। में कृषिः मंद्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं।

Now, the question is now to restore the ecological balance of the desert. Nowhere in the world and nowhere in the desert erop husbandry has been

because there is no drinking water. evacuated during the coming summier city of Hajasthan may have to be water, lodhpur, the second largest Sunwurzo ou Unia liet og Him sluted one suma is regioned at various active border even today and where notice which perhaps is the most desert or ours stong our western source or drinking water. This whole dry up and our people will have no taken out over the years. They would Surace of Faceld asaus ul pagemun tormed geologically and water accumining for water. Some lakes have are and Pure south Jorga agef ere Montg qua no pecense spese annements country in-in Assts these sources pipelines but I am afraid that in the biled with drinking water through of the villages are today being supbeen sunk, About 35-40 per cent been spent, Some tunewells have Hundreds of crores of rupees have the desert. That is drinking water, Then there is another problem in

fodder can grow. and there deliber erops can grow nor bighes of land per cow for grazing onts cannot afford to give even two bignes of land. Today this desert of grazing, a cow needs ten to twelve nas been depleted. For an open have deteriorated; the cattle wealth that is Rathee, Tharparker, Kankrez, the three well known cattle breeds, ous for the best breed of cattle and no green fodder, 'this region is famproductivity is finished and there is rainfall, the sand yields nothing. Its erdsion and even when there is good region. There is, thus, puel letor sash ph the winds which sweep the tertile part of the soil has been swept tedt bas aguage ent to benesoot which is the lertile part has been ed; the upper six inch layer of soil soil; the vegetation has been uproot-\$6E

The glough has invaded the whole not an inch of land has been spared. region. Today, the situation is that the total ecological balance of this which has over the years disturbed is the plough and the greed of man process of desertification started, it the plough invaded this region, the wanted more revenue, From the day settle and cultivate here, because they tiom all over the country to come, STREET SUITANT DOLLERS SPICIPUES lands to feudal landlords. These these princely States distributed these this part to the erstwhile States and back, the British Government ceded ral landscape, About eighty years grazses and it was essentially a pastolandscape with busheries, fodders and quate raintall to cover this whole Green vegetation, There was adethe thar was covered with lush dred years ago, this region known as have any desert on our soil; a hun-A hundred years ago, we did not

219162° animistration here or even in the -pe aut ut 1195ap umput aut to smato there is no awareness of the real pro-"Mas, This is because, I am atraid, to state that the desert is where it ten-filleen years and yet, I am sorry over the indian desert in the coming Es. 500 crores will further be spent broviding drinking water; another sies programmes and some money for ment, some money on drought-prone zome more money on desert developpueds of Suros at themandone sunt. been spent over the Indian desert. years, more than Ms. 500 crores have or Gujarat. During the last thirty Rajasthan, two of Haryana and one which sprayls over ten districts of the problems of the Indian desert, Agriculture and the House towards the attention of the Minister of Madam Chairman, I want to draw SHRI AMAIT MAHATA (Pali);

কী হু 157ক দকদনী দি দসায়দ 1847 সাম ট্ৰচ্য লাদছ কে বিচাই গৈদেই দক দি দক বৃদ । মিছে নিদ্দ কি দক্তি দত্ত সূত্

[Shri Amrit Nahata]

allowed whether it is Israel or California or Jordan or Australia. Cron husbandry is a costly luxury which a desert cannot afford. If today the ecological balance of the desert is to be restored, the entire economy will have to be transformed into a milk economy, wool economy and a fruit economy. But even for that purpose we need water and drinking we need water. Our desert is rich with certain minerals and for development of industries based on these minerals we need water. As is known, water is a precious commodity in all desert because it has to be brought from long distances and it has to be used in the most economic manner. The only source of water available to the Indian desert is water from the Himalayas which would flow through the Rajasthan Canal. If the waters of the Rajasthan Canal are not used to restore the ecological balance of the Indian desert, then the desert would continue to pose challenges to us, human and ecological, while the waters which we are bringing from the Himalayas to the desert would be used in a most wasteful manner.

The second stage of the Rajasthan Canal envisages irrigation for agricultural purposes along our borders in this desert. It is estimated that the second stage of the Rajasthan Canal will irrigate about 8-10 million hectares of land. Now, I want to warn the Minister here. This second stage of the Rajasthan Canalits blueprint was made without any survey of this landscape and I challenge that this assessment made is baseless. The second stage of the Rajasthan Canal as its stands today, will never be able to irrigate more than 2 million hectares of land because the whole landscape is a very difficult terrain. Huge sand dunes are dispersed and there are small patches of valleys in between which can be irrigated

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister is not hearing.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: The Minister does not bother. He will read my speech, I know. This complacence marks not only the Minister but his whole Ministry and the administration.

I was saying that when the blueprint of the Rajasthun Canal was framed we were in a hurry because we wanted to divert the waters from Pakistan and therefore, just an aerial survey was made and hurriedly this blue-print was made—let us confess the waters but a detailed survey was made—let us confess these waters but a detailed survey the waters but a detailed survey challenge the Agriculture of the challenge the Agriculture of the sation Ministry If they can prove that they can be able to irrigate so much of land in the second stage of the Rajasthan Canal. They cannot.

Secondly, even if I assume that they will put these waters to their optimum use and irrigate 8 million hectares of land in the second stage for wheat and other crops, the rest of the Indian desert would continue to starve. We will live in an oasis of affluence in vast desert of poverty and want and deprivation. Famine will continue to stare us in the face and the cattle wealth will continue to be depleted and people will continue to starve and face thirst, while these waters are more than adequate to solve all the problems of the entire Indian deserts.

Instead of using water extensively for crop husbandry, this water should be used intensively. It should be dispersed widely all over the desert for growing green fodder and fruits and drinking purposes and industrial purposes.

As a matter of fact, agriculture of crop husbandry has been banned all over the world in deserts, And, agriculture of crop husbandry should be banned even in our desert, but that maked mothers at all others at a solid mother. It will not consider the concept of solid mother at a site of the solid mother at a solid m

I have only two more points to deal with.

Therefore I would urge upon the volugiorous thousand but whitside to siscus about the thousand the majorithm of the majorithm of the majorithm of the folial man then decide what is to be detail and then decide what is to be decided what is to be decided and the decide what is to be decided and the property.

There is go oliner golither, but of the confidentiation of his other of the confidentiation of the confidentiation

sgainst recurring drought. non Will be permanently insured pc restored and the desert populachange, The ecological balance will TITAS truit, The whole economy ed and used only for fodder and batches of land, let water be metermems 10% ere prepared to pay. be nectar. Let it be metered, People pecause for them this water would or Rs. 400 per hectare for this water pared to pay even Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 from us. The desert people are preabout Rs. 140. All right. Take it that the additional cost would be ed to pay double charge, We see charge from the lift, We are preparmore. I do concede that it would be costly. You can collect double the Our people are prepared to pay

ecoroficar brootem caunor pe soraen problem cannot be solved and the mum use. Otherwise, the armang We can utilise the water to the opti-BORDA AN DOUGHU ATER OUT ST STUT. Riezing areas for sheep and cows. on uedo pmom neur momerent obeu no pe concred with green vegetation, years, 'ine enure region would again no poised 1104s c lead officed or and would be liberated from bine. Then, millions and millions acres or wool economy, as I said earther, milk economy, ituit economy and economy could be reorverted into or eight lift canais. Then the whole pe settled by means of these seven entire population in the desert could ple grow fodder and fruits. porh sides of the main canal let pedsides of the seven lift canals and on petrs and wind-breaks. Oli poetr We Will have seven stretches of green the desert from north to south. Thus through lift or pipeline running across stenes nave or seven bluons canal running right upto the end, we bandry be allowed. Besides the main -sny dozo pinous lenso sut lo sasts

Secondly, nowhere in the second stong our porder. siso serve as a defence canal all right up to Bakhasar which would that this canal should be extended gravitational slope. So, it is my piea derwise the whole area is a naturalto Speatgaut si illi io innoma listus either. For a very short distance a there is not much of lift involved; the whole of this border is secured. the end of the border, Eakhasar, then Canal, if is extended right up to that this Canal will also be a Defence border is still left. Let us not forget our porders. About 250 mile long the Rejesthan Canal runs parallel to Now, Madam, the second stage of

count be done unless ablermative count be done unless ablermative such profitable or the people. That can be made available to the propole it, for waters of the mediatelial mediately all the second slage are dispersed in the second slage are dispersed witely thing specially the canals and

tprongh bibelines.

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ri Amrit Nahata]

his reserve of gypsum in our country. It has to be mined and it has to be pulversed and to be applied to those lands.

Then we have about 11 million thetares of ravine lands all along the banks of the rivers in UF, Madhya Pradeih, Rajssishan and Gujarat. These hands are only to be levelled. We need only buildozen. Let this buildozet, a symbol of oppression of symbol of youth power. Can't we consider the country the control of youth provey. Can't we regulate the youth, zrmy which will consider the country of th

I would request the Minister for Agriculture to give a thought to it, Lastly, the other day, my senior colleague Shri Dwarks Nath Tiwary was giving some figures about the agricultural yield in Japan and Taiwan. The Minister of State for Agriculture was saving that because there is a very high rate of investment in those countries, the yield is high. But he again missed the point. Now, it has been established that the smaller countries of the world are the most advanced in farm technology and agronomy. It is not the Soviet Union or America. They are the most backward countries, as far as agronomy is concerned. But Japan and Taiwan, South Korea and North Korea are advanced in this field. The smaller the country the more advanced it is. Ours is also a small country. We have more population on lands than many other countries have. Now, it has been established that even in our country the ontimum size of landholding is 5 acres. Beyond that, the land will go on giving diminishing returns. This is so,

With the present farm technology that is available; when it improves further; the size of the optimum plot will be reduced further. In our country, the conditions are ideal for intensive type of farming. The smaller the country, greater would be the yield it would bring. smaller the holding greater would be the vield. Other things being equal. with same amount of investment and technology, if there is one man who owns hundred acres of land and if there are ten men who own ten acres of land each, the yield of the land held by ten men will be more than what a singleman holding bundred acres of land can get. This has been scientifically established. There is no other solution to the land problem of our country; there is no other solution to the problem of rural unemployment in our country. entire emphasis on agriculture and farming would mean only another distortion in the economy, unless and attil land-reforms are implemented in a true spirit.

One last sentence, and I have done. There is no question of money. We have invested in cities be utilities has happened? Have the cities become rich? There is as much poverty, squalor and deprivation in cities as in villages. We have, of course, palaments, although the conditioners and cities as in conditioners and cities as the conditioners and some paintin buildings in the villages also. That is not be meaning of rural development.

If the money is going to be invested and if development is really meaningful to the people in the countryside, land reform is a must and there is no escape from it.

SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI (Sivakasi): Madam, Chairman, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion.

As you said, I represent the rural constituency and so, I hope, you will be a little considerate to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope you will also be a little considerate when I ring the bell! heartening factor is the paddy pro-Madam Chairman, another dis-

to the farmers in the country. Then alone justice would be rendered tral level but also at the State level snould be done not only at the Cencials, consumers and the fermers, it Durgife commission consisting of ourrequest the Minister to set-up a triagriculture—are fixing the prices. I one sua biscuosi knowledge about sirconditioned rooms in Deini-Within the Commission string in their IN the urban consumers. The omethis elites and they are interested only that Commission are mostly urban re-constituted. The economists in es cousinned in 1965 needs to be Agricultural Prices Commission Willen our farmers are very unhappy. The We regards the procurement policy,

is only 74 million tonnes, 120 million tonnes and the production redutement of rice in our country is in Japan, Taiwan and Korea, Secure Musicas it seemed with the real regions india the yield of rice is one tonne among the istinets. That is why in the research work and technology Government has falled to popularise ture, that my impression is that the pla courtingte to compitate serient-No doubt, our ICAR has considera-

can deny this fundamental factor. self-reliance is irrigation and none resolved, The basis of agricultural winch are pending now cannot be the various inter-State river disputes resources like water and power and tion, you cannot utilise the natural legislation or amend the Constituthe government enacts a suitable Medam Chairman, unless and until

Union List of the Constitution," tegislation under Entry 56 of the the question of enacting suitable ments in this regard and examine cooperation of the State Governwould like Government to seek the with the States. The Committee Policy is evolved in consultation desirable that a Mational Water For this purpose, it may also be ment and use or water resources. bigh au sciine tole in the develop-DIBOUS CHURTAL GOVERNMENT Should the country, it is but appropriate ID 18919101 Treason out ut Joiew 510 -esum an io nonesum mumido IOI OSTE SE SARALDIEM DUE SIDALL the proper management or the "The Committee consider that for

tue same Committee recommended:

or Stoups of rivers in the country." sieni spoje down of the various glessium out 10 noncesting out of the attitudence of the ntmost importance that high priortation of the country, it is of the nore needs or the increasing populpur Pool aus 199m os seus Jamesnos utilised at present, The Committee million hectare metres has been nectare metres. Of this, only 25 notiling 07 suode at woll sidestifun at 180 mullion nectare metres and ravers in the country is estimated the various rivers or groups of bresent the average annual now or "The Committee note that at

tee in its 12th Report on page 8 of weather. The Estimates Commitof land is dependent on the mercy This shows that 118 million hectares resources irrigate 24 million hectares. cluding tubewells and other water by river water, Tanks, and wells inmillion hectares of land are irrigated and 27 per cent of it is irrigated; 19 stea in India is 161 million hectares Madam, Chairman, the cultivable

within the time allowed. my speech I would like to finish SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI:

the bell, you have two minutes more. rate with the Chair. When I ring from the rural areas. Please coopea large number of Members-come have misunderstood me. I said that MR. CHAIRMAN; I am sorry you

nors will get more time. You read that the rural area mem -mem SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI:

[Shrimati V. Jeyalakshmi]

curement policy. We have no grudge against the wheat growers. But why this disparity in prices should exist. The price of wheat is Rs. 112 per quintal whereas it is only Rs. 77 per anintal for paddy. While intervening in the debate the Minister of State, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh said that it was a traditional one and has been there for the last 30 years. Heaven won't fall if the tradition is broken. If it is so, why the Janata Government had hurrically reduced the traditional subsidy for fooderains? In 1977 the subsidy for wheat, millets and rice per quintal was Rs. 24.14. Rs. 13.39 and Rs. 1.35 respectively. In 1978 this was reduced to Rs. 23.39. Rs. 13.24 and Rs. 0.04 respectively. The reduction of subsidy in the case of wheat and millet was I per cent whereas in the case of rice it was 37 per cent. Why is it so? Is it because the wheat lobby is powerful and paddy growers have no lobby at all. I would like to quote from your renart:

"During the Bascial year 1976-77, an amount of Rs. 50s crores including Rs. 106 crores on account of arrear for the previous year was paid to the Food Corporation of India as subsidy on foodgrains transactions. During 1977-78, an amount of Rs. 400 crores had been provided in the Budget provisional-12".

In this amoun: of Rs. 460 crores, I do not know how much subsidy has been given to the paddy growers and the rice calers.

I want to bring to your notice regarding the remark made by Dr. Kissinger. He said: "Pood power is mighther than Nuclear power". Here I would like to quote Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh who had once said in a Seminar.

"The Agricultural Economics Department of the Punjab Agricultural University has made a therough study of the impact of indirect taxes on agriculture in Punjah,

According to them, the burden of indirect taxes on various agricultural inputs as percentage of total original value was as follows: Fertilizers-41.99: Pesticides-35.00 Oil Engines-931; Electric Motors-Tractors-44.74: Tractors Parts-26.93: Diesel Oil-74.47: Mobile Oil-30.14. Those who insist that the prices of agricultural produce should be kept low, because these are essential commodities, should also realise that those inputs, which go into agricultural production, are more essential than the essential commodities.

Even in enhancing direct taxes on hand there has been no sparing of effort. During the four years from 1971-72 to 1975-76, direct taxes on hand were raised from Rs. 108 crores to Rs. 199 crores i.e, by nearly 80 per cent."

While the Government insists that the agriculturists should continue to supply agriculturist produce at the old rates or only marginally increased rates, it is itself unable to provide services to agriculturists, such as supply of power and pringation at the old rates."

So, Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh was very sympathetic towards the jarmers, but I pilty that his voice was a lone voice and nobody in the Cabinet supported him. I will again quote him what he had said in the seminar.

"In a democratic set up, unformately, the prevenuents are more succeptible to receive and public opinion than to receive the public opinion than to receive the public opinion than to receive the public opinion than to result of the public opinion than to result of the public opinion than the public think or feel, but by what most people think or feel, but by what most people think or feel, but by what most people think or feel, but by what provides a specialtaristic, who are largely descriptable, and ure not in the battle of stafging demonstration etc. In

active control deposition of the control of control of

SHRIMLATI V. JEYALAKSHAII; it is pointed out:

NYEED.

FIE. CHAIRMAN: You should try to

In the budget it is monitoned that more movey would be spent on rural development. But quite contenty is the case and I would quote only from the report of the Estimates Commit-

collection, offine, of brager drift, collection, collection, on a shoot states, and or a new collection of the states of the sta

penent by that subsidy? they can also get an bur evilneoni sidy to the Indian farmers so that Why not give 200 crores of that subyou want to crush the local farmers? subsidies for cofton and oil seeds. Do the foreign farmers, have been given fant ston of eldstretger bug citseinsi India more than Hs. 200 crores. It is Corporation of Cotton paid to the losses the Government of India have bales from abroad. In the name of How? They are importing lakhs of price of cotton at a reszonable sevel. The Minister had decided to keep the

(iii) Government of India bave been taking steps to keep the prices of cotton in the country at a reasonable level." (ii) World cerry over stock (ii) assum the season messon and the good been during to have the total baraintained factors and the treat of the treat

"(i) World prices are governed by natural market forces;

The reply is as follows:

tsastad uBtu

(b) international prices of cutton have been higher then prices of Indian cotton because:

"(a) A statement is attached.

The reply given by Shri Mohan Diaris is as follows:

(d) what are the reasons for the difference in the prices?

(a) what is the present market price of raw cotion produced in the country and imported from abroad; and

"Will the Minister of Commerce and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

Wow, coming to cotton, I would like to do cotton, I would like Unstanced Quoeston raised by one flagrated Sabina I will read out the Question; I will read out the Question;

and Andhra Pradesh? unsel firms I at up to serting dour Orissa and West Bengal. Why can't brone and pest endernic areas of tres are to be set up in the moodtures operational rice research cen-Similariy, India, we are suffering. гие болей от сие столегишеци от at its, 97.0 per quintal and necause of Tamil Nadu Government has fixed it tino 0.77 an saw ybbsq tol Madu, While your precurement price blame the Chief Minister of Tamil have raised their voices, I will not go' now the larmer of Yamu Madu

gone by default. Agriculturists will have to organise and made their voice heard."

APRIL 24, 1978

Luafi V. Jevalakshmil

.26.9 per cent. Considering the slow pace in the previous two years, it is doubtful that the target will be achieved by the end of the current financial year. The Estimates Committee of the Lok Sahha in its eighteenth report, has pointed out that owing to the lack of absorptive capacity, the denosity generated in rural and backward areas find their way to urban areas and accentuate economic disparities. To arrest this, denosit mobilisation schemes for rural and undendeveloped areas should so hand in hand with the formulation of development schemes so that the funde mobilised in these areas may be utilised for their development."

I request the hon. Minister to nav more attention to cattle insurance and farmers in drought prone areas, irrespective of categories should be coverthat policy. schemes for dairy development should be taken up districtwise and chilling centres and milk processing units should be set up. Like Amul and Mehsana dairies, units should be encouraged in all the states. Cattle feeds and medicines for livestocks should be provided to draught prope areas at subsidised rates.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have got a large number of speakers, will you please conclude now?

SHRIMATI V, JEYALAKSHMI: I shall conclude within two minutes. The reduction of excise duty on tractors upto 30 horse power should be considered, so that technology is taken to the farmers to modernise agriculture which will provide more employment by multi-cropping system. Finally, I should like to say a few words about fisheries. South India with its vast coastline has wide scope for fishing industries. Under the guise

of improving, modernising and promoting exports poor fishermen have been discriminated. Only his people with their mechanised hoats are entering the industry. I understand about the scandalous purchase of Mexican trawlers. Allotment of these trawlers has been made to hig monopoly houses by the officials of the ministry in Delhi without consulting the concerned coastal states. They have completely kept out of the Marine Products Exports Development Agency, which is exclusively dealing with the fishing industev.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. I am sorry. I am calling the next speaker, Dr. Periasamy,

*DR. P. V. PERIASAMY (Krishnagiri): Madam Chairman, after 30 years of independence, after having implemented five Year Plans, it is really regrettable that the rigours of livelihood of 80 per cent of our people have not been lightened. We have 1900 lakh acres of cultivable land out of which only 190 lakh acres are getting riverwater irrigation. The waters of wells, tanks and tube-wells wet 240 lakh acres. It is not appalling that only 20 per cent of the cultivable land in our country gets irrigation in our country and the remaining 1470 lakh acres of cultivable land are dependent upon monsoon. It is not in these circumstances, far from truth to say that in India agriculture even today continues to be a gamble in monsoon. The agriculturists are battered by the vagaries of weather and they continue to scan the sky for rain bearing clouds, It is unfortunate that while the northern parts of our country are ravaged by swirling flood-waters the area of arid zone in southern parts is on the increase on account of acute drought year after year. No lasting solution has yet been found for this lingering problem.

Madam, I will substantiate my con-

^{*}The Original speech was delivered in Tamil.

and exploiting underground water Suitoldxs no significate on exploiting noticeine and residen tanks, small and large tanks etc., for struction of percolation tanks, overhead tiself in the contion must engage water for cultivation. This Corpora-ATTREETS to Set teguist and stablette must be constituted so as to enable the rate Rural Water Supply Corporation ture Ministry, I demand that a separation under the aegis of the Agricul-LIKE INC KUTH ELECITHICALIUM COUPO-

sa nourished and the South is depleted can take exception if I say that North complex. I don't think the publisher s gxsq tor different areas in the pasis of Apren the Direc of sugarcane TIKE TO KNOW THE ernment, I would ALICES Wie STONED DENDE DA 106 COAthe Bureau of Industrial Costs and Agreemental Prices Commission and per fonne. The recommendations of counter-part in South gets only its, 80 MOLEU Sels ES, 180 per tonne, while his cultivator in out ine sugarcance more heighld to banana cultivators.

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tion brolects. successive Five Year Plans for irrigarected by the dwinding adocation in tention that irrigation is being neg-

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P. V. Periasamy!

arces in the country. This signifiestion assumes serious cance in view of lack of riverfacilities. water irrigation I would refer to the understrable hurdle of providing ground water clearance certificate, which is hampering agricultural production in the country. There is also the restriction of 800 ft, and 600 ft. between two wells. This dampens the enthusiasm of small agriculturists. A cultivator for his 3 crops with the help river-water irrigation facility spends only Rs. 150 at acrewhile with an oil engine he has to spend Rs. 1999. With electrification one need spend only Rs. 250 per acre, while an agriculturist depending on his cattle has to spend Rs. 1000 per acre. While the agriculturist with the facilities of assured power supply can deepen the well to the extent he likes, with minimum of expenditure, the agriculturist with the oil engine or with his cattle is at a disadvantage; his expenditure gets doubled up. That is why I demand, in the interest of increasing agricultural yield, the regulation of distance between one well and another well must be repealed. You take the case of a family of four members owing 5 acres and each one will be tiling 1.25 acre. How do you expect them to observe this regulation of distance and also submission of Ground-water clearance certificate? In other countries where 1000 acres are cultivated in one stretch by one set of people. such a restriction may be necessary. In India, it is meaningless and unnecessary. When we are unable to supply adequate water for irrigation, why should such hindrances be put on the way of aiready harassed agriculturists? This system must be abolished forthwith. In fact, more incentives must be given for exploiting underground water resources by providing electric motors and nump-sets at rubsidised prices, Similarly, insecticides and pesticides must also be supplied on time at minimum prices.

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थो मुरेन्द्र बिक्स (बाहजहांपुर) : समापति महांदन, रूपि मंत्री नी ने जो धनुदानों को मांगें पेण की है, मैं उन का समर्थन करने के निए खड़ा हमा है।

17.00 hrs.

िक्तान का दूदय वहा विश्वान है। दूरिया में त्रिवर्त चर्चान है, ने वह बार-दिवारियों में हैं और तब का दरवीरिया है। विकित्त निर्धा कि वह की देशों के स्थान कर पेत्रा ऐसा है। विकित्त निर्धा के कोई दरवीरिया है। कि वह के दवान का कोई तरीका है। कि वहान करने वेत में जाता है वॉट के दवान का कोई तरीका है। कि वहान पर के सीका पर जाता है। युव्य-क्शान पर को सीका पर जाता है। युव्य-क्शान पर को सीका पर जाता है। युव्य-क्शान पर को सीका पर जाता है। युव्य-क्शान दिखा है कि उद्दे के कि अस्ता परित ने वार्च कर हो है। तब वह अस्ता परित ने वार्च कर हो है। तब वह अस्ता परित ने वार्च कर हो है। तब वह अस्ता परित ने वार्च कर हो है। तब वह अस्ता परित ने वार्च कर हो है। तब वह कर कर कर विकास परित ने वार्च कर हो हो। तब वह साम परित कर वार्च कर वार्च कर हो है। हमारे किवान भरता के वार्च वार्च पार्च परित की

न्याइंच रहेव ई । परेशान रहते हैं और जो श्रमान से हें र्जीक्ष है विषठ में किंगि कि है 155क होड़ कि मिमको अधि महि मि । है किकम डिक्त इतनो उपन दिखाते हैं जितमी कमी हो हो मान पर बोड़ी सी डमीन से सेते हैं बीर उसम इंग्लेस टेक्स वजीने के लिए किसीन के प्राप्त है वा यो वड़े वड़े उद्गापति है जो सपता प्राप्तमृति । स्वाप्त की कि कार्य है 1837 के ज़िक नान कि सेमाल इंद दंद नहीं है 1574 ताव का सब्ब बाता है वही में छोट फिसान को राय नर्यान रहेवा है। वहां किसान नज्ञ नामन । है किए समी ड्रिक समर्क हिसाब से फिसाब को शपनी उनन की इन चीजों की कोमत बड़तो था रहो है उस दाव बवेदा जा रही हैं । 1ज़रा हिंसाब स रह किएकि तर किंद्र क्या वसके कि छ नद्र , द्रि अवि की को के कि का का कि में पाने पानी मीजें नाहें वह ड्रेक्टर हो, हल र्गाष्ट्रफट र्न नाएको की है छाड़ कि छड़ इंड अफ़ वाय केंद्र वर्ज्य वर्तवस्त्र करावा वात । तक मा बाम समाज के स्तर पर सहकारी स्टार बस्तुए जगह जगह विकास क्षेत्र के स्वर गर मिपिए अधी के घट जोड़ हैं इन्हें कारहीर पहुंच पति । इसस्यिए किसान के लिए

के नामनी कि निरम्भाव के उम्रोग के इंद उन्होंने बहुत सी स्कीम भी बताया लागन ती उत्तर बहुत को धोर किसान का जप होड कि लोक्सी । है किई क्रिन ड्राइडी विस के कारण उर्च किसान का परशाना था वर्द वा बधा चवमा उन्होने सेगा जिया है। पता वहीं उन के सामने क्या मजबूरी बाद उर्च को उस पेबो म क्यो जरूर भा गई के मेर्स में प्राकात करते हैं। के सेटर में क्षीरम आदि बनाते रहेजाद कि बहु प्रतिपन्न सान वक रहे बार किसाबा क 1बये हमेशा वह मर साथ पूरु पार पुरुष प्रसंह मही है। यह रहते तो सन्जाया म्योक रम वेहर विस्त कृषि राय जाता है। वह

> । है फिक्री के लिए 150 करोड़ दमदे का प्राचवान बाद पह सुम तक्षण है कि कृषि की नई स्कीमी कीत प्रधान देश के लिए समनोक बात है। इंग्रेड मांगर रहें हैं। वह इतन वह क्टिंगिक और, कड़ उक्त के 1953क किए हासर उसी का नदीजा यह रहा है कि हमारे मिछले । है। हेर एस्ट्रिस से बहे बेर्च करेंग एक राहर है। क्टिमी के हिस्स । है एको नाम्य क्सीह <u>वर्धी</u>प हॅम दबंद में कीत *वर्धाद*न को सार की है कि महा महा की कि कि मिल है। F 1 5ep 7e 15p (8py) 6 1271P में दसे हुए हैं। जन की उनेसा कर के हम

27.02 hrs.

£11

[SHE N. K. SHEJVALEAR in the Chair]

। भारत वह दी जाय । भारत के किसाना के लिए जा बुध मा मुख्या जा रहा है। इसलिए मेरा सिबेश्न है कि नह सोरे सोरे कर में चदता मना जा जानवरा का बातन क व्यर्थ कार्ड जगह है। उदल पास न रहुन के लिए सकान है न सूपने है मधनों के निव्यक्ति में विष्य काम ए ने असी है जो बह नहीं में नाए है स्याति कर देवा है स्थित वह वाद में देव स क्रिक्टाफ प्रथि सामस को है छिएक प्रम क्षेत्र है। सरकार बन के हिम हो वहेद वर्द्धा है ब्रवास वस से वास वाद कार की काप का देवी बापदाबी से इंदर्गरेस मानापत करना नाडुका । एक वा किसान बुख बाता की ब्राप्ट मुझे मुहोबय का ध्वान में कुछ सुसाव देता चाहुंगा मोर

क्षित्र छोट हिस्सम् सक वर्ष प्रापर्द मही उन का फायदा वड़े वड़े मामे से भी जरूर उठाई में पह करना चाहुंगा कि उतका उपयोग ब्रोह कि क्षिम में में में के प्रमिक्त विष्ट विष्ट

P. V. Periasamy]

in the country. This ... assumes serious signifiin view of lack of riverfacilities. water irrigation I would refer to the undersirable hurdle of providing ground water clearance certificate, which is hampering agricultural production in the country. There is also the restriction of 800 ft, and 600 ft. between two wells. This damnens the enthusiasm of small agriculturists. A cultivator for his 3 crops with the help river-water irrigation facility spends only Rs. 150 an acre. while with an oil engine he has to spend Rs. 1000. With electrification one need spend only Rs. 250 per acre. while an agriculturist depending on his cattle has to enend Hs 1000 per acre. While the agriculturist with the facilities of assured power supply can deepen the well to the extent he likes, with minimum of expenditure, the agriculturist with the oil engine or with his cattle is at a disadvantage; his expenditure gets doubled up. That is why I demand, in the interest of increasing agricultural yield, the regulation of distance between one well and another well must be repealed. You take the case of a family of four members owing 5 acres and each one will be tilling 1.25 acre. How do you expect them to observe this regulation of distance and also submission of Ground-water clearance certificate? In other countries where 1000 acres are cultivated in one stretch by one set of people, such a restriction may be necessary. In India, it is meaningless and unnecessary. When we are unable to supply adequate water for irrigation, why should such hindrances be put on the way of already harassed agriculturists? This system must be abolished forthwith. In fact, more incentives must be given for exploiting underground water resources by providing electric motors and pump-sets at rubaldised prices, Similarly, insecticides and nesticides must also be supplied on time at minimum prices.

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श्रो नुरेन्द्र विकम (बाह्यबहापुर) : सभापति महोदय, कृष्यि मंत्री श्री ने जो अनुदानों की मांगें पेश की है, मैं उन का समर्थन करने के लिए खटा हुआ हो।

17.00 hrs.

किसान का हृदम वहा विशास है।
इनिया में विदाने उद्योग है, में सब भारदेवारियों में है और तब का इनाशोरेंस
है। लेकिन सिर्फ मिसान का शिराशोरेंस
है। लेकिन सिर्फ मिसान का शोए दाशोरेंस है
कि उस की मेंदी का न कोई दनशोरेंस है,
म पहनि से उस के ज़वाब का नोई तरीका
है। क्यान सपने खेत में जाता है और
देवता है कि मेंहूं को फ़स्त बहुत प्रकाश है।
है। चुवाइ को किसान देवता है कि उस मेंह
है। चुवाइ को किसान देवता है कि उस मेंह
स्वार मोंके ने बबाद कर दी है। तब यह
सपना मान मांद्री कर, प्रमाने उन्होंकी समझा
पर, पित उसी खेत की जुनाई, दूबाई सीर
उसकी पानी देने में ज़या जाता है

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त्रावेस रहेस है। गण्ने हे सामक कि और है व्हेर नावर्ग जिल्हें हें इसके में किंगि कि हैं 1874 काफ कि निक्ति विकास है। है किस्स किस हतनो उपन दिवास है जिसमें कमा हो है। में कर रिष्ट है कि में मिक्ष की हिए रूप माप्त इनसम् हेर्स बचाने के लिए जिसम क जापत है या जी वड़े बड़े उद्योगपति है या जपना नहीं करता हूं जिन को कि सारो सुविधाए बात करता हूँ में उस वहें वह कामेंसे के बात कि लाभको अंख मैं ड्रिम है ग्रिम हरन कि नामको दिल । है 15ड्रेग नार्जुभ छोउ की मिल पति है। फिस मेर् हिसान से फिसान की घपनी उपज की इन चोजा को कीमत बढ़ता जा रहा है उस साल बढ़ेली जा रही है। जिस हिसाब स रह मिल्मि कार किह कही क्रमिक कि बच मह ते प्राप्त हो महि काल हुई हो से में बाले बाली बीजे बाहे वह ट्रेंग्टर हो, हम मिष्टर में मासकी की है होड़ कि छड़ ड्रंड प्रीप्ट क्र) । भार मिएक इन्स्मेर हेन्ट उक स्रोह र्रोडर रिगरुड्डेस रेप रक्त के व्याप्त साथ एव वस्तुर् जगह जगह विकास क्षेत्र के स्तर पर क्षित्रकृष्ट केल के एक अर्थ के विश्व करते हैं। पहुंच वायु । इसांबर्ध किसान के लिए fe fep t p 51s v inde fer fer fer efe videe geet of mys dezz se f Ere roer in bine te fe ferene is de ise tege ge ar eneal die ealf h

। माह १६ देश सम १ भारत के कितानों के लिए जो हुछ भी चुनिज्ञा जा रहा है। इसलिए भरा लिवदन है।क वह बोर बोर क्ये में बरवा बना जा जानवरी का वासने के लिए कोई वनह है। किन्छ महिनातम प्रेसी के ब्रिटेट ससाप त्रिम्छ \$ sus fe fer ber fibir Die ? बसुन का जाती है तो बह कही है नाए रे स्विगित कर देती है लेकिन वह बाद में उस स मदद करती है कि सवास श्रीर क्षाववासो क्षारा मही है । सरकार उस को हुन छा वहत बहरा है ज्योक उस के पास बार काइ मिने काप का देवी। ब्राप्तानाम मिने प्रकार कि शाक्षांतत करना चाहुना । एक दो किसान मुख दातों की जोर मंद्री महीरप का व्यान में कुछ सुझाव दना बाहुगा बार

[Sam M. K. Sherwarkan in the Cheir]

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· +1+

D.G., 1978-79

श्री सरेन्द्र विक्रम**ी** लिए बहुत कुछ कहा करते थे, धव उतना उत्साहं उन के अन्दर नहीं दिखाई देता। या तो उन के मामने कोई प्रजासनिक मजबरी हो या नहिमंडल के स्तर की मजबरी हो. उन की तेजी में कुछ कभी जरूर थ्रानई है। मेरा उन का को बहुत सोय रहा है, सन 57 से ने कर 74 तक यु० पी० असेम्बंबी में रहे हैं । यह इमेगा किसानों की समस्यासी ने प्रति जानलक रहते थे।

किसानों के लिए प्रमुपानन का भी बडा महस्व है। छोटे छोटे नांबों में पन्पालन, न्तों पासन ग्रोर ग्रन्छे किस्म के जानवरीं का पोलन, इन के लिए भी शाबधान होना चाहिए। इसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि बहुत से प्रमुपक्षी भी खेतों के सिए भ्रमिवार्य हैं नेकिन उन का भी वैसेंस बीरे-धीरे विगड़ता जा रहा है. क्रूछ तो जिकार के कारन झीर कुछ एक्सपोर्ट के कारण। बहुन नी चिड़ियां बहां ते एक्सपोर्ट कर के वीहर भेज दी गई। चन्दर बन्द कर दिए गए। बहत सो चिड़ियां खेती के लिए ज्यमंती वी इस माने में कि ऐसे जो बहुत से कीड़े मकोड़े होते हैं जो खेती को नुकसान पहुंचात है उन को वह चाजाती हैं। एक मत्तंबा सन् ३६ में चीन ने फैसला किया कि गीरैमा नाम की फ्रीर मैकबाइ नाम की बिड़ियाओं हैं उन को मार दिया ताय, वह सारी फमल बराद करती हैं। वह सारी चिडिया मार दी गई । लेकिन दाद में वहाँ ऐने कीड़े देदा हुए जिन को वह चिडिया, सा बाती थी। उन्होंने सारी फदल सा डालो । तब उनको घपना फैसला वदलना पड़ा और फिर दूसरे देगों ने वह विविधा उन को अपने यहां जानी पड़ी। इसी तरह शिकार के बारे में में कहना बाहू**या,** बहुत से जानवर और चिड़ियां ऐसी है जिन का बन्द सीजन में नी निकार होता है।

में इस सम्बन्ध में एक की मिलाल देगाः

वाहंगा । हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश के देहराइन : के इलाके में दिसम्बर, 1977 में विदेशी: राजनविकों ने निकार खेला । पहली जात-तो यह है कि उन्होंने कोई बाह्य वन विभाग -से या विदेश विनाग से नहीं ली जो कि विवसविसार अवक्षा लेकी चाहिए यो । वे विशेष सञ्जापिक वे और उनके लिए.— पनींशन को कोई दिक्कत नहीं थी फिर मी उन्होंने कोई प्राचा नहीं ली । विना साज्ञा-: के ही वे क्रिकार के लिए गए ग्रीर स्पादेड डीयर का शिकार किया ज्वा कि वह ब्लोब्ड सीतनंथा। उत्तर प्रदेश के इस विनाग के अधिकारियों ने उनको पकता तेकिन चंकि वे विदेशी थे इसलिए उन की वन्द करना अपनी सन्यता के विरुद्ध समझा । उन्होंने दिदेश मंत्रासय से शिकायत की । इसी सम्बन्ध में में ने भी एक प्रक्रम किया था तो उसका जबाद यह दिया गया-सह भी निक्रित नहीं, चुपके से बुलाकर--कि उनसे हमारे सन्बन्ध बड़े बच्छे हैं। लेकिन बच्छे सम्बन्धों का नतलब यह नहीं है कि वे हमारे यहां इकेंद्री डाल दें। ऐसी बाता के चलते अगर सम्बन्ध विवड़ भी जाये तो भी कोई बात् नहीं है। नेहरू वी के जमाने में इसारे सम्बन्ध चीन के साथ बहत ग्रन्छे थे. वे हिन्दी चीनी माई माई कहते ये लेकिन चन्होंने हमारी जमीन हड़प लो और हमारे देश पर हमका, भी कर दिया। तो मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि मंत्री जी इस बात पर विजेष व्यान रॅ.।

दूसरी बात यह है कि दिल्ली, बम्बई, लखनक वैसे पड़े ग्रहरों में बहुत से होटलों नें तीतर बडेर क्लोब्ड सीवन में कहा से मिल जाते हैं ! वह कहां से आते हैं अगर उनको पकड़ कर लाया नहीं जाता? यगुर नियम के विच्छ काम होता है तो ग्रापके पास मजीनरी है जिसके अरिए से साप इसको चैक कर सकते हैं। प्रवर कोई नियम बना हुमा है तो उसका पालन होना ही पाहिए बाहे उसका उल्लंबन किसी ने भी क्यार न तक्षेत्र में त्रीप्त के मिल्लिक कि उउन्हें के PIM केंद्राण तर्मत्रक्षण (हु देह रिस्ट

Pap. (Sev. F. längé, igu Jung in yu. 1g liva dà l'hà-l'un be han à gire menishi Pà-la fa rur al gard. deve da agus chour à rur gl. fadu Tall raffi, gl àmanda ah de mata favora à sap. deve à car 200. Pira dà vin Afu eq.—§ fav. rag.

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লুৱা বিং সাৰক ছে দ কৰিব সভত । চিচ্ছ কুলা ভাগলা চৰকা । ই ইয়ু হোদ দিনিক বৃহণ সিংগছা বাদ্য দ বিভাৱন চাৰকা বি দি দি দাম বিছা ই ইয়ু বিদ্যু সকল নিটক কো দুলি দাম বিছা ই ইয়ু বিদ্যু সকল । ই কিছা কি ছে দিনাক বিছালে স্বাস্থ্য । ই কিছা ই ইয়ু । চিন্তু নাম্যান স্বয় বিদ্যুত্ব কো দুলিকা বিছাল বিশ্ব কিছা বিছাল নামৰ্থী কুটু মাক্ষ কি চনাম্য বিদ্যুত্ব ing the vid 5 Se stage for my 3 indigite spurse by the Li dwell the put dispersance for the type the put piet piete sparse for the type the inner is favore in its yard if there either turish with the yard if there inner in a party to be a party in a party inner inner in a party to be a party in a party inner inner in a party to be a party in a p

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क्षिया हो । कानून का पालन न ग्रन्था आये—यह बड़ी जन्मोन बात है।

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थि। नरेन्द्र विक्रमी

द्वारा माननीय मंत्री जी से हाथ जोड़ कर मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इन की कीमर्ते कम को जायं तथा जो इस्लीमेण्डस है उन के दाम भी कम किये जायं।

श्रीमनोहर लाल (कानपुर) : ठाकुर हाथ कैसे जोड़ता है ?

श्री मुरेष्ट्र विक्रम : मध्यता मे हाथ बोहन में काई बुराई नहीं है, नवबाना अच्छा है। इउजत ने नके मिने तो बुच्छा है, बेदब्जती ने स्वर्थ मिले तो उस स्वर्थ की ऐसीनीमी।

में इतना हो। निवेदन करना चाहना था।

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA 'Eluru): There can be no two opinions in this House that agriculture is not a political matter, that it is an economic issue concerning the entire country. Eighty per cent of our population is depending upon agriculture, whether it is the agricultural labourer or the kisan. This as well as the previous Government have not been considering their problems in a proper way, in the way in which they should have been considered. They appoint committees of experts, consisting of people who have no experience of agriculture. The committees some reports, and out of them, only whatever suits the Government's accepted, while the real difficulties faces by the agriculturists are ignored, For instance, much has been said by our friends regarding paddy levy prices, but I will come to that later,

Now I want to deal with segar. For the last 15 years Government had been staling that the sagar industry should be developed in the rural sector by the provers thomselves on cooperative basis. Believing this, so many growers have themselves constructed cooperative sagar factories. Their fate is very miscrable now. You may sak why

only the co-operative sugar factories should grunible and not the other sugar factories. The other sugar factories have their own methods of manipulating their accounts, they have got other industries also to depend upon, whereas the co-operative sugar factory is owned only by the innocent farmers. They cannot manipulate their accounts, they cannot cheat the public counts of the country of the country of the public country in the country of the public country of the country of the manuacturers, and they are also consumers and they are also consumers.

So, three types of people are involved in the cooperative sector. When I brought the disparity to the notice of the Government, they said that the northern people are suffering because the yield is low and the recovery is also low and that is why, they should be helped. Then I told the Minister: "Why don't you ask them to grow wheat?" When you are giving only one price to the entire people, why do not you adont the same policy to all the factories and to all the growers?You are not considering all these things. For the last four years. I have been demanding to appoint a committee to enquire into the affairs of cooperative sugar factories. One Mr. Marathe, an economist of the Bureau of cost and Prices made the study some time back. I say that this is a mis-calculation by the Tariff Commission which is headed by one Mr. Sampath. He has to get some favours from the previous Government and that is why, he has increased the price from Rs. 149 to Rs. 440 and for Andhra it has come down from Rs. 149 to Rs. 117. There is no basis in the calculation. I asked this question from the Government but uptil now there is no answer to When I asked a question from Shri Barnala, he answered on 14th November, 1977;

"The two main recommendations made by the Bureau are (i) calculation of levy price on the basis of the minimum notified price and (ii) grouping of sugar factories into price zones on the basis

now thinking to have a satyagian. CONSTITUENT THE SURES-HORGER REG it I am now telling the present anone osiu ausumanano snorand our reply from the Government, a told Sering all the profits Trace are no mentage offers and garewer merco pue sacrocoupante do sente RE' 12 JUNE WELL DOLLOWED from the T GIG DOL BEE S SHEETS DIE SE GIATGERG CARL I Daid is Wibed away by interest. -180A pecause them its, 10,300 nave sent inte a notice that I owe me a loan of Ms. 6,060. Now, they DRVe poid its, 4,000. They have given Bank. I am also a share-holder. 1 We have perrowed from the Union

operative sugar inctory. THIS IS THE STRIP OF SHELLS OF THE CO-

".bnasaoni nundred fortyfive lakhs fortysix cigrious and development rebate 'Lwo -eaden Summinut soor Puesnous euo We season Winetythree Lakhs ninetythousand, Total Cash loss till 1977-CISTON SIXIPLIES TORRE TOURS TOURS monegua, Loss meluding ~auden seven thousand, Total Sixtythree depreciation Sixtythree laking forty-FOSS DUCHUIGH rpuesnoul Parm - Arxis suse lusta Aliui, ssoi usen nityrour thousand, 1976-77 season cingtue depreciation firthing taking lakhs Fiftysix thousand, Loss in-1915-16 season cash loss Twentyone congrue debrectation sixfaix saxus profit of Rupees Six lakhs. Loss ur-Sixtytour lakhs, 1974-75 season lakha loss including depreciption ed Cash loss 1977-78 season Forty numbred eighty metric tons, Expect-Oue Pakh fithino thousand eight "Crushing upto Fifteenth April

tiave recetved; are lesing. This is the telegram I dole. This is the fourth year that they rejeguam from my tactory at Emma-The other day, I also received a

cooperatives. these things, we are losing heavily in us confidence, But in spite of all has worked in the cooperatives, He be encouraged, Mr. Morary Desai entire country the cooperatives should DUI UI 18U1 SAES 1UBUULBADE BUIL

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rs Justified,"

you not prevent them from growing tion ame the sugar crop, why don't numer places where the chinese does of beiliggs it ears ears after to of ver at soring shit the feet at viewer 117 to 157 whereas in Binar, the rerecevery is 9.24 and our price is from PYRIGGSD, the CAUDING UP "ARRONDING hires, somepond and on the pasts of increase their хоя wine basis did grates have represented to you. On pasis the remunerative price, Several DUISE OUT HE TOR OF SVER OW TOVOTENTY rupees, I am not bothered. But give us poople, Give them one thousand rang such and institled in case of these

nectors, and I doubt if any revision conciul consideration of all relevant Prices. Levy prices are fixed atter the Bureau of industrial Costs and Ad behammened level and the septrop ugas nagan sasu premon of leak Pradesh and industry in Andhra releared to the state of the sugar мујср доп раде dhra Pradesh in Members of Parliament from Angnm signed by you and cleven other the memoran-.. I usag lecetaed

to me on 4th rebrusty, 1978 saying: to the Prime Minister and ne replied in nothern India only. I wrote a letter mereasing the price to the factories inuga Trey ergered all incse I went to know whether they con-

"Tegus bose of traing, the price of levy nonvaluanty considered for the purdecided that each factory should be unununu uomusq barce' par Usas pased on the Satea sagar prices relating to levy recommendations etc. Government have accepted the angar with the sugarcane grower realisations on the sale of non-levy gur or khandsari, sharing to aminimize in the manufacture of of diversion of sugarcane to us less ing relief to sick units, prevention siso made recommendations regardgraphical zoning, the report nas jatics in place of the current geoot their performance characterOne factory in my constituency has

In the deed given or example, angain the coordinates of Bhinaclobe augar mill. Geometranet have pendised men young for such a physical port of Bhinaclobe augar that, Government is also abstraint, and provide deep capture of cooperative sugar forborise without browning in the sugar forborise without forborise and the provided an

Lovermiest are comparing all those rotten tectories which are 40 years old with the new tectories that have come up, mostly in cooperatives, in the Deccan area!

Please have a Committee of persons who are interested in cooperative sagar fectories including private facfories, and inquire into all these things.

What is the Government's policy?

What is the Government's policy?

What is the Covernment's policy?

Whether of the Covernment's policy of the Covernment's policy of the Covernment's policy of the Covernment's policy of the Covernment's confidence of the Covernment's Covernment of the Covernment of

here things hear I have printed out.

"The Bureau of Costs and Prices

"The Bureau of Costs and of the Costs

"The Bureau industry, have stated six course. Government have suffreed to only those proposals which have suffreed to dit them and they have not agreed to dit them and they have not agreed to dit points proposals which are beneau in the other proposals which are beneficial to the farmers.

have necked me out of my constituency. I request Mr. Hommala to appoint a committee to inquire into all these things that I have pointed out. erected the, Unterwise, they could was the tourin time that they had are conging me by electing me; this court and yourseld. That is why they tor sugar. People there know my sintor the crop and a reasonable price nie not Seinng a tempustative price become sue Ennupling because mea neence for twelve years. There, the tructed by me after waiting for the most to inli copacity, it was cons--re Eurapan used sett sage anor iser note in west Godavari district, for the My factory at Shimaboot sinos crops which will give us some nelp, CLODS: We STE Boing to take to other then we are going to change our due consideration to air mess mines, this wheat crop, it you do not give sone son commerce and spensesone muneranve price? As iaf as we are Sine this much brice, will you give re-Browing wheat in the South will you realistic, uneconomic, if we start penug baid less price, which is unto you whereas we in South India are ander, ber tonne pecanse tuel are near using an anger tor sugar industry for соисегиед тhey have been given As far as Biliar and U.P. people are

'SMOTA Inc previous Government had schored tor with fatest machinery. Even the can area, more are in cooperative secaged by private people. But in Decon Acous old anger includes are mansugar factories in northern India, 40operatives, Minety per cent of the old capitalists. We are having all coed, or in Maharashtra. We are not -managed at usagean tauputy se Ini se nally and look into the whole thing, negu to take one or two cases persoprosperous, Then I request Mr. Bartry has become great, has become not feel happy that the entire counis done in northern India you should Andhra Pradesh, II something good und rice industry in rural areas or oreas, There are only sugar factories that is the only industry in rural having an agricultural industry and Andhra Fradesh also, We are also give encouragement to agriculture in out any assistance from you, Please

कि बह जंपल धीरे धीरे समाप्त हो रहे हैं। कीम का बहा हावा है। वहां कारण है जा रहे हैं उस में एसी अंकड़ी होती है जी फिसी भी बहुरे सर्वेग । भाज जो जेनल सुगाए ने लीव उस की रक्षा भी करेंबे और जंगल अमल्द है, कटहुत है हो। निश्चित रूप स कु माह सेंगे पांचे जावी जान है, कसल दा कर वह लोग जावित रह सक ।

मिन्स र वस म सिमाई का भी शक्स कर नकती वना से तो उस के सम्बल बनान क बाद मी बना वें। बोद वें उस जमान को चन करता है उसा पस स हम जमान हम की पैसा दे हैं है। जिल्ला पैसा वरणा र का जमान है वह नाहत है कि सरकार एते जीव है जी जाहते हैं इस करना, जिन वस सब त ईसार विश्वीर जान्य स वर्षेय स सीत से भी देस देशी जेने चेदी हैं। सीत वह व्यवसा तसा सरकार दवा है वस क है जिस्से प्रकास सम्बद्ध प्राथमें व विस्ता है नहा है बाद्य देसर अंगा रू डाज़ बनवाव छात्तिक स्थ मिक सह क्यू की स्थ है कि ई। झारून सरकार देस सामा का तमा दस की वंद बना कर राक्त के सिए वेसा देवा उपलाक मिट्टी बहुकर समुद्र में व चलों जाय. केर आता है जोण्डत हा जाता है, नह मिक्स ग्रिक क्षेत्र है। एक से विकास इस काम का बहुँ। करेंस् । केर विभासी क कार ऐने लोगी को पैसा वेती है थी खुद -प्रकृति से सरकार तसा नहीं क्षेत्र है । सर-ता पैसा देती ही है। स्विधन पोधनाबद राक्रम । है डिन छरकेट देवन कि कि मुंबर सकता है शोर उस के जियु पैसा पैने है किक्स गह कठि ठोस्नोरोप कि लिय है। बोद सरकार का इंग्ला ही बाब पा वन क्ति हो। इसके देश में आहे हैं के अपने से किस्तु हम जानते हैं कि बिहार के एंस बहुत से हुसरा कसल समान का नियान कर रही है। तिक है मिर्ड क्षित समस दीक स्क्रिमीस बाब दिन दुलाको में धान की फुमल के जाकरम को है इस नवस्ता एम एमडू

और रहें हैं वह देव देवें संगोर्द भोते क्षित्र क्षेत्र की चाहता हूँ कि ऐस इवाक के भंदर जो पढ़ लगाए कर रहे हैं। स सवा या से निवदन करना य उन जनवा का काट पर संग समान्त मी काम नहीं होता है। वहीं वर बा चर्मल कुछ नहीं होती और जिस से जसायन का वर्ष तीन जनन संगया है। जन का क्वल नवान का काम सरकार कर रहा ह साकन असेक अकार के काम है। भाव जनह समित्री के प्राक्ता । है कि कि जिस्सी र्नाप्ट र्नीय सकत्त कि रूट की है १९४७३ हिय । है मिष्ठि कि रूट एम छिताह कि प्रक्रिप नेता शार साथन स् जिन्त क कारत साना कि जोडमक ब्रीड बेध भिर्मा भारता है। भा है है। 12 हो स्वयं स्वयं। व राव हो। गई है कि । कीस डिक्स सकामकि द्रव्य में स्थलम कि के नारे मकान धराशानी ही गए । एक |अधित सी स्वीयी से संशोध सेव हो हो हो की किया । इस को नवीचा पह हुया कि इसी. नाडियं देस सन्तन्त सं उन्होंने कार्ड बिना ८ चाहिए , उन्हें बमान दवा चाहिए या नहा क्सा सन्द्रा हीचा नाहिंदे' क्स रावसार हीचा कास का प्रबन्ध नहीं किया । उन के लिए मुल के मह स्थान कि विभाग उन क्षेत्र वीगी की अपर से दीने उतार। । वहाँ माम के सम्बन्ध से कार्ड विवाद मुद्दी किया । की कि उस लोगी को दाम दिया जाय लोकन गई ई। विरुद्धा सरकार ने बहुत क्रोशिश जनसञ्जा वनको हो वस स बाजा बाज हो क्षित्रमा । है क्षिर क्षेत्र मान-समान नदीया पह हुआ कि उन लोगों को जनसंख्या की जो रोजों थी वह फिन गई। इस का वह और उपादा बड़ गया, लेकिन उन लोगों क्षात के पेड़ी का कड़ना तो बन्द नहीं हुथा, ले लिया है। कब्जेम लेन के बाद श्री, जीगली का संस्कार ने अपने कब्दों में पास के बड़े गांवी में नेचना दुन का पेशा था। यो। जोता से सेवा संकंश भार कर शास-हैं । वहने जेवल उन बोवों का महोसा हर मा स्था है। है से मा स्था से से में मार मा है में ऐसे बहुत से फिसान हे जो पहाड़ों में रहत D.Cr., 1978-79 VAISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAKA) 6zt

श्री बटेश्वर हेमरामा

दे चीर उस के बाद उस में फारल भी लगाई यासकती है। लेकिन ऐसान करने के भारत बह पैता बरबाद होता जा रहा है तो मेरा निवैदन है कि सरकार उस पर बादेज देशि बहाकी जनसा सद धपनी जमीन को वना कर मिट्टी की रक्षा करना चाहती है तहां त्रद अमीन वाले को पैसा दिया जाय ताकि वह जगीन यन कर के तैयार हो जाय कोर उन नोगों की हानत भी सुधरे। ऐसा समय भी बाता है कि जिस समय उन लोगों को काम नहीं मिलता है । उस समय में यदि उन लोगों को काम दिया आय तो खद वे खेत बना लेते । बहुां पर जमीन इतनी छोटी छोटी हो गई है कि हाला कि लोग चाहते हैं कि हम किसानों की मदद करें नेकिन छोटी छोटी जमीने डोने के कारण बढ़ों पर कोई फसल उगाई नहीं जा सकती है । किसान बाहता है कि इस उस जसीन पर गेंडें की फनम उगावें लेकिन वह फसल वर भाती है। यदि उस जमीन की चकवन्दी कर दी बाय, नो उस पर फशल लगाई जा सकती है। इसके लिए सरकार को बोजना पनामी चाहिए। जब तक चकवन्दी का काम नहीं होगा, तब तक किसानों की हासत मुधर नहीं सकती है।

 नहीं सुधर सफती है। इदनाही कहकर में ग्रपनीबात समान्त करता है।

श्री शरद यादव (जवलपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं कपि मंत्रालय के अनदानों के पक्ष में बोल ने के लिए खड़ा हक्या है । सब में उच्च गामला यह है कि इस देश के गांव की खेती के ऊपर कितने लोग श्रमने ै जीवन को निर्भर रखते है। यदि यह दिष्ट मिलेगी तो सारा मामला साफ़ हो ्र जायनः । 70 प्रतिशत सैकडेसे प्रधिक लोग इस देश में कपि पर निर्भर है। इस देश की 35 करोड़ एकड़ कृषि भूमि में 10 करोड़ एकड भूमि सिचित है बीर वाकी 25 करोड एकड गैर-सिचित है । सन . 1945 में जब देश आजाद हम्राया तो 5 करोड एकड़ जमीन सिचित थी। पिछले 30 साल में और जनता पार्की के शासन के एक वर्ष को मिलाकर इस धवधि में 5 करोड़ एक जमीन पर सिचाई की व्यवस्था हों सकी है। इस का मतलब यह है कि . 150 वर्षों में हम इस देश की सम्पूर्ण खेती को सीच सकेंगे। एक सवाल को में निरन्तर रखना चाहता हं कि इस देश के लिए पानी किवना जरूरी है । सभापति महोदय, ग्राप भी तो उस चम्दल वाले इलाके से है. आप को मालूम होगा कि मुरैना जिले मे जब तक पानी नहीं ग्राया था, तब तक वहां खेत मजदूर की रोजाना की मजदूरी कितनी थी—सर्वा रुपया या डेंड रुपया , लेकिन याज उन को कितना मिलता है----प्रति दिन 9 रूपये । श्रगर खेत बहुत कम-जोर हे—तो ७ रुपथा। मै ग्राप के माध्यम से मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हू कि उन के पुरखों ने खगर सब से बड़ा पूरपार्थ किया या ---पजाब मे, तो वह पानी ही था ! उसी पानो के इलाके संग्राप ग्राये है। मेरी दृष्टि में एक बात नहीं जम पा रही है कि हम बहुत सी वर्षाये पताते हे लेकिन इस देश की जो सब से बनियादी बाल है. वह पानी ही है। पंजाब और हरियाणा

ি উঠাক চাচ কি টেবুটদ কৰি দত্ত ছাল ইচ ্ট্টি গোটা চেট্টি হাটালোক ছাল ইচ ্ট্টি গোটা চুক্ট ছাল সাহিদিত চাচাত দি চচ্চ কি আৰু আৰু সাহিদ্দি ট্টিনাক্ট চেটালাকি , কিছিনা দি সন্তুৰ্গ চিট্টি চাচাত দি চাচ সাম আৰু গৈটালোকি

तसत संस्था। बब दक् उस का दस वही बनेगा, व को म जवान का वहाना दना नाहता है---आकर विस्ता तवात स ई । शांच सरकार छाट उद्यान में लगे हुए हैं ग्रीर देस उग्रोग को ज्यादा करत है। बंस के बार्सन भवदूर साद्दाकत सक, बाहन उद्योग में जिसने मणडूर काम कारा वे तकर ड्रेक्ट तक. ठेला वे तकर बचा कराड़ी में हैं। जिसने यह उद्योग है--शाज हिन्दुस्तान में साइनियों को संस्था पंचाय में सेव से ज्यांदा छोड़ बद्यांस भन्ते । थ्रे संबक्षा संस्थाम स्वाय में सिक्या । हत के मेर और शिह्न शिह्न शिक्ष के एक है के एक हुम ने जो जमीन सीची है, उस में वृद्धि सीखा स विनाई क्ष सोसल स २ कर्य इसिरिए में कह सकता है। कि पिरुता नेम्हरी की खतरा पैंदा ही जायगा। कि इसक देह जीने से उसकी का मर्बेट्स बाजवा है' उस का दर जनवा है हेबारो सोन मर चार्येने , उस के शन्दर है कि वोद यह कमजोर बनेगा, हो इस से है इस बनावाई यो जनसे एक डर रहेगा सदसा काई तैय बचावा 🐒 तै।वता बचावा जिस में उस ने शब्छ। काम किया है। जब निकले, सिक पानीयाथा मामला ऐसा है चंडे कारखाने, छाटे कारखाने, घुन में नहीं काम के बाद कही सब्दी मनीज निकली है---ती बोद सब से ब्रन्थी कोग किया है, उस के जावना । मेकिन उसी अफसरशाही ने कि दीवार हुट जायगी,उस की सबक भिरत दीदार के बीचे देठी हुई है, जिस दिन अंबेजी कि किसरे हर में है एतमार और है क्यानाओ विवास कहेव 🕏 स या अक्तरआही के बहुत केहमवे लगाते हैं, बहुत सी बाते उस के

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হানৈ হতে। — না চাচ সভান নিচালী হানৈ হতে। — না চাচ সভান নিচালী ই ছাংস নামৰ দল্ভানি — নামৰ কামৰ কি দং ঠ লাই দিছা উচ্চ কিন্তী নামৰ দোল স্ব দা দা দু চাছা কামৰ নামৰ দোল স্ব দা দা দু চাছা কামৰ নামৰ দেশৰ কামৰ দু চাছা কামৰ নামৰ দেশৰ কামৰ দু চাছা কামৰ ই চাছাল কাম নামৰ দু চাছালী ই ছিল নামৰ দু চাছাল কামৰ ই ছিল নামৰ দু চাছাল কামৰ ই কি নামৰ দু চাছাল কামৰ ই কি নামৰ দু চাছাল কামৰ কামৰ কামৰ দু চাছাল কামৰ কামৰ কামৰ দু চাছাল কামৰ ভিক্ৰ সংগাল কি মাৰ্ম কি চাছাল ভাৰৰ সংগাল কি মাৰ্ম কি চাছাল ভাৰৰ সংগাল কি মাৰ্ম কি চাছাল ভাৰৰ সংগাল কি মাৰ্ম কি চাছাল

वार्क बार सद का सन्तरभ होया है। विल्लास है। देख से पानी का नक्दारा हें सीर ज्यादा वरन जाव तव भा किसान शकर पानी न बर्स तब भी किसान वित्तवता तीनी की निन्ती सेंसे से बड़ी निन्ती हैं। हु कबाद किया बंदे हैं विस्ता बादत है के जिए तेरते हुए समीनी को देखा है। आज अंति हैं सेने अंतिनी सी के अंतिन से तिनी रक रुक छ बाद , प्रशंदेम जीमाध्य, से थी, किसाम से नायदा करके आहे थी-वह जनवा सरकार किसान के बन्ने ने निकला । है। इस देश की सवे में महती जरूरत है। क्तिका है हिंस क्रांक के क्लिंग साम्रोही ही करवट वदलवा है। गंगा-बगुवा का इस देश का दीवहास जी वासा क बार्च म श्ताब्दी उस पाने के साथ वह कर जाती है। विश्वास भावा है, हेपसावाची चाती है और यहीं पर करते हैं। पानी जब जाता है तो र्य देवी से सन् से ज्यादी जिल्ला को जात हुत भी वाप को वही मिलेगा । जिसान मिलेगी शार प्रति स्पर्धित सुव मे ज्यादा हिं । सब में ज्यादा सहक शार का वही रम हिन तमस इस्टोई क्राफ में स्व का रोज की मजदूरी क्या है ! आज रहेडक कोंट क्यू रुप दिस् । हुँ युद्ध ऐसे बदस हैं। नहीं सोदोमना के नहेंद्र जिले

. शरद गादव]

क्रीर जमीन की लड़ाई होती है तो उस में से कीन निकलेगा, वहीं कंगाली का मारा, गरीय खेत-मजदूर निकलेगा । याद रखना--यह देश, यह संसद् और इस के लोगों के दिमाग्र अभी भी ठीक नहीं हुए हैं। यह कंगाली का समुद्र, जो स्नाज हिन्दुस्तान में बढ़ रहा है, ये सामान्ती-टापु याद रखे, ये ज्यादा दिन नही धनेंगे, ये उस में निश्चित रूप से बहेंगे. ! लेकिन यह देश इतनाऋर हो गया है कि जिस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए, उस तरफ ध्याव नहीं दे रहा है । ग्राज हिन्दस्तान के ब्रादमी का तन पांच हजार साल से पियलता है। यह तीस वर्षी का राज, जो ब्राजादो का राज रहा है, साधी जी की कूर्वानियों का राज था, भगत सिंह की कुर्वानियों का राज भा, उन की कुर्बानियों के बाद जो राज कायम हुन्ना, उस का दिमान प्रभी तक बुद्धत नहीं हुआ है, वह आज भी खजीव तरह से, हर तरह से मअवृरी बतलाता है। प्रनी हमारे स्टेट मिनिस्टर कह रहे थे-गता ज्यादा पैदा कर लिया, क्यों पैदा हुआ ? अपूर्व किस तरह की योजना बनाई जो ज्यादा पैदा हो गया ? कल मेहं ज्यादा पैदा होगा-- नव भी इसी तरह की बात कह देना। भ्राज कृषि मंत्री जी के एक जबाब रे में चौक गया—प्याज स्रोग लहसून इस देख में फितना पैदा हमा है, इस की उन को सबर ही नहीं है। ज्यादा पैदा हो जायगा, ता फिर अठे-सच्चे आंकड़े इकट्ठे करेंगे, फिर देश को कहेंगे कि ज्यादा मत पैदा करों ।

इस देश का फिसान कर में स्वारा मुफरित फिसान है। बहुत से हमारे नाजी मार्ग पर सहत की सात कहु कुछे हैं, इस्तिक्य में बहुत ज्यादा नहीं कहुना लेकिन यह कहना पाहुँगा कि कसल के मोर्क पर में भावा तब होना है, 112 स्पर्व 50 पीत महि क्विटल देश सरकार ने गेहुं का भाव रखा है खोर यह कहते है कि यह पार्टी किसानो की पार्टी है, किसान के गर्भ से छाई है। मुझे तो ऐसा नहीं लगता लेकिन ग्रगर ग्राई है, तो बेईमान, क्पत श्रीलाद है, कुजात श्रीलाद है। मैं यह ब्रारोप लगा रहा हैं। इन्होंने जो 112 रुपये 50 पैसे का भाव रखा है, इस पर बाद म बहस करूगा। 7 सैकडा, फसल में जो पैदा होता है, वह गोदामों में रखा जाए और सैकड़ा वैक उस को लोन दे दे, यह काम ग्राप कर सकते हैं । कृषि के लिए बैंक है और आपने कई तरह के वैक खोले है लेकिन में भ्राप को यह बताद कि कृषि के लिए 1976 में 432 करोड क्षया स्टेट बैंक ने दिया है और 746 करोड रुपया ग्राप के जो सरकारी राष्ट्रीयकत वैक है, उन्होंने दिया है और बड़े उद्योगों को 5383 करोड़ रुपया . दिया गया है । आप देखें कि कैसा उलट खोपडा है हम लोगों का । इस देश का 70 सैकडा आदमी, जिस कृषि पर जीता है, उस के लिए क्या लोन दिया जाता है और जो यहे उद्योग हैं, उन को कितना मिलता है और वहां पर कितने लोगों को रोजगार मिलता है। उन से इतने कम खोगों को रोजगार मिलता है और उन को हमने 5.383 करोड रुपया दे दिया । यानि कितना पलट खोपड़ा है ? यह देश किसका है। यह देश कुछ सम्पन्न लोगों का ही है और हमारे जैसे जो लोग यहां ग्रा गये हैं, वे तो छले जा रहे हैं। हमको तो ऐसा लगता है कि हमारी जिन्दगी वहां झुठ के ग्राधार पर जीती है, जुठे बहानो पर जीती है। मजबुरी तो है और वह हर बादसी के सामने होती है। सगर वह न होती तो आप की जरूरत न होती, अगर देज कंगाल न होता, तो आप की जरूरत न होती और जनता श्राप को चुन कर सरकार न बनाने देती। तो मजबरी का सवाल उठाया जाता है और मजबुरी न होती तो हम सब को चादर औढ कर देश में सोना चाहिए था। संबल्प चाहिए । श्राप कहते हैं कि 10 वर्ष में वेरोजगारी समाप्त कर देगें। मैं कहता हूं कि इस देश का सारा मामला रका हथा है,

। मिन्ने ही सेम्प्रक सिन्मिक व्यक्ति ही हीमों। केंद्र मिला के पास के मिला मिला में क वाल मामले को सब संक्रमा श्रामास्थित । कि यह सब कुछ हो सकता है बगर घाप विवाह है फिड़ार फड़क में है छड़क छाट कि मेड़ति कहेरे हैं, एथुकेशन की बात कहते हैं, गताब्दा वर्त म वरावनारा संनात करन का बाद क मास्या है। इस है। स्थाई मास्याई । स्थाद दस ता हम सवादा हो, कहा वा हमारा मन गमार मेदालन श्रार वान वरहें के संकंड़। केही र्वेंड सवास्त्र कडेवा है कि उन सकड़ा है। बाज र्ही है कहता है कि वे 16. 7 सकड़ी है गोर व्यस के अनेदांबा का सांसा तर बर्धन नह से बी प्रविश्वव र्वको सक्ता है। केवि सद्भवित श्रम मबाबत कहेवा है कि हिन्दैस्थान स आठ । है हैंग व म में प्रवास के प्रवास के ई देसका ब्रांच देख । याच नदाखेत याच पर्दर किया जाता है। यो जनवब हमारा नम रहा हूँ। यह सब जनता का दाखा देने के लिए हें इसकी एक मिसाल में आफो देगा, बाहता हरू सम्बद्धाह किया वरह से प्राचा देव सरकारी शांकड़ी में बया गड़बड़ है

मीसमिकता दे। हर्मा हो हो है है कर और उन्हों मोड़ कि उहाक है वीसी जी सीसवी है जो हंसी वेडी है उसका करने से बाब नहीं श्रावे हैं। इस दास्ते सिनाई भाष्ट्रक मह । इं क्रिक्स दिन से संद उसी रउस्र नस रही है वह जेगली जवाब्दी मेल रही है। पुर में दुरान नया रहता है, यहां जा शताब्दा क्षिपुरसान ऐसा गुरुक है कि जहां पर अगदल-नायुन सं। सराब्दी बरती ननी जाएगी । हम)रा स रहास से बंध आर्तन सार्र सीर्र सोमें अबे बदल वाएगा । साग वह वाएग कराला बुछ पांच हारवां में, कुछ पांच सकानां में हैं क क्लिमी है हि कर रहत कि विद्या देश है। उ०वा श्वाब्दा से वर्ष क्रियों है श्रोकंप डक्कालाजी पहुच जाएगी । हमारा देश कूर भार मिन्न अप मामित महुम माहान साथ श्चरन श्राप ।वजना पहुन जाएती अपन वर्डेच आर्तना' स्रवय साव वाचा वर्डेच आर्तना' भा हत्त्वाम हा जाएगा, भगन भाव सहक केंद्र देखें देशे शाद १४८ अंतर्ब वर्शन दीवंबीट इस दश का एक एक इंच जमान का हम बाज थुपर भाष पाना का इन्त्रवास कर है, हा स्वास दन का वात कर रह है. लाकन सन होते हैं। में फहता है कि 10 वय में बाप नाब्दनाख वाय हाया है सार नाबन्ताख आब्दा-क्षमंत्रार है । 10 सम्ब म राजनार बेच, यह संबद्धा गोवत को है। हुमाची संबद्ध्य, जीवत हमार वास जनान है बाक्न बरूरव हमारा जमान हमार गम है और जापान स ज्यादा का 18 रहेट हेट हम में 15 । है 15 स्थार क्रा। है, वी हम नावाको स उस समास का कार सिमा है । यह सि हर स्था है जाने हेम । में रेड के लिए हैं हैं हैं थांच बंदे न नार्त, उस म प्रचास चाल जाड़ है हमारा दिमान वेंसा ही नवा है। बाव काइक कि 15 के मुख्य में के हो है कि कि कि मेर रहे ये वाली सेक्स्ड मिवर लगाए अगेर क्षमी मही है। हमीर कुछ साथा डजर का चर्चा क निमन मार देश है के मिल स्थार पास जमान का में 18 गुना ज्यादा पेदा करता है। इस में 10 गुना ज्यादा वैदा करता है और रूस चार गुना ज्यादा देदा करवा 🕏 ग्रमीरका र्च वस हिन्दि है। वह सिन्दे पुर्व के नमान एक बादमा क पास है लोक्न जापान है याना यहाँ पर बहां क मुकाबले म 6 सुना में एक व्यक्ति के पास 0, 32 हेक्टपर बन्नोल पास 0. 02 ईक्टपर बमान है आर हिन्दुस्तान वास क्रियम् अस्चय हैं । वहीं तद लंक बादस) क सवाल नहीं है। जापान में एक व्यक्ति ने दीयवार् वर्सवाः । वसीन का कवी का क्षेत्र हो जाए, तो इस देश इंसे से सीमी की सिमार्थ का व्यवस्था द्वसंसित्तां स्वा रही है। अन्द्र इस कि पिर देशक है। प्राप्तिक अधिकार की है प्रिकेट कहते हैं कि 10 बंद म राजवार देगा में माह को हैं। छोन महेक हैक ए। है कि मा है लेकिन उस के लिए बहुत कम पैसी बाप सिनाई संबंधि । साथ सिनाई का बहुत सन्

श्री शरद सारवी

, यहा का किसान प्रवाशी है, सब कुछ जानता है, उसका इससे विवेक, उसकी वृद्धिः उसकी विद्या सब कुछ जनेंगी। उसी से उसकी जन्नति होगी। उसी से जमीन का बटवारा भी होगा। ग्राज तो इस बटवारे की चर्चा ही बन्द हो गई है । ऋष मनित की चर्चा, खेती के सुधार की चर्चा बाप नहीं करेंगे तो मल्क की गरीब जनता करेगी, जरूर करेगी। उनसे बड़ा इंसान देश में कोई नहीं है । उनकी थडी संख्या है। उन पर ध्यान नहीं देंगे ती वे ग्रपने ग्रापं ग्रपने ऊपर ध्यान देंगे । पानी वाले सवाल पर सब से ज्यादा आपका दिमाग साफ होना चाहिये । पानी से देश की विद्य थिबेक, विज्ञान, देक्नोसोजी, देग का चेहरा, एवैज इनकम सब कुछ बदलेगा। उसी पर ग्राप सब से कम ध्यान दे रहे हैं, उसी पर आप सब से कम पैसे खर्च कर रहे हैं। ग्राप कहते है कि चालीस सैकड़ा पैसा इस बार आपने उस काम के लिए रखा है। लेकिन इस में फर्टिलाइजर बनाने के लिए, ज्युट, चीनी ग्रीर तमाम चीजों पर जी रिसर्च होगा, उसके लिए जो काम होगा, जो उस पर खर्च होगा, गामिल है। उसको भी भापने इस में गरीक कर लिया है।

एक स्वामीनाथन साहय बैठे हए ई विज्ञान और टेक्नालाजी के विशेषज्ञ । कथि के जानकार है। कई बार उन्होंने अठ दे कर इनाम भी ले लिए हैं। उनके रहते दो वैज्ञानिकों ने सुवैसाइड कमिट कर सिया है। देश की सेवा करने के लिए वे कहते है कि जिन्दा रहने से मरना अच्छा है। जहर खा कर वे भर गए है। उन्होंने सुबैसाइड कमिट कर लिया है।

भी एम**० राम गोपाल रे**ड्डी (निजासा-बाद) : यह सही नहीं है ।

श्री शरद बादव : सरने के तीन दिन पहले उन्होंने जो स्वामीनाथन साहब को पद सिखा उसको धाप देखें । धापको दवा नहीं बाती ?

440 आपकी दया मालम पड़ता है कि सुख गई है। द्वाइंग दिवलेरेजन उन्होंने जो दिया है उसकी आप नहीं मार्नेगें ? जिन्दा आदमी की बात को ब्राप मानेगे लेकिन जो मर गया है ब्रीर जिस ने डाईन डिक्लेरेशन दिया है, उसको आप मही मार्नेमें? पहले ही मेटेस मे उन्होंने कहा है : "My dear Dr. Swaminathan, It has become impossible for me to bear the happenings around me in the recent past".. डिटेल से में बताता कि उन्होंने यथा स्वा कहा है। एक-एक करके उन्होंने दिया ब्राप कहते हैं कि यसन है रिक्ष्तेदारी सी वात Administrative bottlenecks are many and often humiliating हामिलेटिंग जब्द का उन्होंने इस्तेमाल किया है। उसी बान्ते तो मुबेसाइट होता है । पर्यो कोई भरता है ? क्यों कोई जिन्दा नहीं रहना चाहता है ? जब बादमी को त्यमिनिएलन का सामना करना पड़ता है तो इससे ग्रच्छा यह भरना पसन्द करता है। मरने वाला डाइंग डिक्लेरेशन दे, दो दिन पहले जो कुछ उसने निखा है उस पर बाप विश्वास न मारें तो इसका मतलब यही मिलकता है कि ग्राप में दया सुद्ध गई है। अपर के माइंड से ही ग्राप ऐसी बात कह रहे हैं जो ठीक नहीं है। वैज्ञानिकों के रास्ते में अगर कोई धड़ा वैज्ञानिक रुकावट पैदा। करता है तो विज्ञान कार्य ग्रवशद्ध होता है। मैं इंजीनियर हूं, में जानता हूं, जब हजारों वैशानिक लगते हैं किसी काम में तो ही कोई वडा टैक्नोलाजिस्ट पैदा होता है । एक वैज्ञानिक से कोई टैयनोलाजिस्ट पैदा नहीं होता है। मैं जेताथनी देना चाहता है। यह ग्रतग होने वाले है। उनका कार्यकाल समाप्त हो रहा है। देज में बेरोजगारी है। हजारी साइंटिस्ट हमारे देश में हैं। उनको एक्सटेशन नहीं दिया जाना चाहिये । क्या हिन्द्स्तान की बुद्धि विक गई है ? बसा अफैले उनको ही रख कर हमारा काम चल सकता उनके वर्गर नहीं चल सकता है। अगर उसको सेवा करनी है तो विना एक्सटेंशन के घर में

1 1102.9 तब हुमारा दब निरंचत रूप से तरवर्धा हीन की कीम इस किस्म की व्यवस्था होता। मार उसक बाद हो हेर जत था पाता, हर उसका शक दन से उनवान होना चाहित' मास से ही हमारे वेथ की तरवनी नहीं होगा। केट पुत्र कि मन्त्र बजद का निव्यारण का राज्य ने निस्तिरित किया है में मुद्धा महावय से निवयन इसिस्प कितना वर्ण जनत पारा पारा का सरका के समान म नह गराब बचारा पर्धाम १हेगा । हुमा माब वही मा रही तहा रहेगा मोर तस मार दहाव का बादमा मराव है या ववार श्रेबंट व्हांब सहा स सास प्रसाद देखा हू वेसा है या इस के सार उवाब शह बच्चा । सन् नहीं बल सकते हैं। अबर उसके पास देशी च रहेवा देश से क्रिसी ग्रेक्शर के देशीन छाए के हासको रुगम । है ।हरक रहासीय होता है उस देश में हर चीज महिंद को की शावक अवस्ता अच्छा हाया है, पंस वाला नातको के एडे छए। प्रीह की देश के किस न गरीव रहता है वहां की सारी ग्रंब-व्यवस्था वर्ध शव शाम वहेगी । ज़िस इंश्रे की किसीस से दरवादी की वक्की में पीसा जाता रहा है हत स हंसर दस का वर्ड किसीन जा. सोदवा न पनप दत पर कहोल किया हो मिर्विक्त

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जाकरन्छ निमास के मास के फिल कुर किसे किमारू क्रमस स्त क्रिके खरू की हूं सिके ! स्मानी की स्थापन

क्या बार जिल्ला बच्ह इन्हेल विद्यारित माक में गिरिमामड़े किंदुरेश में राक्रिस कि मह इस यात का हबूद है कि बोद बनता पाटी 80 अध्यक्ष बाबा के क्षित्र विद्यार्थ करका बण द या ५० फोसदी वेहात में रहने वाल सान वरेन थ विव कदन वहान ६ । हमाद करत है जब हमने गहरों से गीन की तरक माख की स्वतंत्रता के श्विशास में बहु पहुचा इँ। यसन वास बास वह है कि सनमेत 31 एउटर एक समा कार का निवास का सबस्य करत है, शोर समयन इसोसन नहीं करता कीप मन्त्रा जा हारा अस्तुत वजद का समचन भेदरा है। हम उनका सन्ववाद दय है और छकु महुक कि कर रेमने में रहे के भीतु में सभापति जी, सिःसदेह हमारे देश के वैज्ञानिकी था राम साग्रद (सद्युद्) : मानवाचि

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किया हे उसका सदुवयान किया, नाकरब्राहो

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[धी सम सागर]

त्रक्की के लिये किया है तो हमें निश्चित रूप ने जैसा माननीय जरद यादव ने कहा हे मारे देश की एक एक उंच बनीन को एक निश्चित अवधि में पूर्ण रूप से नीवने की घोषणा करती चाहिये । और अवर अरती की प्यान की हमने बजा दिया तो हम दुनिया में अपना नर उठा कर चन सकते हैं। कृषि की व्यवस्था ठीक न रहने के कारण, सिनाई की ध्यवस्था ठीक व रहते के कारन हो हन पुनिया के बाजारों में निकादेहन भिक्षा डेहन कर के मिश्रा मांगर्ने हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता है कि स्वार निवार्ड मंत्री जी ने जनना पार्टी की नरकार ने ईनानवारी से कान किया ती दरप्रसन में बहा के नामले में स्वादलस्वी ही नहीं बल्कि इतिया के इनरे देनों को भी अब देने में सक्षन होंगे. यह हमारा पिरा विश्वान है।

में बांह हों को नरफ म बाकर कुछ मीतियों को तरफ विचाई के होंगे नंकी का ध्यान प्रावित करमा महाता है। विश्वनी मराकार ने मेंहूं का भाष 105 वर्ष स्विटल निर्धारित किया था, आपने पिफ्के साल 110 वर्ष्यों का किया गर्द रन गाल 112 वर्षों 50 पैमें कर दिया। में निवेदन करमा बाहता हूँ कि यह किमानों को कनन नैयार है। जाती है, में 152 न नम्ब भाक को बेदना है क्यानों की उनक का बादमें से पैमा नित्त इनके मिल्री केन के कम ने महीने पहुले कामों रची की असत ने मिल्र करीने महीन प्रावित की स्वावन प्रतिक को कमा के सिन्दे रखी को करन के समय बीर प्रतिक की कमा के सिन्दे रखी को करन के

सन्य देवेंसे कि 112 रुपये 50 पीत किरावों के पेंडू की कीतन निस्तित्त कर के करती कीड प्रथमता कोई सहस्ति नहीं हैंसी। यान दिख्यात के विश्व केड के देविये किसावों की देवी पर मो मापन प्राणी हैं, भाषी, बदसी, खाद और उसकी महत्त्व निनाकर 115 रुपये निबंदल से लेकर 120 हमरे विबंदल तक लागत आती है। यह उसको एवरेज आती है। एसी हात्त्व में 112 हमरे 50 पैसे रेहे का बात निर्धारित कर देना सह किसातों के सिये कोई मुख्यों दिन देवे वार्ती बार निर्धारित कर देना सह किसातों के सिये कोई मुख्योंदिन देवे वार्ती बार नहीं है।

हन निवेदन करना चाहते हैं कि अगर दिसानों की तरककी छाप करना चाहते हैं, बाद बाहते हैं कि वहां उद्योग बंधे फर्ले फलें. हम नहरों में देहातों की तरफ वहें. देशन में रहमें वाले 80 फीसदी लोगों की तरक्दी के निये कड़म दडाचें तो उस 112 क्वमें 50 पैंडें ने काम चलने वाला नहीं है 1 किसान के गेहं की कीमत 125 दपये निवंदल होती चाहिये। अगर इससे कम आप देंगे तो हिमान के माथ बहत वडा विश्वासमात होगा । आप खरीद की घोषणा तो करते हैं लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि खरीद केन्द्रों की बड़े रूप में स्थापना नहीं की जाती है । किनानों को मले हो कम दान निले, लेकिन उनके गैतं की खरीद के सिये वय सरकारी खरीद े. केन्द्र भी नहीं होते तो उनको यही प्रक्रिनाई होती है जिसकी बहह से वह अपना गैहें तस्ते दानों पर भी नहीं वैच पाता । खरीद केन्द्रों की संख्या बहुत कम है ।

हुनारी उत्तर प्रदेश की नरकार में पोराना की कि उत्तर खुत कही जाना में है, जार निक नहीं मेंगी है कियार प्रदेश कर में पूर्व मैंदर करें. हुन गुरू को करोड़ करेंगे। 112 करने निवंदन गुरू की करोड़ करी की जात क्रियोरिक कर दो गई, मेंकिन नहीं भी गुरू वर्णाने के किन्द नहीं जुने 1 हत प्रदार की बीराना में बचा मान होता है। आपको मेराना देवक करान कर ही मीनीन न पहुल्द हिन्दुस्तान की प्रश्ती पर आपे, किमानों के बीर में बारे, तमी उनकी तरकारी ही कहती है कम्मा करते करते हो है करते।

नारा समाते हैं और होरजनी के नाम पर কৌ আছিল বুট কু জু সাম বুল বুল কো के बास बड़ मूमि-पविदा का पकड़ा, स्विध का मैद्यातना किया सोर उसर भद्रभ जा कर देशस स वदस नस कर मैंदा गठित कमेटी ने हुए सहसीख और परगमा में म विभिन्न कि मेर । हे कि मामिन मेर संबद्ध सरकार के महा ये हार गरीवा के बड़े म देवेंद्र क्षेत्रहा बेवा । शो विश्वादित 1961 म 9H

- इस है। (ध्यवधान) इंगावत हो, साम जन क काम पह पाड़ियांची मांचु बहात है। अगर जाप की
- 3131°11 6#8 (1) संबंधक्रमा साइबाद सारबर्देद :
- बारवपुर : ८०८ १३ एक्ड (३) वर्षाश श्रापर (मस्स, क्षांतरदर्गर
- \$26 6717 (3) बहुड़ी जूसर बहुस. बरेली :
- जिला विवयस : 3330 र्सक्ष (२) व्यवस्थ वाजन ग्रेगर स्वस्य के वाहार
- स्थानस्या (बा उत्तर् प्रवस स हाउँभवदे को छनाफ केममार (६)
- स्त्रय ६) : २२३३ वंकरं
- स ताल १३न वंस्ट्रं नीवी, वियो विक्रमार : अस्पक थी वयादवा दावे शास माव विसन्द बाब, सत्तन्द बाब, नुब (१) सबका साईनमाय' वर्षता बाब'
- 1326 642 अध्यक्ति विसा विवसार : (३) ह्याकत्बर्ध साम जुनर मिखा
- इंबोहीटार १४५५ एक (8) जीवा मेर्नामा स्थित सम्बद्ध । जाता
- र्ववाहाबाद : १२३३ बात 유터 카타 카타바루 카타운 (6)

साय है या स्थाना का कसवा का निवनत जनता पारी ग्रीर माननाय कुपि मही को नियत ज्ञामा का कोई उपाय मही है। अगर वसका कवत बन्द है। जान या वसका वनन नीवी तब जीते, खाद तब जीत और उसस खेती करता है, उसके बंद मंत्राप तप बाप, के मिहिनी रेक घोड़ मेक्स रेप रेडी ,के रेक कृष प्रसिद्ध के प्रविध के प्रसिद्ध है है कडठ कि गेड़ारू ,में पूर्व किंगत की में कि हैं। उनकी पैसा मिल जावेगा, लेक्नि चुनी बाव वा बैध हा बाव' विवया मान हंन्छाड ग हर नीज इत्स्योड है। कही जान लग इसके अलावा आप देखने कि हिन्दुस्तान

। फेड़ीक तनड़ तमह में एक

Stir

1 है **८७** के 7% सिक्ट 7**P** F**ट** शिवा स प्री तहेंचा बाव्य बंद-वंदे सीमितीप कंग्ड तत्त्वी डिम कि मिन्न महिमास जनान जावा का दा गर्द है वह बाज था जन नीस्थम इत्र मा ही सक्य ह । जा केल अन्छा महिना क क्षेत्रस्यान होहद नर्न हे जहां कि ही बही ही संस्था । सह जबई मैसदान किए पट्टी द दी है जहा कि क्या कुछ पदा भरी हुसा है, टोली पर दे दो है, खिल्कुल का एसा जन्हें दा नहें है जहां नदा का पाना ती पता लगा कि 75 फीसदो जबाब जागा कार्यकरा है जब हिन्दुस्तान में चूमे कीर देशा बाह्य हैत बात या शब्द बर्ग ही संवात स विश्वान बाहा चर्चा विवासा हेद मही' के जवान स लोगों की भूमि देने का इसने जीर गीस-सैहार की बास करव हैं जाकन संसदस्ता होम के शिक्षत्री सरकार के बाद जान

type Sprakes in the Chair! SIG SI'SE

मानवात जा तत्व इव विद्यादि की बेट्येंप्रया किस क बास रही। इंग्रका बच्चा संबाद के खिल की साध्यत के बाद स्थिता नाबादक बताब माम है। हैं। ये महा के महा क्षा किया विभाग म में 1972 में उत्तर प्रदेश की बाह्य म

[बी राम सागर]

- (10) राजा युवराज सिंह, स्रोपल जीरी : 2510.96 एकड्
- (11) हिन्दुस्तान जूगर मिस, गोला गोकर्णनार्थ, खीरी: 2766.31 एकड
- (12) कलकता फार्म एड फोरेस्ट लिमिटेड, खीरी: 3956.05 एकड
- (13) सरदार जोगेन्द्र सिह, निवासी गंगहा, जिला वहराइच : 2260.70 एकड
- (14) रानी चढापती देशी, निवासी कॉट पद्मामपुर, जिला बहराइच : 1242.47 एकड
- . (15) एसकार्ट फार्म लिमिटिब, काशी-पूर,जिला नैनीताल: 1382.47
- एकड़ (16) राजा दिनेश सिंह कालाकांकड़, प्रतापगढ़: 760 एकड
- (17) कुंबर उदम सिंह भदरी, प्रतापनडः
- 954 एकड़ (18) राजा राधवेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह, मनकापुर, गोंडा : 2128 एकड
- (19) महाराजा बदेश्वरी प्रसाद सिंह, बलगमपुर, गोडा : 2853.44

एकड

(20) यह हं हमारे सब मे बड़े समाब-बादी, परीवों के नाम का ढंढोरा पीटने बाले--पीटन कमलापति विपाठी। वृद्धिणाचल में गोपालपुर फार्म, मिक्पुर: 4532 एकड़

क्षरत में भ कृषि मंदी ते निवेदन करूँगा फि बहु मंगलदेव प्रिकारद क्ष्मेटी की स्थिति का प्रध्ययन करें और उसे उत्तर प्रदेश में सामू करवामें 1 उत्तर प्रदेश की हालत को सुधारने के लिए कोई और कमीजन नियुक्त करने की सावस्यकता नहीं है। (व्यवसान) मै स्राप को धन्यवाद देता हुंसा हूं।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): On a point of order. Is it Parliament or a place where some people are watching wrestling match?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

श्री रामधारी शास्त्री (पदरोता) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कृषि भंदालय के अनुवानों का समर्थन करने के लिए खडा हुआ हूं। इस विदय का सीधा सीधा ताल्लक

कन्याकृमारी से ले कर काश्मीर तक और ग्रासाम से ले कर ग्यारात तक फैले हुए लाखों गावों में रहने वाले इस देश के 90 प्रतिशत लोगों से हैं। इस देश के 45 करोड़ खोग खेती पर बाधारित है। पिछले तीस छवीं में जन की नया स्थिति रही है और ग्रामे यह सरकार उन के बारे में क्या करने जा रही है, इस की ब्रोर में कृषि मंत्री और सरकार का ध्यान याकपित करना चाहता ह । यह सही है कि हर साल के बजट में कुछ न कुछ पैसा कृषि पर खर्च हथा है गगर उस की कोई दिशा मही रही है। हमारे यहां बराबर वह झगड़ा चला बा रहा है--मेहं श्रीर गलाव का। गेहं से मतलब हमारा गांवीं से है छोर मलाब से हमारा स्थलब बहर से है। हमेबा से यह अगढ़ा रहा है। सरकार की जो दिशा ध्रव तक रही है वह यांवों पर आधारित शहरों की तरककी की रही है जिस का नतीजा यह है, आप को ग्राब्च्यें होगा कि 1951 में कृषि पर निर्भर रहने . बाले प्रति व्यक्ति की ग्राय 197.50 पैसे थी जो घट कर के 195.5 पैसे 1977 में हो गई है। ग्राप अन्दाजा लगाएं कि 1951 में 197 रुपए 50 पैसे कृषि पर निर्भर रहने वाले प्रति ब्यक्ति की ग्रामदनी 2 रुपये से घट कर के 1977 में 195.5 पैसे हो गई है। इसी तरह उद्योग में देखें, 1951 में उद्योग

वहर वस्पन्त की । 1975 में 2 वीच 50 खुद हो अपनी पीठ अपयपात है कि हम ने मंगाना पड़ा था । मेरे मिल यह देख ले जो तेनास ईवाद इन संबोज सक्य कमावा स कव तक पड़ती रही ? 1975 में 2 जाज में अनाय की क्यों पड़ेती रही प्रीप पह कमी यकान पड़ा उसके बाद से बराबर हिन्दुस्तान संस्था सा । झांक्य 1943 स अंद वंसार्थ क्य 1 925 तक हिन्दुस्मान बाहर के देशी की अनाज स आईई । उतका हितान मा देखे थे, की वयह से नहीं, क्षित सरकार की पंजह

थी वसंत सार्व (यक्तेसा) : 1925 हुनार टन खादाज कराजा से मंगाया पड़ा

औ रामधारी शास्त्रोः नह भार मह i th ibbel ipipik P

। ग्रम्भूष्टमा

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भावश्व बंदा पर चना हाता है, लाकन धांकड़ दे दिसे, जिसमे लगता है कि 40. 29 न भार--है कठि हेर को हू छिड़ान 1674 लखा-बाखा। इस लिए में मेही को में विवेदन Tar 17510 기타 위타 카타~-통 공모 I TRS इमा, वही खेरी का पिकास केवल 3 पररिन्द 75 तक वही उदान का विकास 15 परसन्द −₹८। विस का यह नदीजा है कि 1974-क्षेत्र क्षित्र प्रम पृष्टि केल छता है। तो वह होगा कि कावस के राज म 22 प्रस्थित ई क्षिम हा वाबबा स । मारा हिसाब बनात lār 13P FB 7F Piğ # BEBİR 4 . E2 17. 3 ही गया । यस के वाद फिर कमा बह केवाद दूसरी योजना में घट कर कें यह ३७ प्रतिभत कृषि पर खर्च किया लेक्स उस जित्ता सर्व किया पहुली वायना पर उस का केन्द्रियत यो वह भी देव लीविए । घाप न म वह सरकार वाछ हट रहा है। उस का बया हमार प्राप्त साब सहस्य है। से पाल्यक सबदर म शिष्ट के प्रकार कारती, पीति में

१७५५ कराइ स्परं का सीध कृषि के लिय

सम् अर्था स्वन देशा द्राज्य क्र कारच साच वहाती में धर्न हुया और वाकी सारा का सारा तर बन देशा ई वसका क्रबंध ३३ शहराय गहरी में हैं । विसमा बनवा बादर सत्वाह मानाहरू १८ विश्व है भार होता है । सदस ई धार्यस्थल स वसका कृष्य 30

म शास्पनीयोग माई है वह जनवा मरकार

मर तंक्र ।तद स कडी ।क तर्र जा थनाज

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र्सन इस सरामाचिको पहुन है। र्कारी ग्रॉब्र हु में कि।हुई ५५२वि काव्हीय ०० नहीं, जित्तन डॉनटर हे देश से उस में से केवेल क्षित । मार्केसरुष के रेक स्वत्र । यही है, बिरसा भार राटा का गिसता है जिस के विजयः यहरा ग्रार करिखाना का विश्वत प्राथमाय केल का मनस्या है। बाका सारा एनवरी इस देश में पैदा होसी है उस का केबल । + संसाह है। स्वयंद्री की होत्वं देखी। विवयंद्री राज में केबल दस प्रतिशत जमीन ग्रोर सिनोई अविश्वद है है । यस चरी के कारत क सार वास बना म उन की भानव वह कर 59 में 19, 7 प्रसिश्त जो खेत थे पह स्थिपत थे देश वर्द से सीत इसवे स्ट 1974

वस प्रतियत रुपया कृषि पर खर्च हुआ है। पुरसास हैसा ई। महामाइव्य वका का कवल देगे, सार्र कर्ज का क्वंब दस अधिश्रद होप पर किस कि लिल बाब बाबी के छित्री एनक्से स नशीनीहरूड वन्त है दिन्त के व्हित वहा कार दूस की किने से मान सम्बद्ध के मान

भारी ग्रेतर पेदा हो पया । पह क्या हुआ े

गहरू क्यू हुरत सड़ मोर्च की पहुस प्रीह कांम

त है हम कि हुए का न रुपय का वह हो नह है।

गींबी में एक हत्त्व की समिदनी है एक सदिनी

हैं, एक भ्रीर बार का मनुमात हो नया है।

िराम मोड ठडुंट फांस थिरीयो मारते

कि छो। हो के किन्द्रिय कि कि छो। देश

ज्ञानदनी में एक बीर दो का बनुपात था,

वेन प्रक्रेष्ट भारत साम अहर का प्रक्रि

के 811 स्वया हो गई। इस विरह से प्राप

प्रसिद्धी 399 देषये यी जा 1977 में बहुक इ

नेर गांगार्य रहेन बाब गांव व्यक्ति का

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[थी राम धारी शास्त्री]

प्रावधान किया गया है, जो कि मीजूदा वजट का केवल 11 प्रतिज्ञत होता है। इस प्रकार से जनता सरकार की जो दिशा है—वह भी शहरों की ग्रीर है, गांवों की ग्रीर नहीं है।

जहा तक विजली का सम्बन्ध है—हमें 14 प्रतिगत विजली सिवाई के लिये मिलती हैं। 1970-71 में खेती के लिये जो विजली मिलती थीं, वह 15.78 पैसे प्रति युनिट की दर से मिलनों थी, जब कि उद्योगों को 10 से प्रति यनिस्पर मिलती थी । 1972-73 में उद्योगीं को प्रति युनिट विजनी साई-न्यारह पैसे में मिलती थी ग्रीर खेती के लिये 26.47 पसे प्रति यनिट पर मिलती थी। इसी प्रकार से 1975 का भी हाल है— बन 14 पैसे प्रति युनिट उद्योगों को मिनती थीं, खेनी के लिये 30 पैसे प्रति यनिट मिलती थीं। यहीं नहीं, हमारे लिये मजबूरी है, **बा**डे श्युव वेल चलाये था न चलाये, लेकिन प्रति .. हार्म-पावर 18 रुपये के हिसाब से 180 रुपये देने ही पड़ेंग । इस में कमी की कोई गुंबाइस नहीं है, चाहे एक घन्टा चलाये या दी घंटे चलायें। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि कार्येस सरकार ने जो तरीका चल्तियार कर रखा था, गहरों को खिलान के खिये गांवों को ग्राधार बना रखा था, वहीं तरीका श्राय भी बना हवा है। जिस प्रकार से अंग्रेजों के जमान में रहेतों के शिकार के लिये कछ जंगन रहते थे, उसी तरह से बाब भी यह समक्ष एवा है-रहरों के जिकार के लिब जन के ऐस-श्राप्तम के लिये गांव बने हए हैं। में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर यही रबया बना रहा, तो नांव अपना धैर्य चो बडुँगे ।

इती तरह से भाग हांगका की हानत देखिये —गांव में साक्षरता 24 प्रतिगत है, वब कि बहरों में 53 प्रतिगत है। धगर कितावों का हिसाव सही है तो जितने ग्राइ-सील्एस॰ बफसर बने हैं, उन में 15 प्रतिशत गांव के रहने वाले हैं और 85 प्रविशत शहरों के रहने वाले हैं।

इन के खताबा जो ठाठ-बाट की ज़िन्दभी गुकारने बाते हैं और ऊंचे गयों पर हैं— इन में 20 प्रतिवृद्ध गोंचों के हैं और अप प्रतिकृद्ध कहों के हैं । यह हैं—गांव और बहुरों के हिंदावा, वो कोंग्रेस की सरकार में यह तक हमारे साथ नुतुक किया है।

ग्रची आप ने गेहं का भाव तय किया है. इस सम्बन्ध में एक कृषि मूल्य श्रायोग बना हुआ है। मुझे पता नहीं उसे में बेहीश लोग हैं या बा-होश लोग हैं और उन का युद्धि से कोंडे ताल्लेक नहीं। माननीय मंत्री जी ने एक कान्क्रेस बुलाई यी, जिस में हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री में कहा कि 125 रुपया निवंटल महं का दाम होना चाहिये, उत्तर प्रदेश के मख्य मंत्री ने कहा कि 125 रुपये होना बाहिये, पंजाब के मुख्य मंत्री ने फहा कि 125 रुपये होना चाहिये, मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान के मुख्य मंखियों ने कहा कि 120 वर्षय होना चाहिये, पंत नगर युनिवर्तियों ने जो आंकड़े बिये हैं, उन के अनसार एक विवंदल गेहं पर 111 रुपये की लागत आती है---अगर इसी को हम मान में तो फिसान जो कड़ी सेता है. उस पर 15 परतेन्ट का सद देना पडता है-क्षम में क्षम दम सिजाना के आधार पर बगर पैरिटी-प्राइस न भी दे सकें, तो भी 15 परसेन्ट का मार्जिन तो मिलना ही चाहिये, ताकि किसान खपनी धगली फसल की तैयारी कर सके. लेकिन अफ़तोस यह है कि आप ने 112-50 ह, स्विटल गेहं का भाव तय कर कितानों की जिन्दगी के साथ जिसवाड किया । अगर गांव का बादमी भर भी जाय, तो उस को कीन प्रध्ना है. न वहां देलीविवन वा सकता है, न अखवारों की दरिट का सकती है और न वहां पर पहुंचने के लिये सड़कें ही हैं। यल्सेनन देनाहमातो किस को दिया ? रेफीनरेटर को विधा.

Authon since owned according Visigate, dark faith animales intraves galoms and all amone oscarbanic of grinds at IDM of a comparable faith and a block with a block with a block with a block with a faith and a comparable faith and

who are trying to dupe the cultivapunish all those guilty industribution There is no distress sale. He should Dien and it gaindness at it and aworg them, because the came has arready durred, 1 would request furn to give the neld, it more concessions are reating of sugarcane that is standard in tust they should crush to the tast ter should insist on all the factories moniq' fperefore, say that the Munis position to purchase more cane. I cise duty. So, the ractories are in a mills concession in the matter of extime. He has also offered khandsari try would have been destroyed by this tuill owners, the whole sugar mausa bag and Ms. 18 a bag to the sugar ed the levy price for sugar by Rs. 15 the right time. Had he not mereasas sign for having taken right steps at very outset, I congratulate Shri Bor-(Mizamabad); Mr. Speaker, Sur, at the SHKI W KUW GOLUT KEDDA

दाम नहीं मिलेपा, तो बह खंदी क्यो करेगा । पर मददूर हो जातेगा, फ्लोंक उस प्रच्छा ंद्रेग, तो फिर किसान भी बपनी फराय जवान हरतान हर सकते हैं और आफ उन्हें बेतन में नेतावनी देता चहिता हूं—अगर पत्रहुर नहीं नलेगा, उद्योग भी नहीं चलेगा । प्राप्त मिन १६ १६ होते मुद्रे नहीं नहीं है। इस भी मेंटर तर दु—दब केति चंहनी, तब यह देख है, जैसे विवयती, पानी भीर द्वाद लागत म लगनेवाली वस्तुव्यों के वाम-न्यो हुड़ रहे भीतु प्रीव मारू किए में भागवन्तर प्रीमी -तिस के किसको , काव, किसाबों के प्रति-प्राइस" को व्यवस्था करे, लागत मूल्य पर 5औं में प्राक्रम की हूं फड़ोरू में 1 है ज़िम इंबोर्ट्स की व्यवस्था है, हमार् ग्रहां व्यवस्था इंस्प्रेस की व्यवस्था नहीं है। भी लेका में

है। बरदा का कराव बरदावही बाद, यस के हर बाब जा इबारन हाता है मेहिन किसाब े बार्ग व्यवस्था है, स्वटर का इंगारच होता है, का ज्यवस्था भा गही है। हर भेत में वृत्रस्मि , , हर्राहरू में हों। वे मोद लाय को है कि मान <u>जस</u> दास तर सैगादचा दं । शतासास र्वस हुँ 1897 प्रक शक माड़ 1ृंट भि कि कि कि म द्वा समावया देशी है, उसी तरह म में हुरेंग्रे मधी कि है जाक्जम कि जिल्हा पह सरगर जनवा का सरकार के हों. । है ।हुर कि किकिस क्रिए किस जनाता या संस्था ता सुक्षेत्र बाज बाजा कायबाही समय स हो काली तो इस की सीवशत बसा ज्यादा था, पवि सरकार की प्रायन्त्री के बनुसार हमारे यहां केवल 15 जिस्मा । क्षेत्र के मारजान के महिस कि बारबतारी म छूट की पोपया। तस हुद पद । किस हिर्मा में प्रस्तिक विस्तित में बातू है। नवस्वर में का वह, जिस का परिवास क्ल्यूबर में की जानो पाहिंग थी, खोक्त की है। एक्साइय डबूटी की छूट की घोपणा प्राक्त्रम किल्म ड्रम त्रीव है ड्रिम प्रायद्व यंत्री के रिल होने कि में मिनेटले में भी कोई लेने के नापद पह है कि माज पत्रा जनापा जा रहा र्यः सरकार का सद से बढ़ा दिवाजिसानन आद देश में गड़ की जो हालत हुई हैं—

yruz—½ uzgur 1159° t viril uz vur 6 ½ 69µ 110°u virinni iva 160°u 19½ nuru 6 uzu yin 60°u virin 160°u 19½ 1 virilur 10°u virilur 160°u 19½ 1 virilur 160°u virilur 160°u 19¾ 10°u virilur 160°u virilur 160°u virilur 160°u 19¾ 10°u virilur 160°u vir

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[Shri M. Ram Gnpai Reddy]

price should be Rs. 80 to that they may grow more sugaraten next year also. It the case grower are not help-celt this year, they will not grow producing and there will be a sugar famine in two or three years time. This is the experience of all previous years. The area under sugarates, should not be allowed to be reduced. Previously conversal than the control of the producing the producing the producing the producing the producing the reduction in the area under cultivation of sugarates.

Now that sugar stocks have been built up, I request him to export a minimum of 15 lakh tennes of sugar. Even if Government has to incur some loss, of say Rs. 30 or Rs. 50 crores. it is worth it and it must be done. Previously also, Government exported sugar and suffered a loss, but the days are coming very shortly when by sugar exports we will be able to earn over Rs. 500 crores. However, though the Ministry has taken a decision to export five or six lakh tonnes of sugar, not much of it has moved out of the country. So, it should be started immediately. The STC must be given full authority to export sugar, irrespective of the price.

The rates for transport and other things for the FCI were fixed in 1965 and so far they have not been changed. This must be looked into.

Turmeric must be exported. In fact, all the agricultural commodities which are in excess in the country must be exported, so that the kisan may grow them in larger quantities.

them in larger quantities.

- प्रवा बना रहा, है। "me is over, I shall not as I shall write a

hon. Minister इसी तरह से आप हिलासा को हासत दी.

—गांव में साक्षरता 24 प्रतिशत है, जब कि र) । शहरों में 53 प्रतिजत है। यगर किताबों क्ता हूं का हिसाब सही है तो जितने प्राइ०सी०एए ४१र दी है

र्रों से देहाता

की तरक बोड़ने की कोशिय की है। बैसे तो उन्होंने यहा है कि 40 प्रतिशत एप्रीफल्चर पर खर्च होगा, लेकिन उस में बोडो हेरा-फेरी ह वह 40 प्रतिशत नहीं है, कुछ सीर आंकड़े शाबित कर के 40 परसेन्ट बनाने की कोशिय की है लेकिन सब से बडी बात जिस के जिल में बरनाला साहब को गया रकबाद देना चाहता इंबह बीन डैम के लिए है। 100 करोड़ . इपया पाकिस्तान को पानी का दिया था शीर रावो के पानी को हिन्दुस्तान को इस्तेमाल-करना या। वैसाहम ने पाकिस्तान को दे िया वा लेकिन 13. 14 साल से सरकार कैंसला नहीं कर पाउँ थीं कि फिल होग से इस पानी को तकसीम किया जाए । मैं वरताला साहव को मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि एक साल के बन्दर बन्दर इन्होंने पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल ग्रीर राजस्थान में फेसला करवा कर थीन उम को दनाना शुरू कर दिया। इस के लिए सिर्फ 5 करोड़ रुपये इस साल रखें हें जोकि में समजता हं कि वहत थोड़ा. पैसा है। इस पैसे को छीर ज्यादा बडाना चाहिए जिस से थीन हैन का काम जोरी से चलना जुरू हो जाए। अगर यह जल्दी बनना बुरू हो जाएवा, तो पानी को हम रोक सकेंगे और उस से विजली भी ज्यादा पैदा हो सकेगी। दूसरी बात वह है कि स्थास लिंक प्रोजेक्ट भी खत्म हो गया है और उसके मुकास्मित होने से वहां के लोग बेकार हो गये है। उस सारी की सारी लेवर को श्रीन डैम पर लगाया जा सकेगा। इस के ग्रलावा जो लेवर भाखड़ा डैस में लगी हुई थी, वह भी रिहैंच हो रही है और हम ने उस से बायदा किया था कि हम तुम को रिट्टैंच नहीं होने वेंगे। अगर बीन डैंम का काम और तेजी से शुरू करें तो जितनी भी लेवर ब्यास लिंक ब्रोजेक्ट से रिट्टैन्ब हो रही है, वह बहां पर खपाई जा सकती है। वहां से हमें न सिर्फ पानी मिलेगा बल्कि विजली भी ज्यादा मिलनी शुरू हो जाएंगी ग्रीर पिछले 30 सालों में जो भीख मांग की हम धनाज मंगाते रहे हैं, हम दनिया को अना देना शुरू कर देंगे। दुनिया को स्नताज दे

म्हास्त्राप्त में एक माप्त विस्तृत है ।का स मोरसाहित मेंने या कुछ भी जाप करें लेकिन किसान जो। म 182वा म श्रीवर्का करना है । बिदशा म नी चीच किसान पेदा करता है उसको चपत सीवन का धन ई इंसका हे बदर । चीच दोती गुरू जर दो। ग्राप का पहुजा र्राप होत्र क्षेप्र क्षिप्ते की फेड्रेंक गाय रहा । फिप्रारू रहे किन्ह कि हम देनी हास समझ कर दो । इसका क्या क्यांवा हाला ; महे के दवाये कुछ भीर पैरा करना मुक् की है छिड़क भाग । प्रथा रेक बढ़ प्रमुक्त एक बर्बार बाए उन्होंने तो चूहे बाब के जिए । 17 रन गुष्ट निक्र ठिक् घाटड के छानक कि लग्न के कि हो कि की दे कि वा प्रकार पदाबार का । धास साथ पक वर्ष मादा महा से कहा है कि पैटने अदल दो रेगरे क्षेत्र के हैं है है से क्षेत्र हैं एट् कि महा महोदय से कांग्रेस वालो को जबान कर होत जामी। में पुछता वाहता हूं कि रिक्ष रिक्ष कि विक्रिय हो हो हो है । विक्रिय है । विक्रिय है । भार पीरंश । यद नीरा उत्तर गया है। अब जाव । पहले नारा दिया जाता था प्राव्यूस क्षेत्र हो साली बादी की पैदावार एक सिंह

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निसान का जन शाता है उसको सामका 112 इपये 50 पेसे फिया है। उस में जिस्तता र्माह इसीई । इंड्रीम रिलमी शक्ष हर कि मामकी को 1म सम्बन्ध द्विम कि किमण है किम मुक्स मिली । महीसम मिल इटा शुग्वांवरो है उसने कहा है कि वह भाव प्याच का वा बीव्याचा की एप्रिकलवस्य मिक्स । है कि उरेक्ट्र सम ०६ घरन द्वा क्रमांक कि चूंक मिगार 1 है कि मेड बाक वना है बसका आन सही मोज हो । इसमे ,वसका तेंदा मात्र वसका द । तः नीच उसका लेकिन साप किसान यो चीच प्दा करता है । कें म उक छमस सिमी पिष कुछ है हैंग कें कि नाछकी किस क्रिंग नाम की है छिएन माप्त जाप विदात दें। खाद, दिवती आदि थी कि माहको की हूँ गठड़ारु गिड़क में

देवना माहिए। उसके बच्चे, उसकी बास्त,

[चीधरी वलबीर सिंह] दसरी भेरी सर्जनन यह है—

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I am calling the next speaker,

चोधरो बलबीर सिंह: सिर्फ दो सर्जैशंस श्रीडें मेम दे देता हू।

MR, SPEAKER: No, no. Mr. Hande,

भी बी० जी० हांडे (गासिक) . कृपि के बारे में काग्रेस सरकार की जो नीति थी वहीं नोति जनता सरकार की भी है। उसी को उसने भी चाल रखा हा। मेरा ऐसा कडने का कारण है कि काग्रेस ने कसी कपि को उद्योग नहीं माना । जनता सरकार भी कृषि को प्रभी उद्योग नहीं मानती। इसका कारण यह है कि उद्योग होता तो उद्योग में जो पैदा होने वाली चीज हे उसकी कोस्ट माफ प्रोडवंशन पया धाती हे यह देखना यहत जरुरी बात है। कृषि की पहली प्रोबलन कीस्ट ग्राफ प्रोडवणन देखना है । काग्रेस सरकार ने 30 साल तक सनोर्ट प्राइस दी श्रीर वह ऐसी यी कि मार्केट में कमी भी।उस प्राइस पर नहीं खरीदा गया। वहीं अभी की चल रहा है। जनता सरकार ने उलेक्शन मैनी-फेस्टो में रेम्यनरेटिव श्राइस की घाँएणा की । लेकिन जो धर्य बीति का गुझाय दिया हे. प्रस्ताव पास किया हे उसमें ऐसा है कि कांग्रेस की संगोर्ट प्राइम वाली बान ग्रापन तम की है। क्या मगोर्ट बाइस से ज़िय का विकास होने बाला है ? कभी नहीं । गीडोबिक माल जो तैयार होता है उसकी प्राइस तब करने का जो तरीका है बढ़ी तरीका खेती के लिये भी खपनाना पाहिये। जो आप नहीं कर सकते हैं। 1974-75 में बासन ने गेटूं का दाम 105 ६० प्रति निवटल तव किया या। तब से महगाई 37 परसेंट बडी है। लेकिन आपने उसका ध्यान न रखते हुए गेहं की फीमत 112 हु॰ 50 पैसे प्रति क्विंटल त्य फर दी । यानी केवत साहे सात परसँट

दान बढावे । बस्तुस्थिति यह है कि 1974— 75 में को प्रावह कियानों को मितती थी बस्तुत आज बहु भी नहीं मितती है। किर यह को कब ममश्रा चला है यह ऐसे ही बसेगा । हाय बदायें खेंतो में पैदाबार की बसेगा ? बार को तरफारेजरों का प्रवे-आस्त्र है, को अधिक स्टलार हमेशा कह रही थी कि योरी पीतायर की गाउन खेंशी तो -महमाई बहेगी यही खर्य-आस्त्र की गीति सरमायदायें आजी जनता मरदार भी चला मी है । यह नीति बायाने पहला मारित ।

खेरी एक उधोग है। अगर आप कौरट आफ प्रोडक्शन के झाधार पर उनका दाम नहीं देंगे तो खेरी का कभी भी विशान नहीं होगा और देख का विकास भी नहीं होगा तथा देख सम्पन्न नहीं होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय इसके वाद एक दूसरा सवाल है जो मैं कृषि मती जी से पूछना चाहता ह कि सब देश गेह के लिये ग्रापने एक क्षेत्र . बनाया, एक कीमत तथ की, भ्रच्छी यास है। लेकिन चीनी सीर गर्से के लिये भया सब देश एक क्षेत्र नहीं हो सकता है ? सब देश का किनान एक है, सब की एक ही समस्या है, यह सोचना बहुत जरूरी है। ऐकिन भ्रद्यक्ष महोदय, सम्ने की ग्रोर चीनी की नीति में हमें ५ यह सोचना चाहिये कि ग्रमी यह साल जो चीनी के भाव तय फिथे हैं, दक्षिण विहार में, पञाव में, किसानों को जरूर देना चाहिये, हमें उस पर एतराज नहीं है। दक्षिण विहार में ६० 292.63 पैसे पर विवटल, उत्तर विदार में ६० 255.27 पैसे प्रति विवटल प्जाब में रु॰ 232.78 पैसे प्रति विवटल पर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में ६० 220.94 पैसे . प्रति निवटल, राजस्थान में २० 217.17 पैसे प्रति क्विटल । लेकिन सिर्फ महाराष्ट्र में धीर बान्ध्र प्रदेश में दरे तम है। ब्रान्ध्र प्रदेश में 159.99 पैसे प्रति स्विटल, महा-राष्ट्र में 173.49 प्रति विवटल । गन्ने का कास्ट ब्राफ़ प्रोडक्शन महाराष्ट्र में सब

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क्षा देवा दास खोदीन (पंजानगर) :

दा मिनट जेंगा। स्पन श्रीकीपत करना बाहता हू । मैं 10% मंद्रालय को दिसंदर्ग पर सिनाई मंद्रा का वस्ति महीदवे में वीते से मीलमें में केति

। है भिन्न दिहों विहों मिन के जिन्निही अवाय पैदा होगा , ऐसा स्क्टा वहां पर है, ध्यान नहीं दिशा गंधा । इस सं हजारों सन है। मरन्तु आज एक वर्ग गहरा मर काई बद्धा निकास असिसा । बेसीस येसीस अन्ता माहर फोडर और सोवधुख नहरं जरदां स वर्ड विक्रवंसि दिया कि इस संस्थितिर विक्रुं स के हैं होरे सेव किया और उस के बाद वारम्वार् जिस के लिये 1952 में भूतपूर्व सरकार ने है निमित्र जिनक्ष (उस्त क्षेत्र अस्त्री असीन है हसार राजस्यान के गंगानगर विकास

तहसाला के बांबों में पीने का पानी उपलब्ध त्रसम्ब नदा वदा विश्ववसाय 🕏 वह देव दावा पानी देग ती में निवेदन कर्दगी, कि हमारे भेक्षा के की भिष्ठ की भिष्ठ का का का कि पान का विवा वाचा नहीं है। जब हमारी सरकार दा वहसान एसा है कि जिन के कई गांबा मे नगनिगर विद्यं सं सर्थित और अदिरो

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। हु राक्नाय के पांदु जार है मारको उड़े किम उधर काई स्वान नहीं दिवा है । केन्द्रोन भिन्नोह प्यक्राया जात । तस्य राज्य सरकार व विया वा कि अभावेदा महिनर का वल्दा मेदी वे राजस्वान के जिन्हाई भेदी का आदेश होरजना क्या है। 1977 म कदाप जिनाह नहर नहीं विकासो नह है। बहा 27 गाव उन का जमान मिया है, वाक्त पाना क लिए स सीत हैते इतमुंबा वहा बसात सत् है। विष् यानी नहीं दिया गया है। पाकिस्तान के द्रेगण्यों में क्रिक सर । है चौक एप्यूमों से

राजस्त्राच म वर्षमाच राजासह चमर

<u>इस क सवाचा पाईर काबर सोर सादमैल</u>

नहरा का बब्दा से बब्दा ानकीया गांत ।

म येवा देशाब दवा है हर वब बाबा का

में स्थावट में मेरे किस बाहत । स-सम विजया के सिवाई के देश हो दा । ईसावत स कर्टना चाईया है ।क कस-नियत्तग रष्ट्र करा, नहीं तो सब का एक भाव

मी पन्न का बच्छा भाव मही पित्रका है।

लासको में रूपगड़म की है मक 1862 हुए

हु 1991 मुद्राप एक मिनि र्गीस गला कि क्रिय ०२ तत्सद छादा स्थास ई । इंसाबत

त्या गया बनवा ई महकारा ।गया का वह

सन्छ। नस्या है । तंक देवहे नाना क्रियान तहुर को कि है कि निमम्भे हर्डाप्राप्त-कि

वस्य १/३ महाराष्ट्रं म वदा द्वारा है । सब

कुरराज है, देश में जो चेमी पदा होती है,

की रेट कम वर्षी हे महाराष्ट्र में जो जीगर

साफ प्राडनशत सबस ज्याबा है, फिट महाराष्ट्र

ज्ञात है छन्छ जे पर किस्मी में ज्ञाराहुस

सीस विस्त के 1300 रुपय पर हैक्टबर है।

APO व्यत् सीर जिला सुस सार दीरबाब

है। गहाराष्ट्र का नह का सिनाइ का रह में 29 हे र से 37 हे विस् भीते हैस्स्वर

हत्ते स ६१ व्यते पर हैक्ट्रेपर है। राजस्त्रान

क्पने पर हैक्टर है। उत्तर बहेश का 34

इ.इ.१ में मेंग्रेंग 80 तम प्रोड़मी है प्रस्कृ

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कि कि दिम पैली के जाएंग्रे-ई प्राक्रप्त सट्ट

-किराह हु डिस इस्में कसीडोड़ाक़ ड्रेरिक रक

संखात ही रहा है । इंस्का मान तब करन

रम क्रिमको में घनक र्राक्ष में द्वाराहेम

मं ज्यादा दिये । यह देक नहीं है।

में हैं। फिर भी उबर भाव क्षम, भव्य प्रांता

सिनास प्रीप्त क्यारा महाराष्ट्र सीर समार संगंध गहा है । कास्ट संग्रह संग्रह मंत्रकाच नव

मित में में क्यांवा है । सब क्षांकड़े वराम का

। है मिले पान वहा दिने हैं ।

Ioh

गज के लिये सिवाई के रेट प्रति हैक्टेपर

का किमान्त्री मूख्य दो । मामको प्राप्त 15 रेक कुण उरे हम का है 192क म सिष्याद् ग्रांट्र कुरि मुस् है। मु ब्रह्म

िश्री देशा राम चौहानी

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परनु राजस्थान के सिचाई मंत्री सिचाई के सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं जानते हैं। श्री बरनाता से भेरा निवेदन हैं कि वह राजस्थान में सिचाई के काम को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा करें।

श्री मुख्ये सिंह (सतना): श्रम्थल महीस्पर, कृषि नंती ने कृषि नंत्रास्त्र के सान्त्रम में जो स्तुदान महतु निख्ये हैं, मैं वन का रायर्थन करता हूं । में जनता पार्टी की सरकार को दिवीपन कृषि मंत्री की की बचाई देता हूं कि जनता पार्टी ने नृपान के ताम्य को बादा किया या कि तता में ग्राने के बाद बहु कृषि को सर्वीच्य प्राथमिशता देवी, उन्होंने उता वायर्स के पर क्लिय है।

पिछले तीस वर्षों के दौरान पिछली सरकार दे घनेक प्रकार की बार्षे कॉ—उस ने हरित क्वान्ति का नारा दिया घीर गरीबी को दूर करने का नारा दिया, बेर्कन उस का परिणाम कछ भी नहीं निकसा।

अहां तक पूरित मुक्तर का तवात है, किस इतारें से में आता हूं, यह मध्य प्रदेश का सार से जेपीसत इताका है-विकल्प प्रदेश । वह इताका छोटी छोटी 36 स्टेट्स को पिता कर बनाया गया है। आज भी वहां बद्दी पुरावा सामान काम्म है भीर काज भी वहां गर्म बेचारा किसान परेशान है। जब बनता नरकार ने बप्ती गोयाना के सनुसार छूपि को सर्वाद का प्रदेश गोयाना के सनुसार छूपि को सर्वाद के प्रदर्श गोयाना के सर्वाद का आयानस्वता यह है कि हुप्ति को तरका । सिस्ट मा वन्दर्श का किस को किस स्व

मान्य प्रदेश के इस इसके में सिचाई नाम की कोई पीज वहीं है। में अपने जिले की बात करता हैं। बड़ा सीन वहीं है। सरकार ने पोषणा की है कि इस पर बालसानर बीध बनाय जायेगा, बिस ने सतना और सिदी दिसीं के साथ साथ उत्तर अदेव बीर बिहार के बेलों की भी सिचाई होगी। किन्तु इससे उस क्षेत्र की काला में बहुत असंताप है। इस बांध के कारण सतना जिले की मूसि दूर्वेगी, परन्तु चल का लाभ दूसरे लेखों को द्वीपा खाल जब हम नद्दा जाते है तो कहा जाता है कि हमारे को से विकास बंदा का जिला है कि हमारे को से को से विकास या निर्माण कार्य गई। होगा, क्योंकि तारे गांव हुतने सत्त है। हम इस बांब का विरोध नहीं करतें हैं लेकिन में ; पाहलां हूँ—प्रधान मंत्री जी इस समय मदन में जमिस्ता है— कि यह निविस्त कर दिया जाये कि बहुं। के कितने गांव दूवने बाले हुँ और इन गांवों की जनता को मूआवचा दे कर उसे वालों की जनता की जांवा

> अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कल जारी रख्ंगा । अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप कल वोलें।

19.00 hrs.

MOTION RE. LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY—

MR. SPEAKER; The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri C. M. Stephen on the 20th April, 1978, namely:—

"That this House do consider the law and order situation prevailing at present in different parts of the country which is causing concern"

along with the substitute motions moved.

The Home Minister is not well; therefore, as a special case, I have consented to Prime Minister continuing the speech. But, this will not be taken as a precedent.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore); We wish the Home Minister speedy recovery.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry that my colleague has been taken suddenly ill and he is SHRI SAUGATA ROY: But it was a mini Jallanwala Bagh. It is very unfortunate....(Infertuptions)

with tageration and and the registrates of the proposed in Foundation and the conditions and the conditions and the conditions are should be conditioned as a series of the condition of the condition and the condition of the condition and the condition are should be conditional formation of the condition of the

the causes of the trouble. orur of of Annbur up dn 195 seu tueur a proper manner? The State Governwith such law and order situation in the government is anxious to deal nappened, Does that not show that ment, Otherwise, that would have result of the steps taken by Governtion coming from other areas as a Tucte was no question of any retaliait from spreading to other places. ment has dealt with it, has stopped rust stea but the way the governarea attacked the minority living in The where the majority living in that manust turn and it led to a community local thing and then it took a comthe government create it? It was a use Government to do with it? Did Take the case of Sambhal. What

their failti, they have a relate to lottle their to close on the close of their thei

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went, it Mirankaria want to tollow ne no justification for violence, in my who are responsible for it, 'there can scour tsurede usuel so uso norme BEUL OF SE IF HIRE SOUND SOUSED HIM recur. Cases are coming up which Ton 2005 glduori eidt fant og tonitut to MILL IS SHE IS STANDED TO GOOD IN WILLIAM and the Government has dealt Deobic anddeniy; it was not expected move our permeen two Bronne Or eignost, sunts pue sitent eucs Amritsar between the Mrankaris and Take the case or what happened hear them of tailed not to deal with them. ord nothing to for them, encourage several incidents where Government violence in certain areas, There are fully considered. There is an air of ment; This is what has to be careista adustety at the doors of Governcetn mean that the blame should be concern of everybody. But does consoned it. I myself say that it is the Members of all parties have sponnects the national consens, as my hon friend that the motion retudia's responsibility. It was said by Delhi, it will be the Government of I do recognise that. Therefore, in responsibility will be of the Centre; Of course, in Union Territories, the States, but the help has to be taken, ruggg, 2 Leabouggpittà is to ueib cua of the States and the Government of Law and order is the responsibility this matter has also to be understood. bility of the Central Government in takes place. The extent of responsifailure to take action where violence thing to encourage violence or for plame if Government has done some-Covernment would be woring on That also has got to be considered. of Covernment that this is happening? that. But is it because of the fault ment has a responsibility. I do grant cern of Government because Governcern of everybody, more so the conand order is bound to be the conwith atlention. The question of law the non. Members must have heard

in the hospital it is, necessary, therefore, that I should say on this recolution what he wanted to say.

What he had said earlier, I am sure,

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SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The Prime Minister should not be complacent.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I can never be complacent. If I am complacent, then I do not succeed in what I aim to do for myself and for the country. Complacency is criminal in my view. But, let my hon, friends not be complacent merely in pointing out things and not finding out remedies. This is what I would ask them to do.

Let us, therefore, talk to-day calmly and find out ways and means to do it. I hope my hon, friends will be ready not to apportion blame here or there but assist us in devising a code of conduct which we can enforce by our joint efforts. It cannot be enforced by police also and that is where I seek their help.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I um sorry, the Home Minister has not been able to conclude his speech. I join with my hon, friend, Shri Saugata Roy, in wishing him a very speedy recovery.

I rise, in fact, as a disappointed man, sad man, to reply to this dehate, I had started on this exercise wih an anticipation that here at last is an issue on which there will be an anproach and an effort to find a solution to a national problem. I had that anticipation from the fact that, without mutual consultation, without one Member talking to another Member, over a period of time, many Members of this House gave notice of the same motion in the same terms which meant that there was a feeling all round that things were going bad, And this is a fact which the President's Address to the joint sitting of the iwo Houses in toto-taking a resume of what happened in the last one year-took note of the fact of agitations, protests, violence , intimidation and sabotage. This the President's Address took note of. Only they said certain reasons which I do not want to go into, which reasons stand belied. After this House began sitting what has happend! As a friend of mine told me, this month of April could be described as a cruel month. So many things have happened one after the other. We have got before us the picture of the Harijan atrocities in Vishrampur, the clash in Amritsar, the clash in Sambhal, Pant Nagar, Tamil Nadu, Hyderabad and Bailladilla. At all these places incidents took place after we started sitting. Now, this is the most significant and a very harrowing aspect of this summer.

Country

In my speech I analysed and showed that there are three classes. One: the individual attacking the individual-dacoities murders. crimes, etc. They are increasing in a very big way. I expected the Home Minister to acknowledge the real fact of life of this increase and try to take the House into confidence or arguing with the House that this must be done or that this can be done. Unfortunately, that was not forthcoming. Now, he is not here. So, I do not want to go into that. Would any Member of Parliament from Delhi city contend as a proposition that the crimes in the city are coming down? Is there any Member of Parliament from Delhi city who would not say it is coming on to a very very alarming scale? Large number of cases there are. They are individual cases

Then a class attacking another class. In the individual cases individuals do not get protection. That is the complaint we are hearing all around. Now, a class attacking another class, viz., the atrocities on the Harijans and the communal clashes. What happend in Amritsar! These are one class attacking another class. There what you find is depending on the character and authority of the officers concerned and in regard to the particular class which is attacked the police force is either inactive or over-active. In Amritsor the Prime Minister made fucre is a real proposition that in, guaranteed. The present position at it. suce and protest both-you make or protest. These two things resistthat you gave guaranteeing the right and the second is the political charter. or peacetul resistance as guaranteeu cases will not be there unless the right -0m3p adı tanı ONG 18 Two fundamental decisions were that aspect. What about your position? against salvagrain". Let us not go into 100 916 9W" bies Sed Telsining sint's was the Janata Party's manuesto, The Mell, Sir, want I am saying it all well, all at all, it makes the people desperate. withdrawn there will not be any talk tion and before finding a solution si it be withdrawn? Unless it is -isod remained a of notities a gailban strike not for the tun of to but for beobje to ou strike? Ecople to on the strike then we will talk, Why do taken by sir, bigu Pamaist, Windraw Minister himself, that position that position was taken by the Prime tion was taken up by Mr. Raj Marain, to that place. I heard that that postbroker he says that nell wall be brought we will task. But if it is a private exttion; withdraw the strike, then alone ructe is a sturce, there comes the post-The trend is wherever developing, and all that", But there is a new trend Tabour struggie going on, salyagrana has saids at son live I" bies zeny is there—my respected Prime Minister labour trouble starts-labour trouble being taken and finally when the er taking place and death toli is responsibility when community clasues creasing? The Government have no ple being attacked and the attack inspont the weaker sections of the peo-Coveriment have no responsibility sipility about the crimes increasing? and the Government have no respondeterms out at sint wow it briefer there. And there are attempts to smootone minde that have taken blace seives have gone there and seen the parties including Janata Parly themdetails about it. People from different hear about it. I do not know the violence. This is the first time that I

or the third type of cases are the cases are of the could as compliage to could right of the case of t

Ented icel desbetsie spont it tue persons who are murdered and browns is given with the result that castetsm, notating of the sort, That Sang of confirmed criminals—no confirmed criminals attacking another to gang a st star biot our swing ou recting of utter helplessness. Why? different scetions. An absolute utter not only from one section but from perbrezeness is noteed in this monseugullans reet tuek ste perbiess. Their This is the most crucial part of it, The tion. What do we hear as a defence! spows the gruceomeness of the situarightling after we started sitting. This nuise occasions to discuss atrocaties on These things happened there. We had People suffered. Shops were gutted. was attacked by the other section. was inactive. Therefore, one section The main accusation is that the police about Sambhai people went there.

there that happened, it be denied to them? Now, therefore, it be denied to them? Why should which they are asking for? Should danta-s view-level judicial enquirynecessary that there must be an endonner must be dispelled? It is it not sides, is it not necessary that the dock by saying that they are taking and the Government is put in the ment are affacked by a religious sect When the bona fides of the Govern-Was the protection forthcoming? are there. What did the government attack takes place, Circumstances Diace, somebody goes there and there tart because, I said, bir, meeting takes about it. But there is one version THUE DECEMBE THELE MAD AGERDAN about it. I do not want to go into about it. There are two versions tion. I do not want to take sides mentis transferi and thode notinem-

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Shri C. M. Stephen?

Pantnagar there was violence which justified this sort of a killing, if there is a real contention that in Balladilla there was that much violence which justified this sort of killing, has there been a real case like that? Certainly some case will be put up by somebody. But was there anybody who reported that way? Many people went there. What motivated that sort of killing? That is what I am asking. And is the Government which has owned the cosition of peaceful resistance and protest entitled to ask; you withdraw your strike then alone we will talk about, which means you do not want this sort of struccle and under the struggle you do not want to talk. Gone with the wind is your political declaration that right to strike is supranteed; some with the wind is your political declaration about Damocracy. The right of resistance is a primary concern and a primary nutrintee. You have now become completely intolerant about the whole thing and the moment it happens you start choosing and it mkes place. Well, from the Japan party side there were frur emproaches; a very visible one was the common man's approach, if I may say so, the socialist approach which was represented by Smt. Mitigal Gore. She acknowledged the fact of existence of this. She nut up the case. come what may. Nobody has get any husiness to shoot and kill anybody and if you are to shoot it must be justifled-absolutely justified. And you tack's the problem. She made that remark. The second approach of my friend, Shri Dutt, was the Jan Sanch approach or the RSS approach which is so clear to purting the blame on the Congress. Then he made a wonderful analysis. He said we handed to them a police who were trained in the art or in the duty of obsymm their superiors and pleasing their superiors and whatever the superiors wanted, I ask, my friend: Does he understand the logical corollary of it? We have handed them over. What are those people? They must please their suneriors. Who are their superiors? Certainly, we are not. They have been taught one lesson by their superiors: please the superiors, which means their present superiors wanted this to be done; mechanically they had done this. This is what it comes to: clearly. logically it follows. This is a callous. approach

The third is the bureaucratic approach. Mr. Charan Singh is not here. The bureaucratic approach is to juggle with statistics. The more the statistics, the more it will come. My friend Mr. Govindan Nair said he must resign. L do not want him to resign. Let him he there with all his statistics because the janata party government must stew in its own juice of statistics. Let him. carry on with statistics. Persons have been shot at; hundreds had been killed brutally; their dead bodies had been dragged about and they had been burnt. Yet there is this callousness; there is no remorse or feeling that our brethren had been killed. Here comes he with statistics. I remember you have talked about emergency and the crimes that were committed. What were the metivation? Was it humanism? If it was humanism how can this approach be justified? Humanism must motivate you to reproach and protest against it. What would Dr. Ram Manchar Lohia have done if these things had happened? He would have brought the ceiling down, if he were alive and if these things had happened. You should know what true humanism is. You are absolutely unaffected.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF MADHII DANDAVATE). You are admiring Lohia after his death.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Not like you, detracting Pandit Nehru after his death. If you do not want me I will not do that. I was on the question of humanism. Therefore, what happened? There was something very satisfying. There was no allegation that it was all motivated by political parties. In

what is taking place. openly and more strongly. That is ment. So much so, they come our more will have protection of the Governtail of the oppressed people that they their pain and there is an erosion of to gainedlynesten and strengthening of of outbursts are taking place and there enument will stand by the weaker ernment will stand by the weaverthe faith of the people that the Govthe Government. There is an erosion of beobjes taith in the labour poncy of tration, there is an eresion of the tout in the capacity of the administion. As I said, there is an erosion or rents out to summ pure dn purps on to T But the people are coming up, why?? That is all. We have not engineered. their voice we give them support. suggreens growers of U.P. are raising tar. What We are doing is, when the But that is not what we have done so siruggle; that will have to be done. in a democratic way on the pain or sre not met, to go on and to lead them become desperate or if their demands the grievances of the people and if they grievances of the people, to ventuate was their business to articulate the political parties' business, even as it tical results will tollow and it is the there is no guarantee time that. Fourout of it" somebody said. Well, Sir, Tel nebody make pontical capitat

That is all I have got to say. will become much more desperate. pened? If this is the position, things where about the things that have haytaken? Was there any remorse anyworkers. Is this the attitude to be done, putting the whole blame on the uago seu stut 1841 Butpiad pue patits putting his gun and his boot on thepicture of a 'shikhari', coming up and down, shot dead I saw in him the pls workers were killed, murdered, shot when his employees were killed, when I saw in my Iriend, Mr. Blju Pateaik,-When Bailadilla was discussed here,

place differently in different areas. member that these events have taken. speaks when he speaks, let us re-Minister speaks or the Home Minister Let us remember, whether the Primenon, gyelybody will have to answer, pabbening aboutaneously, is the quesspontaneous happenings, Why is it SHEI C IT SLEDHEM: LIPSS SIG

MR. SPEAKER: No disturbance,

(sucusinguous)

escald.

" "Attenopurations pauaddeu at the inthat today needer engineers anything ontonier: if any sufficiency by against unbianed? It was not a spontanceus happened? In Biher and Gujarat what Total tevolution and all that. MBBE What was happening before that? You were speaking about emergency. there should be no violence-sail right, ргозси свинос свке мои опучисте problem at all. Mere philosophical ag-Prime Atmister will not solve any The philosophical approach of the

the situation will become worse, it will make them more desperate and ANTE DO THE ECHOTION OF THOSE DECDIES. neartiess, brutal, cruel reaction, what nappened. When they usten to these stances under which those things had Aleited those places know the circumthey had been killed. People who had killed know the circumstances in which The termines of persons who were sampled it will not end up here. Government now they are reacting to des. Suffering people look to the Xon can page your jugglery of statisstudied and solve any problem. gingly is not Tojug to ease andone: if buxeaucratic approach-of Shri Charan here were four approaches. The proach of the Prime Alinister, I said The fourth is the philosophical ap-

, this country, it is not political activity. un sinamidojanap ujejiaa jo asneaaq self said, these things are coming up pencd there? As the President himnone of us were involved, What hapus were mentioned about Balladilla; have repudiated it. Bailadilla-none of munist party was mentioned and they was not mentioned, Marxist com-Essay (1) was not mentioned; Congress respect of Paninagar fortunately, Con-

[Shri C. M. Siephen]

You are speaking about freedom and you say, "there is freedom". After the last discussion, two days back PAC again went on a trigger happy spree in Kharagpur; three people were shot and killed; when the train was moving, they were in the train, they came and asked for the opening of the door; immediately they took up the guns and ebot them down. What is the justification? This was announced in the radio; this was reported everywhere. That is what is happening. Well, Sir, stoning is taking place. Mrs. Gandhi to Cochin, What hannened there? A gathering of about two hundred people threw stones and that is given all the importance and nothing else, My point is this. We are now facing a situation of very great importance and very great implications. If that is not solved, difficult positions will price. (Interruptions) By shouting and arguing, the situation cannot be solved. Unless the fundamental troblems are tackled, there is no answer to it. There is freedom today: there is freedom for the blackmarketeers and smurglets.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: If this is the attitude, I do not know what good will come out of a Conference?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN; Well, Sir, we do not ask for any Conference. It is all their business. Let not the Prime Minister expect that our business is only to facilitate the functioning of the Government.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I do not say that.

SHII C. M. STEPHEN: We will not currentiste or ereals a situation as the party did. We will not. But if the people, if the working class come up, and if he sprindulurity come up, and if he sprindulurity come up, if the Harijans come up, we will be fore to articulate their griswances and to lead their gatuggle. Let there be absolutely an obtain about it. That is what I have got to say. (Interpret physical White I do these people couples) White do these people couples)

and Do they expect sweet things from me? What do they expect the Level of the Oppendion of

All I am saying is, there is no sense of freedom and security for the depressed people, for the Harijans and backward classes, for the workers and for the agriculturists. There is a sense of security for the criminals, for the dacoits, for the murderers, for the smugglers and for the blackmarketeers. The freedom for them. The freedom is not for the common man. And, the result will be, the common man will have to rise to defend himself. That is the crux of the whole problem. This is what I want to say. The Government will do well to sit up and think and conduct a whole survey of the whole situation and to consider how this menacing situation can be handled. Otherwise, people will come up. Let no philosophy be trotted out to just dampen their forward march, because if nobody helps them, they Will help themselves.

MR. SPEAKER: Even otherwise moud the motion. About pression moud the motion, only one thing 1 motion of the motion, only one thing 1 motion of the motion, only one thought of the same of the simulation. The motion of the simulation of the simulat

MR. SPEAKER: Even otherwise under the rules, it cannot be. Only the substitute motions can be put. Shri R. P. Mandul, Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain

nithdrawn. Substitute motion No. 3 was, by leave, Country

motton, DHAM: I withdraw my substitute -AH4 MAHOM ARTIEAS 18H2

mainthatan. Substitute motion No. 4 was, by leave,

Substitute motion No. 5 was, by leave, में वापस लेवा है। ः (र}क्षिः) भावताय पातवा (इ.जी.१र) ः

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands umpupynia.

adjourned till II A.M. tonjorrow.

Eleven of the clock on Tuesday, April The Lock Subha then adjourned ill 19.44 hrs.

25, 1978/Vaisalcha 5, 1900 (Saka).

I monig like to withdraw my substi-SHEI B. P. MANDAL (Modhepura): superstute motion. sur member wants to withdraw ms month of the work it want to know it April. Before I put the substitute munz no smottom stutisduz bevom and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan Yadav, Shri Pabilta Mohan Pradhan

481 Re. Law and Order VAISAKHA 4, 1900 (SAKA) situation in the

murphine. Substitute motion No I was, by leave, House, tute motion No. 1 by the leave the

'810A O1 Z have to put his substitute motion No. sad Yadav is not present here. I will MR SPEAKER: Shri Vinayak Pra-

मि हि है मार कि एक :(रीक्क्रम) श्री हैसम इव सारायज बादब "panjipbau Substitute motion No. 2 was put and

ब.पस नेता ।

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(ii)

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1 12E 1k 2 राज्येषण कि नोहरी खाहन की प्राप्त की पुर्व हो जाने पर हो यह पता संगोदा सभार खुन बन्धता क्रिया या रही है । सन्स्रत वहेर्स क बान दाहरा शहर । प्रभाव क -7 मृत्यास-एकका जीह का क तिमांड माठक

ह क्रक <u>क्रम करत के वित्त वीवी का भीरत रव</u> की जी बातायात की प्रमुखिया है, जस का ग्राट नहीं टाईटा बाईन बना कर बस क्षप्र मंद्री वी केंग्रे-वेबंक देंसे तर स्त्रीय केंद्री है। बचा हम शाक्षा करें कि हमारे रख गर्द 🔮 क्टिट मा दा दव बाईच पुर्श वच तार्द 1818 सा तवा है बावादा कह नेना वह लायून है, 1861 में बली थीं भीर प्रव नवा बा का मार्बंस है कि तह बबन तैराना महिनाम । है किल्म हैं। मानसीप किल्फ हेलि रिक्टी समाहितम हिल्ल नहार हो हो थी। इसी कारण सारा बाहत-वी सीई हेंबी इनसे के कारत बबदा सीईच को मालूम है कि 1861 में एक रनेल बना साहन बनेगी वा नहीं । मानगीय रेल मेदी जी Deis रए डिम की है हैर किर प्रमित प्रिकेट में सन्दर्भ के नड़ाल कारड़हर है स्पूर्य की है रहे माने पर वह बहुत अच्छा वाच मिन करे हा० सम्बंध सिंह: तस्वस महादव,

ू है। हिर हि हिम है डेरम छिंदू कि मामहेर की है। इस लिये जिल्ली समर्था है, वधन मिश्राप दर प्रमास कि प्रमास के कि है हैं देस बोध तर हम समय १३ त्याहता तर न के में वह दनमाना नाहता है। व्यावा वाक वहा होता । बाक स्वाव माववान नवाना हम नागी के हाथ में बार से पहले चुरू न्हा है कि सब्दान हो रहा है। सब्दान का भी नयु रउवते : शामन्, मेन पहले हैं।

TOK SYBHY

1800 (Saka) Tuesday, April 25, 1978/Vaisaklia 3,

230017 The Lots Subha met at Eleven of the

यमाजीह क तैन नाजा मैहन ORAL AMBWERS TO QUESTIONS [NE SPEAKER IN The Chair]

वैदा अब दब गावंबा नवान के विदे तेनी (११) बहा त्रवाबहुर के पूर्व बाली मंत्री पह बतान की कुपा करने कि : *845. बार रामका मिहः व्या रेल

; हु क्रोफ़ फ़िल्म कि मोम्ब स्ट्रार्थ करें क्षांक की मान-साथ एक बेकांच्य के होहर ह अपर की या भी सरकार ने

करहें न नेराध्यय नहीं है :

धः धर क्षेत्र के के के के के किया है कि हिक्कि कुछ में स्थिति के क्ट्राए छिड़िक कृष्टिनास कृष्टी के किए कर है प्रिट्टाफ्टार में लगा कारण इतसे होने पाने रेन पानापात के भावा-(ग.) वता जमारापुर में प्रकार कि (भ.)

1 2 21551 1 में मेरेड रेड रोक्स सकी कि किया है। स्टिस्स (1) वाद ही। वा वरकार का दर्

1 1월도 11년 (क) : (क्रिक्ड हुम ०(छ) । हिम्म छ

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. ं , ब देडवते]

कोई दिसाल नहीं है. फिर भी जी 14 रवा गवा है उस को ध्यान में रखते हर हम सर्वेक्षण करा रहे हैं। मैं यह भी बतला दं कि सर्वेक्षण से यदि ऐसा पता सबे कि उन्नीतम करना भावस्थक है तो वहां की टलेन की हालत ऐसी है कि दूसरी लाइन दनत के नीचे से नहीं जा सकती है, उस के तिये दूसरी उनेन बनाने का फैसला करना होगा, लेकिन यह सब सर्वेक्षण के ब्राधार पर करेंगे ।

टा॰ रामजी सिंह : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल मंत्री जी ने नहीं जवाब दिया है जो गत वर्णं इत को दफ्तर से मिला था। शायद रेल मंत्री जी को पता नहीं है कि वहां पैसेन्जर ग्रीर एक्सप्रेम गाडियों के शतिरिक्त जमाल-पर कारचाने के कारण कली पाडियां 6 येग और 6 डाउन चसती है, जिन का जिक्र इस में नहीं है। यदि इन सारी बातों को ध्यान में लें ब्रीर बहां की स्थिति को देखें तो उन्हें मालम होगा कि वहां वातावात में काफी ग्रसविधा होती है। मैं यह भी कहना बाहना हं-यह ठीक है कि टनेस में 'दो लाइनें नहीं जा सकती हैं, लेकिन पहाड के बगल से वैकल्पिक लाइन विकासी जा जासकती है । इस के लिये कई बार प्रयत्न भी किया गया । में समञ्जता है-हमारे रेल मंत्री भी यदि एक बार स्वयं वहां का निरीक्षण करें तो उन के हृदय में वहां की कठिनाइयों के प्रति सहानपति यैदा होगी । त्या रेत मंत्री जी हम लोगों को ग्रास्वस्त करेंगे कि यो गये तथा मेंने उन के नामने रखें हे, वे **उन** पर विचार करेंगे और को सर्वेक्षण दल है, यह भी देन बातों की ब्यान में 73 ?

प्रो॰ मध् वंडवते : श्रीमन्, माननीय , अदस्य ने कहा है कि एक साल पहले जो गंबाव दिया गया था, वही मैंने ग्राज भी देया है-मीं उन से निवेदन करूंगा कि हर ्राल भेरा विचार वदलता नहीं है, लेकिन साथ-साथ में वह भी वतलाना चाहता है कि सर्वेक्षण के श्राधार पर यदि जरूरत होगी तो बमारे विचार बदल सकते है। हम विचार के ऐसे परके नहीं है कि सर्वेक्षण का मतीजा धाने के बाद विचारों को न बदलें। जहां तक वैकल्पिय लाउन शरू करने की बात है, यदि उस को शरू करना होगा, तो ज्यादा ग्रच्छा यह होगा कि इसरी टनेल बनायें, लेकिन ग्रभी जो टनेल हैं उसमें दूसरी लाइन वनाने का सवाल ही नहीं है ! इस लिये मेरी दरिट में सर्देशण का इस्तजार करना ही ठीक होगा।

श्री अवराज: मंत्री जी ने वतलाया कि वहां 17 गाडियां चल रही हैं और 20 गाडियां चलने की क्षमता है....

प्रो० मध दंडवते: 22 गाडियों की धमता है।

थी युवरानः जव वहां 22 गाडियों के चलने की क्षमता है तो फिर कौन सी ऐसी परिस्थिति-पैदा हुई, जिस के कारण स्नाप को सर्वे कराना पड़ा, किन परिस्थिति में याप ने सर्वे कराने का झादेश दिया ?

ओ॰ मध् दंदवते : ग्राप जानते हैं, कई पानियामेन्ट के सदस्यों ने यह सुझाव दिया बाकि सर्वे कराया आयः। यह भी दलील पेश की गई थी कि न केवल वातावास की दृष्टि से चलिक उस प्रदेश के विकास के निये भी यदि यह नई लाइन शुरू की आय तो अञ्बारहेगा। हमारी दृष्टि हमेशा थिकःस की तरफ भी रहती है, न कि केवन गतायात की तरफ-−इस लिए हम ने तय किया कि सर्वेक्षय करावा जाग्र ।

पेट्रोलियम चैस फा उपधोग

[‡]849 श्री सुखेन सिंह : क्या पैट्रोलिम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने का क्रवा करेंबे कि :

(क) वया सरकार पेट्टोलियम गैस के,

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0008 कीवीन दिक्षार्यस्य वि० १००० 0061 सहास दिक्षाईनराज । त० 009 I

बरस से सेवेशिय येग्स नहीं बच्चा । ब्त स सेवीन कर्दन की वीजनीय नवार उन्नय हैते हेन अवस्य मेस का नकाल्तक समाय है। जनस हिंदारी सेर हतीन स वहीं वस कि एसी करवी अववादा हत अ न वा ब्यानहीं (के संतवी मियवतेती संतवी अंबंधी सीमीमिक शर्म के रूप में सेमीमें के देंगे। जावा है। बाव: इस सेदान्य गुप्त का महर्ष इंट के सिस् गैस का प्रव्यसन प्रसाधारण हो। वाताय-स्वाय स वंद्या दीया ई अब साड़ा मास , तंबको स गहनहो,, द्वा अस प्रकलन ब्राह्म रहा बादा है ग्राप्त हे भ (व) इन्ह्रा व्यवस्थानाया ह वृत्त रहा

क्षेत्र महिना जावा है क्या सरकार उसक म वह पमाने, पर बला विया जाता है अथवा ानारुतक नवाच कर तक्षाहा के छड़ छाना भा स जानना चोहा था कि पड़ामियम गत. राज भागमान में हात (क्रे) के स्वय नेपन स्म शासैबद्ध स्थि: अन्तर्भ महादर्भ

> ; है हिर एक शामकी प्रमाध का नष्ट भर्र दिया जाता है, उपयोग संदेशी 'में यहें वैमीने पर जना दिया नाया है मचना लिक्स के हिम्मी कि होता बाहर के

मेस को दस अकार नरह कर दिया जाता है। (ब) शावनत हैय क्यान वहात्वतम

े है कि मेक्स वामाने की मीजना वसने का है। ना तर्भ संतर्ग सामा सामामित हैसन के रूप म (त) वता सरकार का विवाद ईस वस

स (ब) धनवर्ष सभा परश पर रख दिया महो (ओ हेमबेरी नन्त बहुबुगा) : (क) क्ष्मेट जीह स्थास्त्र ग्रम्त स्थानीहर्म

اطعدها

1 差 1241

हें या नुस नवाई नावा है। कारण जब कभी श्रीसन्धाला काम करता क्लाया जाना अपरिदार्ष होता है सरि इस मुखा को वृष्टि से में में है और कि प्रकार ्रेज कादो है। तकनीकी कारणी एवं यहं पैसाने पर जला दी जाती है था बरवाद मि मम्हीर्ड्म में क्लिमायनमि स्मीर्घा, क्षे है कि पहुंच महुन होत (क)

一:穿鲱餅餅和椰蔥 प्रकामक इंकाह जिम किर्क के क्रिकास क्लिए क्लिए किली के प्रमान क्लिए कि क्रि आह है कि है ज़िल माला माला के बार है भी है वसाई जाली है और केवल भाषात काल स (ब) बाँक वाबालवः ज्येववस वस

R

उपयोग सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही ह? मती थीं ने जवान दिया है कि तकनीकी कारणो एव सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से नैम की कुछ माबा का जलाया जाना श्वपरिकार्य होता है।

7

म भवी जो से जानना चाहना हूँ कि कार ध्व शहीं नहीं है कि आपके पान सेन जो आफ कारदानों में तैव के निष्, यो धाव अग्रक स्टोरेंक ती धाव स्वकार हुन वह नहीं है बीद प्रसीच मात्रा में पादम बादम नहीं है। दस्तिय पूर्व जो क्या दिया आपता है में बानना चाहता हु कि चया बाग प्यांच मात्रा में स्टोरेंक ती व्यवस्था करेंगे और देश के बाग दी हार्यों पांच बादम जो पंचल चाहने जो कि यह जो पीत नट होती हु, उनको बवाया जा मैं के घान पेर्ग पुष्पा प्रोंचीक है कि रेल्य में अग्र प्रपोंच हो करों है कि

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : मान्यवर स्टोरेज इनका कारण नहीं है । गैस कितनी प्लेयर होगी, जलाई जाएगी, इसके छः कारण है। पहला कारण तो यह है और इस बात पर यह निभर करता है कि जो हीटर ग्रीर बायलर है, उनमें जो प्रयूल आयल इस्तेमाल हो रहा है, सप्लीमेटरी प्रवस की हेसियत ने उसमें कितना बीर है। उसी तरह से एस भी अजी का जो ब्रोडवसन है, क्तिना और उस को बढावा और घटावा ना सनता है, वितनी उस प्लाट की खुद की नैपेदिनिटी ह। नीमरा यह है कि जो पानी जो ठटा करने का सिलसिला है, उस की नीनीटिवरिंग द्वीन में हो रही है या नहीं हो रही ह । चीया, प्रियेन्टिय मेन्टीनेल्म, ताकि च्येन्डस लीज तो नहीं कर रहे हैं जिस कारण प्रेयर में यभी स्रोर ज्यादती ह्या जाती है जिसको बजह से यनायक गैस को ज्यादा छोड देना पटता है जलाने के लिए ताकि दर्स्ट न हो जाए । पाववा कारण मह हे कि उनका जो प्रिवेटिस सटीनेन्स चैफ है, वह ठीफ हो रहा है ना नही हो रहा है त्रीर छडा कारण यह है कि जो हमारी पावर नप्नार्ड है, वह बनवनटरेप्टेड है\या नहीं है ।

खनर पाथर तजाई में कमी बेबी हो जाती है तो फिर र्वस को उसी मेसर पर जिन्ह, मृदिदन में बह जैनरेट होती है, मेन्टेन करता मृत्रिकन होता है और बजाबक उनको छोड़ देना एइना है। इन्लिए माम्बर रॉथ फिली रिकाइनयी में कितनी अपास या कम होगी, यह हर माड, हर महीने यहुत सावधानी बरतने के बाद भी कुछ न कुछ करता ज्यादा उसमा बाती एसती है।

श्री सुखेल्ड्र सिंह: इसी प्रकार प्रक्त के (ग) भाग में मैंने पूछा था कि क्या सरकार र का विचार इस गैंस को घरेल् अथवा स्रोद्योगिक र्डधन के रूप में उपयोग में लान की योजना बनाने का है। इसका जवाब मंत्री महोदय ने यह दिया हे कि इस प्रदीष्त गैस को घरेलु अथवा औदोगिक ईंधन के रूप में प्रयोग करना न तो व्यक्तिरिक ग्रथवा मितव्ययी ग्रथवा वहा तक कि ऐसा करना तकनीकी रूप से समय नहीं है। में निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि आज जब कि विजली की कसी है और दूसरे र्देषन का भी घनाव हे जब कि गैस का रजिस्टेंगन अगर ग्राज कराया जाए, तो कही चार, भाच साल में आकर वह मिलता है तो इस सारी कठिनाई को देखते हुए सरकार विसे ग्रन्मवहारिक कहती है, यह कहा तन नहीं हे? मैस का उपयोग ठीक हो और उसकी ठीक तरह से व्यवस्था हो ताकि लोगों को बहु मिल सके, पर इसके लिए 'अञ्यावहारिक' कहना या 'तकनीकी दृष्टि से इसे यखत कहना, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं ग्राता है ग्रोर मदी जी इसे बताएं ?

भी हेमबती तस्त बहुगुषा: मात्यर, विश्व बद्ध इतना व्याप्क है कि मैस जब्द को एक प्रेम की कि साम की हमा प्रिक्त मही है। वे से में मात्र को प्रकार की कि साम की हमा प्रक्रिय हमें है। वे से में पर में बताई शाती है, वसू मैंन का एक भाव है, वसूर्ष मैस नहीं है धोर जो मैस फिल्टर होती है, उस की इंट्रेजाल परेलू जलाने वार्ती में के कर में नहीं होता है। दोनों खतन खत्म चीजें है। अपने उसकी परेलू अपना स्वार्ती में के कर में नहीं होता है। वे से से खतन खत्म चीजें है। अपने उसकी परेलू अपना स्वार्ती में के कर में नहीं होता है।

As I said earlier, it depends on many ΟĮ VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (AMARA), ORRI ARMARIAV Oral Answers

nere will go up. are caken this account, if not, the to be Hared it all the cuts indicated that this is the minimum size of gas report, Each project report carries 100ford our of Supprocess boxis ed of of the nate or gas for each plant may non, Member that the minimum size problems. But I quite agree with the there are some problems, technical determine ino quantity, in Enrauni, HIAL SUOTE WALLES WASTE STORE TO THE ure Boing to remove by Brovining asserbess in Cochin rennery which we naren, Trieretore, triere 15 an inbunit meter which tells the quantity of gas system. That is a perticular type of Cochin does not have a monitoring by Cochin Refineries till todate. Spie to concerve of the snewer given Cocnin is concerned, a have not been ment. So iar as the question of -miswent was with the Assam Governwhom it was committed. The comwere producing from the consumer for ew tedw no bebindeb oals it lied the nare was higher, Then, in Gauwhy, it had to be flared. Therefore, not take an punce of LS/HS. That is sway. In the previous year, we did House of Assam, which is 25 kms. to be supplied to Chandrapurt Power trom the Gauhati Refinery LS/HS had things, One of the Inctors 18 that

हारा हेबदना ट्रांक्च के उनकरण का आवितकार ान्ध्या ।नहाँ**र्यं अन्नात स**स्त्राच के तक आजमादा

क्यों रेल मेना यह बताने को कुपा फरेंग . 220 श्री श्रेषस्य राम व्यक्तिवाय:

(क) बचा यह सब है कि दिल्ला विश्वेत

अवात सर्वाच क्र र्तक अंद्रायक उनसे ।संस ल

(ब) बाद हा, ता सरकार न उसक नाविता का टकरान से राक संबंधा है : करन का साविष्कार किया है जो रेख-अर उनत कहा था एक उन्होंने एक एस उप-

मान्त्रिक हो अवस्थित का तथा लगान

क स्वर्ष क्या काववादी का है :

: 24

म अपना देशनाय करना अन्यानद्वारक है। या या बाब वर्ड ई हो बंधा बस वर्ष क्रिंग है। इससिए वह एतन्त्रिक । है क्षिड़े चीची के जवाने के जिए उसका इस्तमाल जिस्हे जीए कृष्टी के सेसमार की ाड़ेक सिं नेवन यसन उनका देखमान होता है। जेसा ग्राप्ते वेपित अवस अवस चीवे हैं ग्रीर द्रस्तेमाल के लिए ला सकते, दो चंहर ख

। है डिक नमने छे उनेड़ किरोगत श्रीह

bused to the consumers. riche to see that cooking gas is subnes, whether the minister is taking all, We are having so many difficulcuiariy, in Andhra Pradesh, in no discongret the country. Partifact that there is acute shortage of whether the Ministor is aware of the SHRI M, SATYANARAYAN RAO:

the question, THE SERVICER: It IS NOT LEGISED TO

on Egs' wanch is not possible int me ducation about some medicine based different, The hon, Member may ask a See The two gases are absorblety EULAUUS 10ft Das 222 to Staff to Suinter SHKI H, M, BAHUGUNA; We are

but in 1977-78, it came down to group. near to cleanast in 1976-77, it was 7600 decause in the statement it is shown diste of gas is unavoidable. I want to fine wint is that the mistage of the first seriain amount? minister said that certain anounce. SHRI S, R. DAMANI: The non. to answer,

umut you are laking to keep it to the minito page that so soon. What section down to seue and in Cocnin, Iron 4000 ames bas dosor gow at timested and came

tien mone the tlare has come down almost to Ravauni and in Cochin, in Gaunan, 'neuner or sea to Sutten ent sated recuper is done tight when he com-DAME IN IN DAMESTARY; THE ROLL

11

(ग) क्या उक्त श्रधीक्षक ने अपने ग्राविष्कार की उपयोगिता सिंख करने के लिए किसी रेलवे वार्डमें अयसर देने के लिए अनरोध किया है और मदि हां, तो क्या उनको कोर्र सक्तर दिया गया था और यदि नहीं. तो इसके क्या कारण है : और

(घ) क्या उकत ग्रधीक्षक ग्रपने ग्राविकार के बारे में सरकार को गत सात वर्षों से सचित करता रहा है और यदि हां, तो इसके प्रति उपेक्षा के क्या कारण है ?

रेल मंत्री (प्रो॰ मधु दंडवते) : (क) से (घ). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखंदया गया है :

विकासपा

(क) जी हां।

(छ) से (घ). दिल्ली विदयत प्रदाय संस्थान के एक ग्रंगीक्षक श्री बी० पी० सर्मा ने एक ऐसी युक्ति के आविष्कार का दावा हिया है जिससे गाडी दर्बटनाएं टल जायेंगी। लेकिन, थी शर्मा अपने अभिकल्प का विवरण दताने के लिए वैयार नहीं थे। इस यक्ति पे संबंध में किसी तरह के रहस्योदधाटन से पहले, उनका यह बाबह था कि इसका प्रदर्शन करके दिखाने दिया आये ।

बाद में 12 ब्रीर 13 सितम्बर, 1977 को उन्होंने यनुसंधान, ग्रमिकल्प और मानक संगठन, लखनक में अपने मण्डल का श्रदर्शन करके दिखाया था । वनाये जाने वाले सण्डल का पूर्ण मूल्यांकन करने के उद्देश्य से अनुसंधान, प्रिकल्प और मानक संगठन ने उनसे अनुरोध किया था कि सभी तकनीकी विवरण सहित वह समिट विवरण सुलम करायें । परन्तु उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया।

यह 18-3-1978 की ही बात है जब श्री भर्मी ने इस युक्ति का सर्किट डायग्राम प्रस्तुत किया । इस योजना की जांच की गयी है और यह पाया गया है कि यह योजना

वहत ही खर्चीचा, अन्यानहारिक और अविश्वसनीय होगी। श्री धर्मा देवारा विकसित यनित भी विफलता-संरक्षी, नहीं है।

श्री धनन्त राम जायसवालः वस माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतायेंगे कि श्री बी०पी० धर्मा ने ग्रपने उपकरण-के बारे में जवानी ही दावा किया है या उसका प्रदर्शन कर के भी दिखाया है ? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि उनके उपकरन से इस बात की पूर्व सचना भिल जाती है और अगर एक स्टेशन पर गाड़ी खड़ी हो। और दूसरी गाड़ी आ रही हो तो इस उप करण से पूर्व सबना मिल जाने पर गाडिकी की टक्कर की संभावना नहीं रहती है ? क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि इस उपकरण से कड़ी पटरी तो ट्टी हुई नहीं है, कहीं रेल का पस वो क्षतिवस्त नहीं है, ऐसी घातक ग्रवस्थाओं की भी पूर्व सूचना मिल जाती है ?

प्रो० मधु बंडवते : सुपरिन्टेंडेंट दिल्ली इलैंक्ट्रिक सप्लाई, शर्माओं ने एक नया-टैवनीक तैयार किया है। कोलिशन अगर गाड़ी को होने बाला है उसकी पूर्व सूचना देने वासा यह है। उसकी आंच हमारे ग्रार॰ डी∘एस०ग्रो० के अधिकारियों ने की है। खुद मैंने भी उसको देखा है। भेरे मकान पर यह डिवाइस लाया गया था ग्रौर वह किस तरह , से चलता है उसका प्रदर्शन किया गया था छोटे पैमाने पर उन्होंने इसको दिखाया था । इस डैमेंस्ट्रेजन को देखने के बाद में बताना.श चाहता हूं कि सिर्फ रेल अधिकारियों की जो राय है या सलाह है मैं उस पर ही निर्भर नहीं करता हूं, खुद में साइंस ग्रौर फिजिश्स का एक विद्यार्थी रहा हूं। इस टैक्नीक की बहुत बच्छो तरह मैने भी देखा है। चार पांच कारणों से एक्सीडेंटस रोकने के लिए जो जिवाइस उन्होंने तैयार किया है वह ठीक नहीं हो सकता है।

पहली बजह तो यह है कि अपर इस डिबाइस को ग्रमल में लाना है तो वड़े पैमाने

सन्छ। हीता । वह हम समी की सावह । भीर सेवसवा में दूरोड़बूस करें तो ज्यादा सक्रश्रम स ह्रेड्राइप्स क्रिया है संबंध वसक्र क्षे क्षेत्र है भड़भुति क्षेत्र कि कि है भड़भुति कि कि नहीं होगा, डिन्ति नहीं हामा । उसके बजाब कांठ मान में उसके क्रमण में लाना ठीक 1189-कुकी ड्रैसिमन मज़ा ड्रीमओ कर् मुच सीकर देव जिया है, उसका विवाहन है कि छई स्फंडडो छिए में ध्राप्त वस्तु और

EURUWER SECTION OF THE SESTERN THIS sersh pad blaced on the Howranma and the equipment which his Minthe instrument invented by Mr. Sharknow what is the difference between tion of the eastern rallway, May A cidents on the Howrah-Burdwan sec--se iuacard of iuamidinha Pagerd Peu ou tent Pies Ministring Std Tol street, time of replying to the Demands for DEH: Ine Renand Minister, at the SHAL KRISHWA CHANDRA HAL-

DECRU GENISCE DA 1811 SUSTANIO seu teun quetamaisur eun ueun genne 10 S During E of Louies, that will be left napuarya si Salaap dan Pup Saunas Jad AICE BUT I WE SEE AND IS DAVE DOOR r futur futs is fue best available dedors e or sauros urers out Pue poudde murane encounticent the brakes are whistle, then within a seconds of the THE COUNTRINCE OF THE DEFICIENT nurch absent-minded and does not there is a danger signal. If he is very 1001 1001 O1 JOALID BUT BUILDER OF SERVIN the locomotive, Then there is a locomotive. The current is set up in exercises the electric circuit in the "senseu mount ou un fluck megner CLIACE' IN CHIC CHIC' (UHI SIEURI' LCC which is not taken note of by the in the locomotive. If there is a signal Gaya, is an instrument which is fixed one lerestudgum bas derwort bas uswidne to tentes, that is, mirdwan matic warming system, writch we are I gave details earlier, the device, auto-PROP. MADEU DAUDAVATE: AS

शी सन्तत राम जावसवातः मेर प्रथत

का उत्तर नहीं श्राया है।

। हे होंहे खन्न प्राप्त केमिन करता है या बुदन स्लोपच के बजाब क्रमकीट पृष्टिसनेट करती है और उनका इस्सेमाल मुड्स्न ब्रह्मों में सक्ती है छन्छ उड़नीर रागर सी है । करकोट स्वीपयं को इसविए यहरत है DY# मि कि एमील देशका । है किस्स देश में चुडर स्लीपर हम इल्लेमाल नहीं कर जाज हम नामा को दिवनत वह है कि सारे १८ सुडन स्वापयं को आन्यसकता होगो ।

। मिर्फाट हि जन्मी । क्रमार यह सुमा तो बबारट पेकिंग करन व । मिड्रि मिक्कर रूक् इनस्थित से प्राप्त मह । फिर्डर हाध्यक जास सांध राक्ष फिर्डर राम-माम म । है मिह एउनक एक कर्न डप्रडीमीर डड्रे शास भास ७ म लाम है हे स्टर्स जन्होंने तैयार किया है उस में हर स्टेबन के दो क्लिकड रीय को है द्रिय छात्र रिमिट्ट

ईमा। इसाबर उस मर्जेर गर्श क्रम बसा है : क्षित मेर हेंग समस्यत है कि वह देश हैं। सुरक्षा के ब्याल से, बने के ब्याल से ब्यब्हार रहे । यह बड़ी डेजरस पीलसन है मार भाभ दक्षिर क्रिये क्षेत्र मार्थ क्षेत्र क्षिक क्षेत्र वाभ क्षेत्रीमिक्षीर की है विद्वार द्वेश है कारिक्रोग्रीटिय इसके वयात स बताना नाईवा है कि

। प्रक्षे द्वित प्राप्तको प्रक करने का मोका नहां दिया, चनको इस प्राथना र्सेर्व ग्रीड से' स्थिति व्यासा तंद्रदा तर्र वसेर्द्ध ग्रीस की बंदा एतराज है कि सापन जनको किसा नेती एसराज है सातक सवास्त की बाद क्षेत्र समस्य स्थानस्थातः स्थानम्

जार में विकास कि कि दिए जिस्से की क्ष तक पूरी विदेश्य नहीं बताए तब तक र्स प्रह से हंस क्रिस्सहार्सी नहीं से संक्ष थे। । वि कि रामित के विशेष के निर्मा उत्पार की मींग उन्होंने की 1 पहली डिजाइन भीर ज्योत कर्मारह । है िक्स उस नाइज़्रांस्ट म भी महिल वर्षायी ग्रंग है अपका बंबाब्स ग्रंथ भी है मान विश्वती : मन बताया है कि

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ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय: दूसरा प्रश्त नहीं हो तकता है।

थी ग्रनन्त राम जायनवाल: रेल एवसीडेंट रोज हो रहे हैं और आप सवाल पछने नहीं देरहें।

MR. SPEAKER: Not more than two supplementary questions are allowed under the rules. It is not allowed under the rules.

श्री श्रोम प्रकाश त्याची: में जानना नाहता है कि 1977 में फूल कितने एक्सीडेंट हर्ष्यीर उन में ग्रापके......

MR. SPEAKER: That does not arice

थी योग प्रकास त्यागी: में या रहा है ! प्रधिकारियों की भूल से जो ऐक्सीडेंटस हुए ते उनकी संख्या क्या है और विजेष रूप से न्या यह नहीं है कि ग्रप्तिकारियों की भाव में या प्राइवर्ग की भूल में बांघटनायें हो रही है उनका टेन्स में ओवरटाइम ग्रापका जो चल रहा है बही मैन कारण है।

MR. SPEAKER: We are on machine now, not on man at all. If you want to ask about machine, you can do: otherwise, no

थी ग्रनन्त राम जापसवातः ग्र**व्य**क्ष महादय, एक सवाल पूछने दीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER: Please study the rules; then you will be satisfied.

रांची रोड से गिरिडोह तक रेल लाइन

*852. डा० बी० एन० सिंह: वया रेल मंत्री यह बताने की छपा करेंने कि :

(क) ज्या नरकार ने उस बीच कोट-'सो-ह्यापीयाय में होकर रांची रोड से गरिवीह तक बड़ी खाइन बिछाने के लिखे

यातायात संबंधी ग्रनसान ग्रीर ग्रन्य तकनीकी सर्वेक्षण किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अभ्रक ग्रीर कोयले के निक्षेपों वाले इस क्षेत्र के लाखों पिछडे लोगों को परिवहन सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने ग्रीर इन खानजों के परिवहन के लिये ठोस सविधायें प्रदान करने की दृष्टि से प्राथ-मिकता के आधार पर इस लाइन कोर्नविष्ठाने का कार्यकृत तक शुरू किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (प्रो० मधु दंडवते): (क) श्रीर (छ): कोडमी श्रीर हजारी बाग टाउन के रास्ते रांची रोड ग्रीर गिरिडोह के बीच एक नयी बडी साइन विछाने के लिए यातायात एवं-इंजीनिवरी मल्यांकन सर्वेक्षण का काम चल रहा है। सर्वेक्षण काकाम पुराहो जाने और रिपोर्ट की जांच-पड़ताल हो जाने के बाद इस पर कोई निर्णय किया जायेगा । परन्तु, यह धन की उपलिब्ध परभी निर्भर करता है।

DR. B. N. SINGH; With due deference to the Minister I must say that it is a very bureaucratic type of reply which leave me as ignorant as I was before I put the question. Surveys have taken place. The Minister has not said by which time he expects the survey to be completed. This is a very backward area inhabited by Harijans, backwards and Adivasis It has not all the potential for development, but unless the railway lines are brought, the area will remain very backward. 82 per cent of the people of the district of Hazaribagh are below poverty line. May I know from the hon. Minister, first, what is the necessity for conducting so many surveys. Three surveys have already taken place, but no decision has been taken. This is the fourth survey which the Minister is trying to conduct. Secondly, may I know whether any time schedule has been fixed, by which time he expects the survey report to come and the

THE THE ATTRIBUTED OF SET right possible degree and thore will suan try to expedite the matter to the have to refer the matter to it avail the Planning Commission, we will Since coordination has to be done 774.11 muderiake our own responsionary our way alinisity is concerned, we will Commission, But, as far as the Hallcision so let us not blame the Planning They have to take a coordinated deof the general economy of the country. their own interest but in the interest now to coordinate the mances, nor in on Se epidep On eagu Asun Allenneuproject, somewhere rallway lines etc. project, somewhere an attuminum MANAGER SOMEWRER & IETHINGE leafs are to be started by a number of Commission is that, when certain pro-SCHURET ON TO MEET VIOL PARTIES OF PLANTING cups it as a super Government agency Commission, 1 do not want to desdo not want to blame the Planning Firstly, let me set the record stratgue, a STRVARONAGE UNGARA

DR. B. C. RIMGHI. The Mindistrict Conveniently Hindows everything on Etg. Planning at H. It is a R. H. It is a Commission, at H. It is a Mindistrict is conveniently throws everything of the development of the behavior of the behavior of the period of the control (see our jets of the period of th

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the tueure of that particular route. port to Parliament as to what will be mouths, we take a decision and reyou can rest assued, within a few the survey report is submitted to us, the indings of the survey. As soon as cular area. Therefore, we are awaiting nein the development of that partipapie that this particular route might and the area is undeveloped It is prois a smattering of Adivasi population, concerned, the advantage is that there bagh town. As far as this route is Kanchi Road to Koderma via Hazarisuggested now is from Barakana The afternative route that has been selves suggested an alternative route. that tine would be uneconomical, themthe basis of the surveys showing that antivey, when they were convinced on armonard sun Passaggns pou out be uneconomical. The very persons pluow sent tent banot sew it bue aged Ranchi Road to Giridin via Hazerisurvey for an alternative route from or bairt whealis had already tried to may miorm the hon, Member that, PROF. MADRU DAUDAVATE: I

time schedule for the Ministry to examine the fessibility of the scheme of laying the relivery line?

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SHR: VASANT SATHE: The Non. Minister has been happily evasive in spite of repeated requests by the Member. I can understand his difficulty because our previous experience is that, even where surveys have been completed and an assurance was given in this House-for example the Badnera-Amrayati link etc. etc., you know very well, I do not know

MR. SPEAKER: If I begin to remember all that, I will go mad.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I don't want you to do that! MR. SPEAKER: In your own inter-

est? SHRI VASANT SATHE: In our

own interest.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, particularly when it is accepted that, as a policy statement which he has made repeatedly, whenever an area is backward the question of mere economic viability will not be the determining factor, then why is it that this so-called survey-and then the Planning Commission and all that -is acting as an inhibiting factor, particularly in this area? As my friend has pointed out, this is admittedly a predominantly backward areas why can't you, as you did in the case of the Konkan Railway, make a positive commitment in the House that this railway will be undertaken and that all that is necessary-survey, clearance from the Planning Commission, etc .-will be got done within a particular time-bound programme? Why can't such a statement he made?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Firstly, I would like to refute the charge of evasiveness. My friend Shri Sathe is seeing in me the reflection of himself. I can assure him that I won't be evasive, in this or anything

Here, I may also tell him-to show that in the case of the projects we are not evasive-that in the last budget, after whatever clerance was given by the Planning Commission, before the completion of one month, the Kalyani-Kalyani project in Bengal was in- . augurated. Another project, Modasa-Nadiad, which was cleared in his budget by the Planning Commission has already been inaugurated and on the 20th we are also inaugurating the West Coast railway, Therefore, rest assured that no sooner clearance from the Planning Commission comes, we shall not wait even for a month but will go shead. But if you say that we have to scuttle the procedure of survey, the previous Railways Ministers would also convince you that as far as the survey work is concerned, it is absolutely necessary. I dare say this much that as far as the problems of backward areas are concerned, I shall put my full weight, whatever it might be, on the Planning Commission to see that there is no let up in the development of backward areas.

मराठवाड़ा डिबीजन के सिए एक उच्च न्यापालय बेच की भांप

*854. श्री केशव राथ घोंडगे : डा॰ वसन्त कमार पण्डिन :

नमा विधि, 'स्थाय ग्रौर फल्याण फार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

 (क) मराठवाडा डिवीजन के लिए उच्च न्यायालय की एक पृथक वेंच बताने के लिए महाराष्ट्रकी जनता की मांग पर क्या कार्य- 🤄 वाही की गई है :

(च) यदि कोई कार्यवाही, नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण है; स्रीर

(ग) उपरोक्त मांग पूरा करने में सर-

कार को और कितना समय लगेगा?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री शान्ति भूषण): (क) से (ग). फरवरी 1977 में महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने मुम्बई 🌽 उच्च न्यायासय की एक न्यायापीठ श्रीरंपाबाद में स्थापितः करने का एक प्रस्ता*व*

y ligh britt. 1880e und 1866e ie wu é dou de miliumpe vey, sep é dou dont light 1860 d'un de doui de troite und de form sé proude resté é éce parse pê de die die du troilég é levede prélégaté est unel une de sec-ec-es regiment

,गर्मिक कि मार कर कुन कर कीनोक्ड रू ७ क ९१कची ५१क्ष्म महिन्द १४कड़ किठ । किर्देश ग्राप्तक्ष होक

बीववी वह बेंसदा तह ।सला । कीशिय कर रहे हैं, जेसे ही राग प्राप्त हो। াক দিশাৰ স্বাস্থ কি চিড্ডাছ ক্লিছ ক সাঞ্চ नास किया है इसको संख नह है। साह वीवस्थाटव विश्ववती व वो रक्तवंत्रव विवस्टर न जुद हो प्रपन पत्र म भिया है कि नाम । मीम क्षि प्राप्त क्षित क्षेत्र के अंक्ष्रीक्ष लीकन विनार समी किया जा सकता है जब तामह कर वस्त्रीरतापुर्वक विव्हार करना हमा. स सब देवर हे भार नहेंच स सब उत्तर है। विवासित्र त्रवन है। इस बार म बहुत हुए। बार फिट कार हुए। सभा आहे मिंह होने मेरे संस्था सिम्ह कर कि ठाक है। । है गोम हुए बाद बनाई जा रहे में अंक्ट्राह का पहला से ही है, यद इस दा जगहां पर बन्बर्ट हीर्यकाद का वेंक्र वेंक्र वेंक्रिंट स

मिरिक हुने प्राप्त : व्याप्त स्त्रीहि कि क्ष्य स्त्रीय क्षात्र क्ष्य क्षय क्ष्य क्षय क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्षय क्ष्य
। है किया है। मन यापरी मिश्कर भी पुली की है, निवदन बनीय स नहीं महिनेद्ध हैं । ईस ब्रोट स कि भीत असने हेंदें हैं हैं हैं हैं हैं हैं हैं कि उक्काम कि काशह सि संक लगाव । वृ कर नहीं से मेहने ओजीहीसे की की जो है कि प्रमुख्या दिशिह स्प्रीत हो किस् व्यवस्य में यो केट विवयं र सामा है 1977 म महाराष्ट्र स्टर की तरक से बारका भने हैं, पहां भी सवास उठापा है । फरवरा, मध्रीमम् ने मिनि हैल र्रीष्ट है 157 फिक्ट मार्ग में वह सबाथ महाचाद्र निधान हम । एक हाइकार का देव बनाया जाए। म 20 a जिल्ली के लिया सस्टिमादाद का जमह पर के 1991 में कि मराज्यात्रा हो कि मान जान है अपन हैक है जिसे 30 महाने के क्षां क्षांच दाच हाइचं : संबंद साईच

। हुँ किका ग्रन्थ कि कि कि के कीए हुं स्पर्य द्वा प्रतिकृत जानातितात के विकास जीवे क्षेत्रं शहर राज्य कानवाही मीच्यद् अवन ध्यावासित स मैक्व अब १६५ वर्गलंग देश विवेध में ब्रोमे की to years many one of included to विचार बना हे शोर हे विचार राज्य सरकार समाया जा रहा है कि मुख्य ज्यावाधिनीत के सरकार न यह भा बताया है कि यह पता भित करने की मीम की माँह है। साव्यक नाइन र्रिशिक में फिर्ट ग्रीह आधारतीय में स्थान है 12को छोगि मडक्स कुछ में 1948 नाधन हुमा है, जिसमें पह बताबा बना है कि उनदी होस ही में राज्य सरकार से एक एक प्रवास । हु प्राकृष्टी प्रमृष्टि है। एक वह विकास विकास है। ववा व क्रि बेन्दई उन्त सोवांबंध है चेव्ह क्या नहां था कि वह देव बाव का वया संबंधित । तस्य संबंधित से अर्थेदात

ब्रीर हमारी मराठवाडा की मांग पिछले 30 साल से हैं । में फिर से गुजारित करता ं तं कि बन्नां के मध्य त्यायाधील की राय तो जन सरोगी सब प्रायेगी. लेकिन इस बारे में सेंटल गवनेमेंट की क्या राय है और क्या नीति है? जो बेकबई एरिया है, जिन लोगों को इसकी सहस्थित नहीं है, उनके बारे में मैटल सवर्गमेंट की क्या राय है और ग्यनेमेंट क्या सोचना चाहती है ? न्या-दान का विकेत्दीकरण करने के दारे में शासन की क्यानीति है ?

श्री प्रांति मणपः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रश्न गर विचार कर के स्ननी कोई सत नहीं बनाया है, क्योंकि बहुत से प्रदेशों से इस प्रकार की मांग है, जैसे डिमलनाड से भी इस प्रकार की मांग बाई है कि मदरै में मद्रास हाई-कोर्ट की वैच वनाई खाये। उत्तर प्रदेश में भी इस प्रकार का प्रस्ताव श्रीया है । बाको सभी मुख्य मिलवीं की विखा गया है कि हाई कोटे के चीफ जस्टिस को राय जाना जरूरी है क्योंकि यह भामला हाईकोर्ट से सम्बन्ध रखता, हाई कोर्ट के चौफ जस्टिस की राय जानना जरूरी है। इस के बाद ला कमीजन ने भी इस पर विकार किया है। कोई 20 साल पहले चा कमीयन ं वैठा था सीतलवाड ला कमीजन, उस ने [!] मी इस प्रश्न पर विचार किया था सौर | क्रष्ठ ग्रमना मत जाहिर किया था । जन्होंने तो खेर, बैच के विदद्ध मत जाहिर किया था कि वैभेज वनाना अच्छा नहीं होता । 1972 में एरियार्थ कमेटी, जिस के वेयरमन जस्टिस । गाह थे, ने भी इस प्रश्न पर विचार कर के कुछ मत व्यक्त किया था। उन्होंने भी वेंचेज बनाने के पत्र में मत नहीं दिया वा ।.. (च्यपधान).....मैं तो यह कह रहा हुं कि जब तक इस प्रश्न पर गम्भीरतापूर्वक केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार न कर ले तब तक कुछ नहीं कहा जासकता। लेकिन विचार करने का अभी तो प्रवसर नहीं आया नवींकि जन से कहा गया है कि हाई कोर्ट के जो मूख्य न्याबातीय हैं उन थन भी मत लिखिए । जब तन का भी सत बाजायगातव उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार कर के अपनी कोई नीति निर्दारित करेगी कि वैभित्र धरानि के कारें में क्या गीति हो ।

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Hon, Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister for Law explain to this House the methodology and the criterion upon which his department decides about this question suo motu. After all, we know that the number of cases nending and the appeals pending in the High Courts has been rising throughout the whole country. Why does the Central Government not consider on ite own this matter, instead of asking for recommendations of the State Governments and the concerned Chief Justice and throwing the ball in the courts of the States. There are several such proposals from the State Governments as well as the various Chief Justices of High Courts, but no decision for years has been taken by the Centre. People in the backward areas have to travel a lot of distance and they are put to a great inconvenience when they have to attend the High Courts situated at Iong distances. The number of pending cases is also going up. Will the Government apply its mind to this question and evolve a method whereby they themselves can decide about this matter?

Now, Bhopul is the capital of Madhya Pradesh, but there is no High Court bench there. After all, there should be some guidelines and criterion for this purpose. Will the hon, Minister consider evolving some suitable norms and conditions whereby the Department of Law at the Centre can decide about this matter and set up new Beaches of High Court wherever required?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: First of all, I would like to make it clear that so far as the question of formation of benches of High Courts is concerned,

POAGLIMIEUR WEE WEEKS I LEGINGER 10 Furt the Supreme Court or the Karnataka notice of this Government or Whether pun 01 auron Seu 31 Janjaum Jajsung region. May I know from the hon. High Court in the Hubli and Dharwar mused to open a new sench of the -trom Karnataka a few days ago pro-

Government?

thereto? is the reaction of the Government SHRI VASAUT SATHE: H so, what

that proposal and some decision will of bandge od of even the bann and received, then in that case evidently st resodord but It Pure Perosuods Suraq present, Now if any new proposal is bosst need not be considered for the oud stur teur petronueur seu orer ut ter of Karnataka earlier in his letter per late, But then the Chief Munssome proposal was received in Decem-High Court at Dharwar is concerned, mation of a Bench of the Karnataka esuf, so far as this proposal of for-SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN; At pre-

NAM: HOW GOOS TALE QUESTION STISS! SHRINIATI PARVATHI KRISH. NAVE to De taken.

the opinion of the High Court? SEM REMAINS AND AND SEMENT OF THE SEMENT OF it relates to Marathivada.

rate question. not have it now. Please table a sepa-THE SPERKER; Therefore, you will

लें है गोर कि कींक एस होने हो मार्ग है हुमार देश में बहुत सारी स्टेर्स वर्श बज़े है बीर वह कमेरा थी ग्राप बचा रहे हैं। बीर यह सवास केर्स ब्राप को नहीं हैं। सबाब तर बा कमाश्रेन विचार कर रहा है समा मानवाब मधी जो न वसीतो कि हस मा कवर याच गैत्यः शब्सस गर्शवतः

जास्त्रस देना नाहते हैं तो पापको जनह जगह

सार भार उसके । है गिर्म किटर्सक

रंपना देर साना जाना देर तेश क जित

WELL TO TSIRIFA WOR SAISTON TORSTON mant to pring to the notice of the hon. T HOUSEHIED STUT UT 'SDITTE SPOTTER rule courts to different regions of the nidenties for opening the benches of the hon. Minister mentioned about the SHRI K. MALLANNA: Just now,

So isr as the Equidation of arrests is notsnia. guer use sizo come to the same con-Arrest's Committee neaded by Justice if there are more benches. Even the

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place, the work can be done more the entire High Court sits at one

concerned, it was of the view that it So far as the Law Commission is

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msy be decided by those judges.

conginate. Augle shatem of instruce is tounk to mand moused hery soon, otherwise the ntopiem of arrests has got to be enec-SHEET THEIR SOURCE THE 110 UNIVERTIFIED A SE mosphere is created for this and there TOTAL STREET STREET STREET STREET All-India Har Council as also various ten to the Ear Councils, including the THE COST PART AND THE PARTY STEP MAIL-Sourg corough the exercise of studyed by Justice Khanna. They are also reconstituted Law Commission head-Appreciate of the treestation of the recently errolling this question. The problem angles or me saineme come, and sie has appointed a Committee of the India and the Chief Justice of India neen reletred to the Unies austice of will take some time. The merter has ed of the problem, but, of course, it pient and the Government is fully selxconcerned, it is a very presents pro-

. संबर्धान्टेटस में जैमे बु० पी, मध्य प्रदेश, त बिहार में बैंचेज बनानी होंगी। में प्रछना — जारता है कि कई स्टेटन से मांग खाउँ है कि कहाई होई बैचेज खोनी यायें तो वैचेंज खोसने ति सामाना काउटीपिया गया है ? शासिर ने तीन गान में नग्धार ने कोई ऋ**द**ीरिया क बनाया होगा हि कहां पर हाईकोर्टकी बैच क परीवी ।

Oral Auswers

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श्री शांति भूषणः मान्ववर, जैसा मैंने पर्दं कहा कि ला कमीयन को हमने सुपर्द तिया उन्ना है और यह विचार कर रहा है रिधिन पर वैचेत्र के बारे में नहीं है। ला र. कमीयन बादन बात को देख रहा है कि गरियमं को विरायर फरने के लिए, जो बाद है उब पर उच्ची में उल्दी निर्णस कर दिये . गापे—उसके लिए त्या क्या विवा जा गरता है । वैन बनाने के बारे में, जैसा हर भेते पहले पहले, यह एवं विवादास्पद प्रजन भ। ति है कि हर अगह वैचेज वन जाये ताकि ज्वादा ा पूर न जाना पड़े और डाई कोर्ट वी एकोशिए-न्यों से राम कर सह । लाक्सीसन ने पा पान है कि यह प्रश्नी बात नहीं है । जनता गरों की मरुखर ने मनी इस नीति पर विवार SOME HON. MEMBERS rose.

MR. SPEAKER: No please. Question No. 855.

Plan to step up coal wagon loading

4855. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAK-

TA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS he pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that the

Railways have worked out a plan to step up coul wagon loading in the country: and

(b) if so, what are the main features thereof and how it is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE); (a) and (b). Railways are constantly endeavouring to maximise the loading of coal so as to satisfy demands of the various sectors as assessed from time to time. In this endeavour Railways are also maintaining close liaison with the concerned Departments of the Government. like Department of Coal, Department of Energy and other State Governments. Additional assets by way of more wagons and engines are also being created as found necessary to enable the Railways to meet the overall loading targets, including coal.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Though the reply of the Minister is not very clear, I would like to request the Minister of Accidents to let me know what is the loading position of Black Coal to Power Houses and to brick kilns and what is the pit head steck at collieries today, as compared to the last year?

PROF, MADHU BANDAVATE: Factly, let me inform the House that in 1979-77, 82 million tennes of coal was moved. In 1577-78 84 million tennes of coal was moved and in 1978-79 tre have made arrangements to move 37 million tennes of coal,

Digit inger gu H.; bilk give he be beite albe g wie fich er jeurde al g thur it une de fiest is var de fiest for linfo fi fiest is nivu de fiebe vive g fer info fi bed g inspe terpie inspire

i can assure the non, member gard there will be no dislocation in the movement of coal due to want of wagons.

GTAVACHO DHOAL FORM TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF SHORED SHORED SHORED THE LEAST THE CONTROL OF T

.non.cuas minediale steps to improve the Want to know whether he will take se tue currie wasqiga Cirk, 20' 1 the Madras Thermai Station as well perly, it will affect the area under cost it the cost is not coming prois prants only five days stock of taken, The Madras Thermal Station But, Sir, so far, no steps have been that he will take immediate steps, non, Minister has assured the House on the Caling Attention Motion, the Station. Sir, during the discussior the coal-mines to the Madras Thermal special steps to send the coal troun Minister Whether he has taken any would like to know from the hon, SHELC, M. VISVANATHAN: I

3191710 created by the industrialists and provided there are no bottlenects will be available for the movement suodem tuebnude tent espon suita wagons per day. I can assure the the whole we require to load 35,000 to load 7,000 wagons per day. On day. On the metre-gauge we require require to load 28,000 wagons per attectivety, on the proad gauge, we rucinging cos; sie to be moved gion and even it at the commodities 5,97,600 wegons to-day in our possesadequacy of the wagons. We have pers that to-day there is no in-In the end, I will assure the Mem-

WILL De solved, cuelderg fact beut stat grass meoug it mere is no bottlengcimie, i datekiy without much loss of time, those commodifies also can be loaded ministed for other commodifies, if toaged and some wagens maye to be come to the other end, they are unlate, if it starts in time, in case they nocking, the movement starts rather court we finnes, occause of pottiethin wagens for the movement of និយន្តបុណ្ណ We are one 'b'. What is happening is that wagons will move switty. There is misd or loaded on the wagons, those be, whatever be the coal that will be cosi Subbik. May only assurance will Minister to assure that there will be Aswateh and to seamend and ton ea PROF, MADHU DANDAWATE: It

SHHI MANORANAM BHAKTA: In vicw of the reply given by the hon. Minister, I would like to know whether he would assure coal supply to the industries fully.

movement of cont. not be much difficulty about the that, in the coming months, there will In the self of the parental of the self of theretore, that detect is getting commediately moved in the matter and, -un Asur, hustuneder rech sur on of about 900. That was pointed out terr pepring ber day were of the order SISM 1001 SUCSEM IO JOCUMU DUI 1001 the Wagons loaded, with the result Mose Pues pur sunt pagilosaid ant in the rake immediately in the cour pits, stocks were not sufficient to ment we found that at some of the rake for collecting coal for move-Ing e ques em eseum neul eura emos persence, at a number or cost pars for th has been our unfortunate ex-

I would however like to give smoller sepect of that.

He has saked the second question ; about the pit head stocks. I sm not able to give that figure just now. I would like to receive notice.

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हाफ्री महुंगा कंप्रका पड़ता है । यह कंप्रका हिंदी पीज है, जिला से सरकार की छाँच करती हे भीर जिगड़ता है। इसिंपर जिया की से यह जानना चाहुंगा कि खाप प्रदासण पहिल मैंगरे लोगों को उपलब्ध गर दो देगन भगर किसी हो देना होता है, तो उस में पूरुवोरी चलती है और जो ठेने-भार ज्यारा पैसे व देशा है, उस को बैन-स भित्र जारी है और दूसरों की नहीं निचले हैं। में यह भी जानना चाहुता है कि हरभा में, उसर ज्यारा के के कर दिख्या कि ह्यार की जार किसा के तमाम कोनों में कोवला खासानी है पहुंब सके, उस के सिंद साथ करता कर देशी देशी रूपराश्वास को रोकों के स्वार करता

प्रो॰ मधु पंचले : भिने पहुले ही जवाब दें प्रेण क्षेत्र के स्वास्त्र के प्रस्तिक किया है कि स्वस्तिक में जी दिनकों थी; एक के बादे में जो कुछ करना या, यह इस दोगों ने किया है बोर में मधु भी बताना भाइता है कि एक टाक्क फोर्स केट बताना भाइता है कि एक टाक्क फोर्स केट बताना भाइता है कि एक टाक्क फोर्स केट मंद्र आफ केल प्रीर में मुद्द करिक्किकिटी मंद्र आफ केल प्रीर में मुद्द करिक्किकिटी मंद्री एक है प्रीर हम लोगों की तरफ से से ही रहा है प्रीर हम लोगों की तरफ से मंद्री बता है जीर हम लोगों की तरफ से मंद्री बता करिक्किकिट कहा केल मंद्री प्राथमकता है, किसी भी काम के लिए प्रायममहर्गा है, वहां केल बेक्फ की कक्की

श्री सालू प्रसाद : झरटाचार के बारे में नहीं बताया । जो चोरी होती है और पो पुसखोरी चसती है, उस के लिए मी मंझी जी बताएं ।

MR. SPEAKER: That is a broader question. It cannot be answered in the Question Hour.

SHRI MOHD, SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, the Hon. Minister has stated that he is in a position to supply ale. the wagons for loading coal. And he has stated himself that from the pit-heads when the coal wagons are sent. 900 wagons every day are returned without loading. So, it is not the efficiency of the Railways which is involved, but it is because of the inefficiency of the Coalmines Department, because, they are not able to produce coal So, my question is this; Will the hon-Minister assure this House that he will be able to take up all the coal for loading if the efficiency of the Coalmines Department is improved?

_PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Str. the Hon. Member has stressed only one aspect. I said that there was a time when 900 wagons per day were help back. But after that time, the situation has now improved. I have got with me some figures. Today the position has improved.

The pit-head stock as on 31-3-78 and the order of 12.46 million tonnes and there will be no difficulty in this regard, as far as the Railway Ministry and the Coal Department are concerned. We will manage it.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN: Sir, the Minister has given his answer with ifs and buts. Now, he is in a mess. In Kothagudent, there is a strike and, as (result, there is a difficulty in the movement of coal. Will the Minister consider taking this up with Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Finance to see that that is settled immediately so that coal is available to be moved in your empty rakes which will be there because, in less than five days, they have to supply coal to the Thermal Station. This is being neglected.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE!*
All steps including consultation with
the various ministries which will
help in tackling the problem including the suggestion which the hon.

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নিচ গৈ ফিট ক বিদ্যালী ডিফি চলচ নাচৰ কয় হি মি নিচৰ বিচাচ সাল কিচ নাচৰ দটি সমি চুজী ক ফিনীছে চলীচুদুৰ

त्रक्षोत्राद्ध प्राणे के फिटीयानम तमीमुन्छ । इ

Establishment Code

*844 SHRI PROOL

VERMA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state: (a) whether from 1956 to 1962 shout

a thousand affores well quelified and a spotential of the development of railways were not treated at par with titles are not work;

(b) whether to tavour one group of the parties of the

Differs who see (either & duffer the cruits on the Kailways, the Establishment Code was amended to call those officers unclassified during the emet gency in the tace of judicial promotic and Supreme Court verdict dated 25nd December 1959; and

(c) H so, whether the amountained to Alstablehment Code is proposed to be repealed?

NAMALIAN OF HAILWAYS

pausilonish m gosotpuon engiple to be considered for perma-Class I scale of pay They were Officers, but they were given the classified either as Class I or Class It sppointment, they were not to be the terms and conductons to their ed nallway hervices, According to the mode of recruitment to Establian-Competitive examination, which is no steed and no ton has notesting ed by the Union Public Service Comed on the basis of interview conduct-1039 Temporary Officers were recruit. tion with Plve Year Plan Works, requirements envisaged in connect-Yes, Sir. To meet the Kailway (PROF. MADEU DANDAVATE); (8)

Member has made will be taken into occount and that will be donce immediately. I assure the House that all that is up the season in this Direction will be done.

33

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO

विक्षण रेजवे में रिक्त पदों का बरा जाना

क्सीमी विषय स्वाप्त में इन्हें पासीज़ (क) तथा उच्च क्षेणी सिविक के सम्बद्ध 237 रिक्ष (शावित उस क्षेत्र कि इन्हें (शावित)

मिले के रिक्शीस्टम क्यूसूरिक रहा रिक्शीस की प्रमुख्य कि एक स्थान क्ष्य की क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य की क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य

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Services only on completion of 3 years' service against vacancies to he sarmarkes for their absorption.

(b) No Sir. The amendments in the Indian Railway Establishment Code were carried out to remove ambiguity in the definition "Temporary Assistant Officers".

(c) Certain officers have gone to the Supreme Court against these amendments and the matter is subiudice.

Restriction on travel by Air-conditioned Paschim Express between Vadodaya.Dohad

*846. SHRI SOMJIBHAT DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleases to state:

- (a) whether the fares between Vadadara-Dohad by Air-conditioned Express (Deluxe) Puschim Express and Delhi Janata Express are equal and Season ticket holders are permitted to travel by Delhi, Janata Express;
- (b) if so, why they are not allowed to travel by the other same rated trains i.e. Air Conditioned Express (Deluxe) Paschim Express (i.e. 25 Dn/26 UP)7

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Passengers holding season tickets are not permitted to travel by 25 Dn/26 Up A.C. Express (Deluxe)/ Paschim Express since there is limited unreserved accommodation on these trains and this service is primarily meant for long, distance passengers. Also, the occupation on 25 Dn/26 Up is heavier than on 23 Dn/24 Up Janata Express.

बेटोल गम्पों श्रीर शैस एजेंसियों का निपतन

* १४७ श्री दमा राम शान्य : क्या पेटोलियम, रसायम झौर उवेरक गं**ती** यह वताने की जया करेंगे कि :

- (क) सरकार के पास पेटील पन्पी और गैस एजेंसियों के नियतन के लिए कितने ब्रावेदन पत्र विचाराधीन है और 1978-२० के दौरात राज्य-वार किसने नये पेटोल पस्पों और पैस एजेंसियों का नियतन किया जाना है : धीर
- (ख) वे गरोंमियां बाद किस वर्ग के लोगों को झावंदित की जायेंगी ?

पेहोलियम तथा रतायन श्रीर उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहराणा): (क) फटकर विकी केन्द्रों वेदोल पन्थों और गैस प्रजेमियों का बावंटन तेल कम्पनियो दारा किया जाता है, ग्रतः सरकार के पास पड़े ग्रनिणींत ग्राबेदन पत्नी से संबंधित प्रश्न नहीं चठता ।

किसी राज्य में फ़टकर पेट्रोल पम्पो सीर गैरा की एजेंसियों की सावप्यकता उस क्षेत्र की ग्राचिक व्यवहायेता श्रीर वाणिज्यिक संभावना के ग्राधार पर निर्धारित की जाती है।

वर्ष 1978-29 के दौरान, देश में लगभग 200 फटकर विकी केन्द्रों के खोले जाने की ब्राशा है और उनके स्थानों का निर्णय इस संबंध में निर्धारित कुछ मानदंडों के चाधार पर किया जावेशा ।

गैस की नयी एजेंसिया खोलने से संबंधित प्रकृत पर तभी विचार किया जायेगा अब खाना पकाने की नैस धतिरिक्त भादा में उपलब्ध हो कावेगी और खाना पकाने की गैस की

the indian side of Nepai border, 190 Maxaul, dayanagar and Jogoani on te spead ling and most two beinges er medast bure minut usessage speat. Bangaon Benapole Ranaghat Darshana. rangers | uestsagely | tenjuetaled Rednicapur, Parbumpur (New Unaidea Amkura|Singhbad าย บรอก ยเสียยส Atany Wagah and between India and exist between India and Pakistan at compilies, Railway hines already tus verganouring cooperation of national trade is possible with the Construction of new intes for inter-

nusseud te pueu of Defence. We such project is in Alistung our 10 isanbar our uc auop lines on strategic considerations is to (c) Construction of new rationay (PROF, MADHU DANDAYATES): (a) THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

(c) If DOL' 1DG Leggour fusionit

the line; and (d) if so, where and the length of

drum\$ tue collent less: or defence and trade requirements pecially in the border regions in view -sa seous aut to Aue ut sautt Aumitea

(s) Whether there are plans to iay OF HALLWAYS be pleased to state: SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister

*821, SHRI MOHINDER SINGH Enibray lines in border region

1 3 SPPPP 375 फ्रियोह के मीम के प्रीय प्री तरह नातियाँ और अनुसूचित जनजातियाँ को वासा नहा पड़ा हे क्वांक सरकार भ्रमुस्नियत कमयास्ति के हिता में किसी प्रभार की वाधना सर्र सर्वेदीवय वर्ववाधना क इस एसोसियान के बन जाने से अनुसूचित विसम् देसीस्ट्रेस के उद्देश वंदाने एवंहैं। गर्हे । देखित देख्या वृत्या वृत्या १ व्याप्त । इति पटल पर रहा दो गयो है [प्रन्यास्तव में रहा]

ne निर्माति क्य कि उन्निम (छ)

वैनयंद्रम विद्या अधिया ।

Lε `

वितरण एजसियों की बतेमान व्यवस्था का

(ल) सरकार द्वारा समा सावजानक

--: <u>}</u> एजेसियां निम्नजिखित रूप से दी जानी दशी रूप रेबाओं के अनुसार विसरण चीस की देश कम्पनियों को मेची गई मार्ग-

ं %हें कि संबंधित क्योंक है किही है . (i) अनुसूचित आवियो/सनुसूचित जन-

21 5 % 2 1th (ग्र) शासीरक्ष रूप से अपेग व्यक्तियाँ

छ । इस्त्रीमामि मिक्क्र किमिन्ट क्रिम विवारधारायों के आधार पर, इतमें से मी (III) बाकी एजेसियों वाणियक

गिरजपुर के विसानीय कस्सारियों द्वारा क्तिक कि द्वारिश्य कि मिलली लोडिट मीन्

कल्यान देवास्वर्धाय वयावा जाना ग्रीर-अनुसूचित जाति भ्रोर प्रतृक्षुचित जनजाति

: की किंक पिछ कि नातर हुए किए छ . १३८: आ दाम लाल दाहा: च्या

स तुर सर्वेशेन्य ताव स्रोर सर्वेशेन्य रयव स सारवार्तेर क विश्वविद्यं क्षेत्रचारवा रक्तांभू की है 15P क्लिफ फिर (क्रे)

संस्था वस्ता ६ ! आद जनवाहत कर्गात हुनावितमेन नामक हुक

जातिया के निस् धारोजात कीट में वाधा सर्मीचय वाविता बार वर्षमीचत जन-ह तथा स्था इस एत्रोसियान के बनने से (प) गोर हो, तो उसके उद्देश क्व

1 诉 作 (下): (1222711年 ट्य महास्तत में राज्य मंद्रो (श्री द्वाद

: è 216

new scheme for construction of a railway line for border trade has been approved for construction during the current year so far.

39

उच्च न्यायालयों के जजों की नियुक्ति

*856. श्री जी० वाई० कृष्णम्: ज्या विधि, स्याय श्रीर फम्पनी कार्य मंत्री सह यताने की कृषा करेंगे कि ।

(क) नया महित्यम बार कांग्रीसाथीं, हार्याक्षित्रमां की प्रोत्त के लासार मांच विद्ये बाने पर मोर स्थाद माया पासिका सुर्गिष्टित करने के उद्देश्य से चरकार का विचार उच्च स्थायालयों के क्यों की उनके मृत उट्या में निमुक्त न करने की प्रक्रिया स्थापित करने का है; और

(ख) पदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कंदम उठाए नये हैं ?

विशे, नाम और कम्पती वार्च भंती (यी सामित सुमत) : (क) दरकार के पात ह निमर्च निमानत का कोई बारल कहें है कि एक क्षां के कम में स्थानीय नकोशों या न्यानिक वेचाओं में ते किए क्षां उच्च नयान कर के न्यानाथोंनां को निप्यक्ता परिच्य है ! इसके प्रतिस्थित परकार को विशेष्ठ परिवर्धीयार एसोर्किक्टलों की किसी होती ताथारण मंत्र को आनकारों नहीं है कि यामतीर र परिवर्धिक प्रेरोप का मौति हो नायायोगों को अनके प्रारोप का मौति का मार्यायोगों को अनके प्रारोप का मौति मार्यायोगों को अनके प्रारोप का मौति परकार ऐसी विश्वासी प्रकार के विवास नहीं कर एसी विश्वासी प्रकार के विवास नहीं कर

(च) प्रश्न हो नहीं उठता ।

प्रयम श्रेणो के दिव्वों के स्नानागार

*852. श्री तिमल चाट जीन : क्या रेख मंत्री यह देवांगि की हुए। करेंगि कि प्रथम मंत्री यह देवांगि की हुए। करेंगि कि प्रथम गये जावर स्नातागार के ठीक बीच में है भीर उनके पानी निरक्तर टरफ्का। स्हुता है तिकले कारण स्वतागार रवा गये और भीका रह्ला है कथा थावसीनन के पास वह होने पर सह पानी चिर पर टरफ्का है; और सॉर्स हो, तो स्था बावर को थोड़ा टेडा करके स्नातागार की एक दीवार में खगाने की प्रथम कोई अन्य बैकारियक वैदयस्या की अपनी कोई अन्य बैकारियक वैदयस्या की

रेल मंत्राक्ष्य में राज्य वंत्री (श्री विध् करायवण): उत्तम श्री के सतारी दिख्यों के प्रतायन कर के चींत में पुल्लार तत्त्वारी का व्हेंच्य रहे हैं किराना करते तत्त्रय हमाने के पुताने-दिखाने हैं किए पार्चीच करते हमाने तहे। तार्च पुताने की टीटी पूरी तरह वंद हो तो पानी नहीं उत्पक्ता है किन, दुसारे और टीटी के बीच में तो पानी रह बाता है वह डिक्कों के हिलने इसने पर कमी-कमी

फुतारे को किसी दूसरे स्थान पर लगाने के बारे में रेखों ने पहले भी जांच पड़तान की मी लेकिन इसे व्यावहारिक नहीं पामा गया।

सताया महुरा तेल की पाइपलाइन विछाने के तिए कृषि भूमि का ग्रिधिग्रहण

*858 श्री धर्म सिंह माई पटेल: क्या पेट्टोसियम, रसायन श्रीर उदंरक संती निम्मलियित जानकारी देने वाला एक विदरण समापटल पर स्वने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सलाया-मयुरा तेल की पाइप-साइन विछाने के लिए तौराष्ट्र (गजरात)

अधिवहुण किया गया है। कि कि प्रक्षित के लग्न क्रम के लिखने

45.

क लियं मुन्नाबजा हाव हे दिया गया है। होड़ि हुई कि सम्बन्ध म प्रत्ये के किया है हुया या घोर उक्त ज्ञापन में जरिलांचत निमान मान क्या कि 8761-1-11 क्रोमझी सदान्ति आने की संभावना है। जामनगर स इसी प्रकार के मुखाबजे को महै, 1978 में में घांने के किंगि चांन विना । है किट्ट गण हपय की राधि मुज्ञायने के रूप में ज़दा की से मर्गेल, 1978 के बीच 2,32,252,11 का हुए नुक्सान के लिए अब्हुबर, 1977 क 28 गोबी में से 23 गोबी में खड़ी फस्ल इस विवर्ण को देखने से बहु भावता हो जावेगा की तारीच गांव संसम्न विवरण में दी गई है। मायगृहीत मूमि का क्षेत्र तथा अधिवहण मूमि पविपृद्धित की गई है, इस प्रकार स गाववार वन किसानी को संख्या चिनकी

मुसाबजे के सीतीरक्त पेट्रोलियम तथा खनिज सरव द्वान के विवं पहले से दिये गये

. म शासमूलित का जावना । इस कान के समाध्य होने की तारीज राजमत • सनात्व है। वात का संसाबना है । वस्तवनाव कार्सियासनी के जून, 1978 के धन्त तक मीत पर पाइपलाइमा के मिन्नाण सम्बद्धा मैतावय का दावा कर संख् । अधिगहीय का रामव विधा जाता है तांक व धपने धपने की सारोच से सम्बन्धित किसानों को 60 दिनों दा दावना । शावसैचना से पंचाबित है। जान की तारोख को अधिसूमित करने के पश्चात् मेरेक छ्यान के वांच क्षेत्र के छिरान प्रोह जाने के कार्यसेचालतों को समाप्त करने श्रदावना इस श्रंब स वाइनजाइन के विशाय हो वह मीम के मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत की पाइपवाइन के मान के श्रोतकार के अन्तर्गत के अन्तर्गत थेव पूरे मुदावजों के रूप में बाधनगर का बाधबहुन) बाधानवन, 19,62 पाइपयोदन (कृपि के उपयोग कर्ता के

अधिप्रहुष किया नवा है :

पेशी सेख गोंदी के किसीबा का कैति मैंसि का वसद्, रावतसार, जावजा, बबावावज, में जिला जामनगर के जोगवाद, वीरपुर,

17

नामग्रह्य कव किया गया या : की मीसप्रहूप किया गया है तया भूमि का मीपू कितनो में लिमाम कईश्रेष्ट श्रीष्ट है फिफ् मानावार् का बनान का बाधप्रहण किया कियो राष्ट्र हो, तो गोवनार कितने

; हेक कि का गई शास ग्रस्क मानल म क्याना भदातना बांतपूरि की बदावनी किस किस तारीच को (राष्ट्रात हो हिस्स हो हो है। कि भावत में किया में भावत कियावा को

क्षेत्र हे और क्षा जामनगरे से दे हैं। उल्लिखित गांदी को केर्ड भित्रपूरि यदा नहीं (व) वता वर्तवित संव (क) स

क्या कार्यवाहो की यह है अथवा करने का क के का उस पर की की विक ा है । धर ार व्यवस्रे, 1978 की महालय की भाषा

े प्राथम विश्व कर देश व्यक्ति । नावा स कर तक सावरीय का करावना (व) अस्प्रधासास (च) स अल्बाबव जनार है ; भार

माधन्त्रण) स्थिनियम, 1962 के ब्रस्तित is राक्षांक क प्रकार्यम्भ क माप्ति) v... विद्यं से वेदेशियतम् वता वासव वार्टनवार्टन जिसे से हीकर बोसा है। चुजराव के बाननगर खंड योगिक रूप से बुजरात राज्य के जामनगर ताईतवाईस का सवावा-चीरसवाम ताइतवाईस ससाया-बीरमगान-मर्जुरा हे कच्चेतल हो (व्य) हेम्सवती जन्दन बहुनुगर्ग : (क) स (च). पेड्रोलियम तथा रसायन भार उवरक मंद्री

28 सीबी सम्बोध्यय सवा स साईतबाईन

43	J Written Answers				APRIL 25, 1978					Written Answers				44		
	धनुसन्त	भुगसान की तारीप	7		13-3-78	22-3-78	22-3-78	22-3-78	15-2-78	11-2-78	15-12-77	10-2-78	10-2-78	7-2-78	29-10-77	2-2-78
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	मार्ग दे उपयोगा-	धिश्मर के बधि- शन्य की तारीय			17-10-77	16-10-77	14-10-77	29-9-77	30-9-77	29-9-77	23-9-77	23-9-77	15-9-77	16-9-77	14-9-77	28-8-77
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क्षेत्मर

जिल्हा देवानी बिकादिया पीपरटीडा बोनगरका

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यवारिय श्रीतथा गंबाजल मोरा

Definition of foreign gray companies under FERA and I (D & R) Act

*839 SHRI NATWARLAL B. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is a fact that under ZERA only those companies having direct foreign equity of 40 per cent ould be attracted;

(b) whether under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act companies having direct and indirect equity upto 49 per cent would be attracted and why two definitions under two different laws have been kept.

(c) was the decision on the Report of the Hathi Committee taken specifically for retaining two different desinitions of foreign companies under two different Acts; and

(d) how this decision would affect the incensing policy and remittances of foreign companies in the future?

THE MINISTER OP PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Compunie, baving direct foreign equity exceeding 40 per cent are attracted under FERA.

(b) No; Sir. As per Notification No. S.O. 249(E) IDRA 29B 75 dated April 4, 1972, parity between FERA and IDR Act has been brought about.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

इतरे दर्वे के दिव्यों में शीवातय

*860. श्री सालजी माई: कर देल मंत्री पर पत्रने सी करा क्षेत्री नि :

(म) कर विशेष के नाइनों पर पन्ने गामे प्रतिकास देनवादियों में दूसरे दर्जे के दिखों में प्रीकारम प्रायः बकुत राखे एको है । (त) क्या उन शोवानयों के ब्रिश्चिकांश उपकरन पायद होते हैं जिसके कारण यात्रियों को दलत असंविधा होती है ; बीर

(न) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उनके उदित रख-रखाद की स्रोर विशेष प्र्यान देगी?

रेल मंत्री (प्रो० मधु दंदवते): (क) जी नहीं।

(व) को नहीं । किन्तु कनी कमी समाने बिरोको तत्वों द्वारा को गयी एठायी-बीरी और तोड़कोड़ के कारण इस्की कमी से जाती है।

(ग) दिन हिटियों हैं। जसी हो वासी हैं उन्हें फिर हे वचाने के लिए प्रामित्त कर्मुख्या नरेक्षों पर पापेंच व्यवस्था उपलब्ध हैं। देवके बलाम, फिटियों के बहुत बारे सामानों पर चौरी निरोधी उपहरण मामाप जाते हैं आहे कथान विरोधी करा बनके बान केट-बाट न कर सकें।

Availability of life saving drugs at cheap rates

*861. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to make life saving drugs easily available at cheap rates to the poor people in the far-off tribal, hill and rural greas; and

(b) whether any concession has also been given to the tribal greas in this resert?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHEEL IN MEMOURA):
(a) No separate arrangements exist for the supply of drugs at these prices to tries; hill and nural sees. Apart from the normal trute chemical, drugs are at present supplied through out the country through the rel-work of

(e) if so, the particulars thereof and the further steps proposed to befairon against such incidents in future?

(d) whether any person has since been arrested in this regard; and

(c) the number of persons injured as a result of these robberies in running trains and the amount of property looted by the robbers;

> March, 1978; (b) the particulars thereof;

be piessed to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that two robberies were committed in running in tunning between Delbi and Palwal in

*863. SHRI FAQUIA ALI ANSA-RI: Will the Minister of RALLWAYS

Rabberies in trains between Delhi and Invier

(c) Detailed information about Harin Committee recommendations, which have not been accepted or the modifications, has been accepted with modifications, has been started Question No. 2063 dated the started Question No. 2063 dated the Safia April, 1978.

the details will also help. ano Suqueds pur ucuanpoid sseaxe je larly the containing of regularisation the Indian Sector Companies. Simispecific recommendations will benefit Hathi Committee had made no Companies, in respect of which meaning includy for ioreign Sector Companies, Wilhdrawal of loan and large for the Indian Sector the activities have been lett open by lations based thereon. The rest of involving high technology and formustlowed licence for only basic drugs won bluow years as noun as ni activities of foreign sector companies presume bonch ph confishing the unproved and intiner renned ine (p) In their new policy, Gove, have

mended various measures to be taken by Government including restricting the activities of foreign firms and Scale Sections;

context the Commune ass recomtaneously implemented. In the Indian Sector should be suruiposetul and positive policy to should be reduced and a more purdominance 10 satuedtuoo ngraron of the Hathi Committee is that the major thrust of the recommendations Small Scale Industries sector, The and particularly of the Indian and rapid growth of the Drugs Industry ani gailomoid 301 snoideanninosi of the Hathi Committee was to make (a) One of the terms of reference HAZERS (SHELL N, H BAHUGUNA): WAD CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(c) which recommendations of Haini (c) which recommendations of total finding sector have been rejected by Government and changes made with reasons?

(b) what improvements over them have been recommended by Government for hold piese sectors for prical, ing, licensing, manufacturing formulations and formulation of assets; and lations and formulation of assets;

be piessed to state.

(s) how let Hathi Commiltee's recommendations are useful to small
scale Indian sector and medium scale
indian sector units;

*862 SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PERTILIZERS *862 SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA:

Mathi Committee recommendations in respect of small scale/medium scale Indian sectors

Malaria Control Programme.

(b) No, Sir.

Spiness, plosify control to the control of contro

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF BAILWAYS (SERI SHEO NARAIN); (a) During March, 1978, three cases of robberies were renorted in running trains between Delhi and Palwal on Central Railway.

(b) and (c). On 16th March, 1978 at about 02.00 hours, four unknown eriminals entered second class compartment of train number 356 Up (Delhi-Jhansi Passenger) between Ballabgarh and Ashoti, They robbed 15 passengers at the point of daggers. Eleven passengers sustained knife injuries. Gold ornaments-5 tolas, Pazen silver-1, wrist watches-5, radio set-1, clothes 16 pieces and cash Rs. 1,385 were robbed. The total value of propperty robbed was stated to be Rs. 5.785. Government Railway Police. Rewari registered a case under Section 392/ 394 IPC. During the course of investigation. Government Railway Police, Rewari arrested 4 criminals and recovered 2 blankets, one saree, 1 Pazeb, 1 pant, 1 busn-shirt 1 bag, 1 radio and 2 wrist watches The total value of property recovered was Rs. 2.950.

On 16th March. 1978 at about 3.38 a.m., 4 unknown criminals entered the second class compartment of 361 Down (Delhi-Agra Passenger) between Faridabad and Tuglakabad. They were armed with knives and looted 4 passengers of one gold ring, 3 wrist watches and Rs. 52 in cash. The total value of property robbed was Rs. 1,050. Government Railway Police, Rewari registered a case under Section 392/394 IPC. During the course of investigation, 4 criminals were arrested and one gold ring, 3 wrist watches and Rs. 52 in cash were recovered. The total value of property recovered was worth Rs. 1,050. In this case, the entire property was recovered.

On 26th March 1978 at about 62.00 hours, 4 persons armed with knives entered train No. 360 Up (Delhi-Jhansi Passenger) between Ballabgarh and Asaoti and looted 8 passengers of 5 wrist watches, 9 pieces of clothes and Rs. 238 in cash. The total value of __ and

property robbed was worth Rs. 1.900. Government Railway Police, Rewari registered a case under Section 392/ 394 IPC. During the course of investigation complicity of the 4 criminals arrested in connection with the case which occurred in train No. 360 Up between Asaoti and Ballabgarh on 16th March 1978 came to light. These criminals were arrested in this case also and one jersey, I pant, I shawl. 1 bag and 3 wrist watches were recovered. The total value of property recovered was worth Rs. 1,100. In this case, all the eight victims were injured by the criminals.

In all these 3 cases, 19 passengers were injured and property worth Rs. 8,735 was stated to have been robhed.

(d) All the accused persons in these cases, viz., 8 have been arrested and property worth Rs. 5,100 recovered so for

(e) The cases are under investigation. All night trains have been provided with Police escorts by Harvana State Government. Three extra reserves (90 Police personnel) of Haryana Armed Police have been deployed for this purpose by the State Government. Plain clothes Police personnel have also been put on duty by the State Government.

Judges in Goa, Daman and Diu

7920, SHRI AMRUT KASAR: WILL the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state-

(a) the number of judges belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes in the judiciary in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu:

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the judges belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes resigned from the services due to the discriminatory attitude of the Judicial Commissioner of Goa, Daman and Diu;

(e) what action the Adiministration has taken to absorb them?

(d) whether this carporament is not a transforment in contravention of malinay budget neesen; 21st from the contravent of this thouse on 21st feel must, 1978 wherein more employment opportunities are promised; and

Tears Service;

(c) why new labours of open line are available to the constructions works under IDEW/DEDEK/SE, Rhy./Wallah Docember, 1878, farmery 1978 and frenchment of these The caused reservable of the caused reserved to have purely frenchment of these The caused reserved to the caused reserved reserved to the caused reserved to the caused reserved to the caused reserved to the caused reserved reserved to the caused reserved to the caused reserved reserved to the caused reserved res

(b) whether retenohment could have been svoided if proper care was taken to publish the panel of screening conducted in October, 1977 for Billing up the construction Reserve

(a) whether 14th seauch inchour when bears of allowing the confinious selvice have been selected that the selection is been selected bear bear and a selection of the selection

1935. DR BILWAYS be pleased to state: DR BILWAYS be pleased to

Retrenebinent of Casual Labour

The widow of the deceased prayed considered by the deceased Haliways on the Haliways on compassionale on the Haliways on compassionale grounds.

As prime alode, the althway is col responsible for the accident, no claim is admissible more than the indicate aboverer, been recoived by the Hallways Act, 1999. Act althway chairs a present and the calific parton and the calific

was fending his cows close to the Up Main line lost his life. The value of the 3 cows which were also killed is not known.

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE MANY OF SHELWAYS (SHIP THE WEST CABIN OF STATE MANY OF MINISTER SISTING, ONE PERSON, WED OF MINISTER SISTING, ONE PERSON, WED

(c) Whether the wife of the deceased prayed for compensation for eattle and a job for his son or compensation in cosh for the person killed?

(b) it so, number of cattle killed and their value, and

(a) wischer on 9th August, 1977 due to derailment of a goods train near morth cabin of Munara Railway oce person and some cattle were killed,

7921. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

Derailment of a Goods Train near

Constraints to the Constraints of the Constraints o

(b) According to the Coverment of Goz, Damen and July, it is not true that any judge belonging to Schedulina activities of the Audital Commissions of the Audital Commissions:

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE STATES CHAIR
wheather it is a saw at fact that one or or the judges belonging to the Costes/Scheduld argainst order of the Judicial Commissioner winds still not beauth by the court of the libs Judicial Commissioner. The Judicial Commissioner is still not beauth by the court of the Judicial Commissioners.

been continued.

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- (b) The screening conducted for filling up vacancies in construction reserve has no bearing on retrenchment of casual staff of individual units. The result of the screening will be known on completion of the whole process for the entire Construction Organisation.
- (c) On completion of the construction work the asset is handed over to Open Line to maintain it updo the best standards in the interests of safety of running trains. Maintenance workbeing entirely different from construction work, a small number of workers tenance of works completed in Srikakulam-Tilaru Section. This has no bearing on the retrenchment of workers under PWI and IOW (Construction), Chairapur.
- (ti) and (e). It is not possible to continue such a large fabour force in service without any specific work. The retenenche workers were asked to get themselves enrolled with the Labour Cooperative Contract Society at Jakhapura so that they could be re-engaged in some other Railway works in the Jakhopura-Daitari Construction project.

RDSO Establishment

7923. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the R.D.S.O. Establishment, constructed by the Railway Board, is a "RAILWAY" within the meaning of the term defined in Section 3(4) (c), read with Section, 148

of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act No. 19 of 1890);

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- (b) whether the R.D.S.O. is a 'RAIL-WAY ADMINISTRATION' within the meaning of the term defined in Section 3(6) of the Indian Railways Act, 1899 (Act No. 15 of 1890); and
 - (e) whether the R.D.S.O. is a Rail-way establishment, if so, why the Head of the Establishment is designated as Director General, instead of General Manager, in the same pattern as has been done in the cases of all other Railway Establishments throughout India?
 - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRU SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b): No.
 - (c) Research Designs and Standards Organisation is an attached office of the Ministry of Railways. In keeping with the nature and importance of the work performed by that Organisation, it is headed by an Officer designated as Director General.

R.D.S.O. Management Policy in connection with meeting of the unrecognised Unions

7924. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHAR-YA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) have the RDSO Management effected the policy declared by him in connection with the meeting of the unrecognised Unions also; and
- (b) if so, how many times and what are the minutes of the discussions/negotiations between the unrecognized majority workers' Unions namely RD.S.O. Karam Chari Sangh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRII MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRII SHF) ARABAN), and the Read (Shrii Shrii S

Chemical Studies Defunct Bureau of Petroleum and Representations from employees of

;21013 Petroleum and Chemical Studies and Pebruary, 1978 regarding Bureau or Unstarred Question No. 988 on 28th pleased to refer to the reply given to-CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be OI PETROLEOM, Will the Minister 1927. SHRI RAJ KESHAR SINGH:

Chemical Studies; of defunct Bureau of Petroleum and for absorbing the surplus employees adopted by the Ministry of Petroleum 1surege atteunues tne yardstick sorteed in ONGC expressing their releum and Chemical Studles since abbloyees of defunct Bureau of Petrober of representations from the em-(a) whether he has received a num-

Bureau; and the employees of the said defunct concerning authorities in absorbing sud choose policy adopted by the volced their concern against the pick eved stainoitainessauges redieday (d)

of the employees of the said Bureau? sentations to mitigate the grievances posed to be taken on the soid repre-(c) if so, the action taken or pro-

ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) WID CHEFICHTS WAD FERTILI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

and (b). Yes, Sir.

matter therefore, proposed to be taken in the requirements. No further action is, shbropriate grades depending upon the eliber in the IOC or in ONGC in other organisation absorbed. AGEG than those who held hens in some Regular employess of the Bureau, other divided between the two Undertakings. Bureau its assets and staff have been Undertakings. On the closure of the penditure was spared by the two Jointly by ONGC snd IOC 10s exas Petroleum Information Service (c) The Bureau was initially set up

> given due attention. mi fasts off yo meetings are tpese. the discussions but the points raised no minutes thereof are recorded of

Victims of Emergency of R.D.S.O.

Display of RAILWAYS be pleased to 7925. SHRI ROBIN SEN: WILL the

taken back to their duties: Emergency of the RDSO have been (a) whether all the victims of the

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (c) if shready Taken, who are they?

(b) Does not saise. ZHEO MYBYIM): (B) Xes. MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

Prasad, Casual Khalasis. (c) S/Shri Ram Dhari and Binoo

1230 KDSC vis-a-vis Indian Railways Act,

(a) 15 the RUSO not a work conof RAILWAYS be pleased to state: BHYLLYCHYBAAY: MIN IDE BIDIZIGE NUARAMANANA INN SHYANIAPRASANNA

the law i.e. Indian Raliways Act, 1890; with a Hallway under the authority of tor the purpose of and in connection structed by the Railway undertaking

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MATERIA TORE OF STREET WILLIAM (c) itom what sources the estab-(b) if not, why not; and

ment in De Rollway Budget. met out of the funds voted by Parina-Designs and Standards Organisation is establishment of the Research ways Act, 1898, The expenditure for Indian Hailection 3(4) (c) of the the purview of the definition under Comways, It does not come under is an attached office of the Ministry of Designs and Standards Organisation SHEO NARAIM): (a) to (c). Research MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHILL भापर्दें से चलने वाले इंजनों के स्थान पर र्याजन स्रोर विजनी के इंजन समाना

59

7928. श्री सुरेख झा सुमनः वया रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा नरेंगे कि :

(क) देश में भाग, डीजल ग्रौर विजली स चलने वाले इंजनों की कल संख्या कितनी à:

(ख) खर्चे ग्रीर देश के ऊर्जा होतों के संरक्षण के संवर्भ में उनके तुलनात्मक बांकडे क्या है :

(ग) वया भाग से चलने वाले इंजनों को डीजल और विजली से चलने वाले इंजर्तों में बदलने के वारे में सरकार ने कोई समयवड कार्यक्रम तैयार किया धीर

(थ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यीरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (धी शिव नारायण): (क) देश में 31-3-1977 को भाग, डीजल और विजली से चलने वाले इंजनों की कुल संख्या निम्नसिखित है :---

	 बङ्	ी साइन	मीटर लाइन	छोटी लाइन	जोड	
भाष		4921	2977	365	8263	
<u> রীজন</u>		1437	408	58	1903	
বিজলী		824	20		844	
		7182	3405	423	11010	

कर्पण पर सबसे ऋधिक छीर विजली कर्पण पर सब से कम खर्च है। (ग) ग्रीर (घ) भाष इंजनों का

(ख) परिचालन मृत्य के संदर्भ में, भाप

जस्पादन 1971 से विल्कृत बन्द कर दिया गया । इन इंजनों को धीरे-धीरे बदल दिया जायेगा नेकिन यह काम यातायात की ग्रपेकाओं और वन की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है।

विधि सन्दावती तैयार करना

7929 थी चतुर्नुगः नया विधि, न्याय ग्रीर कम्पनो कार्यमन्त्री यह बताने की जपा अरंगे कि -

(क) त्या उनके मंत्रालय ने संविधान के यत्∻ष्टे⊀ 351 के अल्पनंत एक वड़ी विधि गरदावली को नैशार करने का कार्य अपने मंद्रालय के ब्रन्तमंत राजनाया घायोग की सीपाया और श्रीद हो, तो उक्त कार्यकव ब्रायोग को सीपा गया था :

- (ख) सायोग ने इस बारे में प्रय तक वया प्रगति की है ;
- (ग) क्या उनत शब्दावली का तैयार करना सर्व राज्यों के हित में होगा और यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त सन्दावली तैयार करने के मामले में सब राज्यों के विचारों को उचित महत्व दिया गया है ; ग्रीर
- (घ) क्या सब भारतीय भाषाओं में एक रुपता लाने के लिये किसी विशेष तंत्र की स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है और गदि हां, तो तत्तंबंधी व्योरा क्या हे '?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री शान्ति मृष्ण): (क) रण्जभाषा (विधापी) द्वयान को, को सरकार के एक संकल्प के अधीन तारीख 8 जून, 1951 को स्थापित किया गया था, सीपे गए कृत्यों में से

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enable seek to the rescond for 10 (d) in so, the rescond so the seek and the seek the the the seek the

7930. SHRI A. E. ROY: Will the Munister of RAIL, WAYS be pleased to

ALTA TANDERS ON HUNGER STAKE

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(ফালগ্) গোদলাত নিল্লাক্তা হয় (দ) -প্রসিধীয়ে কে ডিং সাদলাত দুদারি দুঁ দিগি স্ফল ক্ষিত্র নিজ্ঞান র্জাক্ত কিফে জ

rame. (TURNE) there is no real to be a real to real to be a real to real to be a real to real

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म जिल्लामकार किस वसकायण करह कम किहाइक राष्ट्रि कतास क्यू पृथ्वे के मिक्ट किक त्रिक प्रकार जिल्ला स्थाप

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY ARRAIRS (SHRI SHAUTI BHUSHANI, (a) -84.81 Companies Inside by shory at mother at the country as on 31st Decom-

12 61 Jan

(d) the number of sick companies amongst them?

(b) the number of sick companies

to state: (b) the number of joint Stock Com-

THE THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PROPERTY TO STATE.

WHIT THE MIDISTER OF THE PROPERTY TO STATE.

Joint Stock Companies

1725 fgr Ftt (F)

गर्यह है 179 दन जीन का लान की की र गर्भ है कि 188मी : 524 है 79 पट्टा 188

हैं। बार नहरू हेरने हरडू हैं। हैं, हैंड श्रेष्ट (ह) इस हेरन कोमरी हैं। रहु-डिस्ट हैर रूप

हैमर्ग करतु पक्षाक्षेत्र कर्ग एक (छ) विभिन्नी कि महु-शिक्ष्य एक क्या रूप विद्यु हुए रूप राष्ट्री रूप ब्रह्मियी के नेरक

तरम् कं स्टर्ग सम्बोग १४३ (क) पंती कं तापाताम कं म्यू-रिस्ट रूप स्टर्ड्स सम्बोध प्रदेश राज्य के प्रवास कर्म ; है एपाक पान

रक्त मिनाम द्वाम हिन्छ है। इस क्रिक्स मिन्ह कि स्पेटन होग हिस्स

सुरस स्टेशन पर उत्परिनुस

dey at 18,38 nouts when the position was explained to thorn. CPC scules are given as and when prescribed conditions are fulfilled.

Proposal to allow Fertilizer Industry to Store Surplus Naphtha

7933. SHRI K. MALLANNA; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHE-MICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have lately been considering a proposal to allow the fertilizer industry to store surplus naphtha;
- (b) if so, what are the circumstances leading to this proposal;
- (c) whether it is a fact that adequate credit would be extended to the industry for this purpose; and
- (d) if so, what is the amount earmarked for the purpose?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, in order to ensure that production of the mapbtha bated pertilizer plants is not affected by the control of a shortage of anophina, of the industry is being advised to maintain a minimum safe inventory of mobbils.
 - (c) and (d). Do not arise.

Stores Imported by M.T.P. (R), Calcutta

7934. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of stores and equipments so far imported by the Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), Calcutta during the last five years along with their countries of origin including those imported by various contractors working for MTP (R), Calcutta during the given period; (b) whether the U.S.S.R. having made long term planning for supply of materials, stores and equipments have failed to maintain supplies to the MTP(R). Calcutta;

(c) whether there exists a collaboration agreement with the USSR and Railways for the total project of MTP(R) Celcutta;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what assistance is being rendered by USSR for quick execution of the project and how many Russian personnel are working in India for the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The amount so far spent by M.T.P. (Railways) Calcutta for import of materials and equipments, country-wise is as follows:

U.S.S.R. . Rs. 33 lakhs for 1000 M/T Sheet Piles and 3 Diesel Hammers.

West Germany . Rs. 20 lakhs for 415 M/T Tramway Rails.

Rs. 6-7 lakhs for 1 Unit

assisting in the

Vibro Sinker and Pile Extractor.

U.K. Rs. 2 thousand for 2 Nos.

U.K. . Rs. 3 thousand for 2 Nos. Mathanometers.

Belgium . . Rs. 25 thousand for 1 No. Vibrogir Track Testing equipment.

A Contractor of the Project namely M/s. Chatterjee Polk P. Ltd., have so far imported the undermentioned equipment from their own resources from West Germany—

Grabs for excavation . 3 Nos.

Bentonite Mixing Plant 1 No.

(b) and (c), No.

Japan

- (d) Does not arise,(e) The USSR is
- execution of the Project through the supply of materials and equipment as mutually agreed upon; by deputing Soviet experts in the disciplines re-

(d) The rates were sixed taking into account the local conditions, the wages prevalent in the area and the rolume of work.

(c) A statement gring document rates in a statement. The rates are so the form of the following committee, duly the rate in account the instructions into account the instructions issued by the failury Board.

(b) The cost handling, ander pleking and ash pit eleming contract of Allgath shed was awarded from 20th December, 1974.

THE LIMISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STAINAYS (SHRI) (A) The casual shour rate at Alignih in 1974 was as 6 per doy.

(d) what relevant leads and factors were taken into consideration by the Rate Fixuag Committee, while fixing rates for individual items of work?

to beard steep of alterior of the object of the beard individual illens of the schedule and whether the same were in contained in the trained by the Hallway coulze form time to the manual properties.

(b) the date from which the Coul annading and sah hamaling contract eite at Aliganh was awarded to Hallway Parcels and coosts Portors' Cooperative Labour. Contract Society Lisbour.

(a) what was the casual labour rate in Aligarh district during the year 1921;

7837, SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state; (8) what was the essent belong sets

Casual Labour rate in Aligach

or resources.

(b) It will not be possible to take the survey for the proposed line connecting Jawhar with Daisann Hoad and Wasik Hoad on account of shortage

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

(b) it so, what action have Government taken or propose to take in near lature?

Jawinar-Mokinda-Nasik; and (b) if so, what action have Go

of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man of the man

7936, SHRI R. K. MHALGH: Will the state:

New Kathway line in District Thans

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

(e) action, if any, proposed to be taken thereon by the Government?

(b) it so, the detail; therein; and

port to the Government;

esd quorg gaidanny and radion (s) -er minetai sti bellimbas and besiloni

TASS. SHRI MADHADANG SCIN-DAY, Will the Minister of RAILWAYZ to Diseased to refer to fine reply given to Starred Guestion No. 1846 on 29th Movember, 1977 regarding Indiana Development Programme and state:

Kailway Development Programme

quested by us when required, and by training our personned in the certain flates as requested by us. No Russian personnel are working on this Project at present.

Statement

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Rate per tonne Rs. t, Coal unloading from four wheelers at Aligarh during 1:30 a hours day 2. Coal unloading from four wheelers at Aligarh during 5 1:50 hours night 2. Coal unloading from open box wagons at Aligarh 1:40 during 5 hours day A. Coal unloading from open box wagons at Aligarh during 5 hours night 1.80 5. Coal unloading from covered box wagons at Aligarh during 5 hours day t · 30

during 5 hours night 3.00 7. Stacking of coal at Aligarh . 0.25 8. Coal loading on engine tender by head load at Aligarh 1.70 q. Cinder picking at Aligarh . o- ģo per 50 Kg.

6. Coal unloading from

vered box wagons at Aligarh

to. Cleaning of open place and cleaning ash pits and leading of ashes to damping grounds . 11. Cinder picking at Etah

851-00 Der month per 50 Kg.

1.00

250:00

ver month

12. Cleaning of open places of shed and ash pit cleaning and leading of ashes to

dumping ground at Etah

Requirement of Paraifin Wax

7932 SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of paraffin wax of the country State-

(b) the production of paraffin wax in the country;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase its production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) A market survey report prepared on behalf of the Indian Gil Corporation Ltd., in June 1975 had established the demand for paraffin wax in the country at 56,000 topnes during 1978-79. State-wise estimates of demand have not been established in this survey. In view of a stagment production level coupled with a spurt in demand for paraffin wax, the demands projected by the Governments of various States/ Union Territories, from time to time, for enhancement of their paraffin wax quotas appear to be unrealistic and disproportionate keeping in view their past quotas and upliftment performorross It would be possible to establish a gennine and reasonable level of demand for paraffin way in the country only after the supply situation has eased fully. (b) The production of parifin wax

at the Digbol Refinery of Assam Oil Co. during the last two years has been as under:-

tonner 43,000 1977 11,780

(c) As the demand for parifin wax has been incrasing, exports of parffin wax which were taking place till 1976 have been stopped, with the objective of augmenting the availability of paraffin wax for meeting the domestic demand. With a view to further supplement indigenous availability, the Import Policy has been amended since 1977-78 to provide for canalised imports of paraffin wax by the actual users through M/s. Balmer Lawrie and Co., Ltd., (A Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry). Firm orders for the import of paraffin wax aggregating to about 2,600 tonnes were regis-

04

regulation and export of Pertuisers

Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEWI-SAMANTASIMIERA; Will PADMACHARAW DIES OF BL

ed state; GVPZ VMD REHAIFIXERS DG Djeng-

that fertilizers were being exported: (a) whether Government are aware

(c) is there and proposals for more Donged quiring Just force Acars; (b) if so, what is the quantity ex-

if so, full details thereon; pun laipul ul grazilitet lo nollouborg

pure (du les ed of shiniq wen to noticed out at tanw (b)

the present investment? bus beviowni sinnoms betsmiles (s)

and (b). The gap between the con-(SHELL DANKSHWAR MISHRA); (2) CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS MINISTRY OF PERTROLEUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

· erequing "! z61 COUDIGS Shutten Bairub geturiB; ties of fertilizers were supplied to Bhutan, the following small quantirelations with the Government of HOMENER, REEDING IN MICH THE GOOD expert ton technical doctor 1983-84, Hence, the question of any ni co q no sennot data 6 bus neg to be about 12 juki tonnes of nitropapadice si unitonborg bus notiginus

(c) to (c). It is the constant endes-S. Ores e. CAN

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tot qu nasint ed bus nobshiemedani or necogord one speciond remitral to ment I attached. burther, a number details of which are given in sintepresently under implementation, the a number of fertilizer plants are their capacity utilization. In addition, Ingerational Surgozdun aq silun rertifixe production from the existvour of the Government to maximise

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schrally imported up to the end of of this a quantity of 1713.5 tonnes was Company during the year 1977-78. Out tered by the actual users with the

It is hoped that canalised imports March, 1976.

of paraffin was to the actual users. to notheritaties of heaf bluow xew to

sportage and improve the availability

candles, matches, tarpaulines and mi sau noi vino sidalius ai asintaubni stack wax by the small scale sector the parethn wax produced trom paradin wax). It may be mentioned Sutenpoid) shini Suinffer xew slocks or full Senime requirements of the make slack wax supplies to the extent Corporation Ltd., has been asked to availability of paraffin wax, indian Oil As a Luciner measure to augment ner

Jesierges. ture of parefth wax is currently under the yisquez Repueza tor the manufacre ineig new afficient a to gu gailtes reasibility report for the 'sousetto.

डगह कांगमध्य हास्ट

: को १९७० इम्ह कि मात्रध हुए 7939. थी युवरावाः वया रेख मंदी

शुभ्य समयाध्या की मधा को जायगी। किछ क्षित्रीहर शिक्ष किया विकास विकास विकास के रेज्य क्रिक्रियों में प्रिक्ति करने के नायदार्थ संस्थान तर हिल्ला-विवासनम् हेर्डिट राह्रजीय के वेहर राज्ञीवपू प्रम (क)

(व.) योद नहीं, तो *दुतके* क्या कारण

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१ अध्य अध्या । निष् कर्मनारियों की प्रती का प्रक्त हुस समय कंमाक सड़ कुलीसड़ । ड्रेकिंग्स का ला भाग रहेगा में शंदलने के मुस्तान को नाम कि उन्नाह प्रोमन्यह किन्ही रुष्ट केल्प सिन बारालवी : (क्ष) और (त) बैनायर रत संसद्धाः च राज्य संता (क्षा विध

3 मान गाड़िया था दैवदयात है ।

मिह प्रीह कि विशेष गिरिक स्थाप सिम्ब

क परित्यो से उत्तर कांच कां कोश्या भ था,

हितार केरियार हुई में समी चारी हुचटनाएँ

तीवनेसे ईखेंब के उद्योग सब्ब में ने गोड़े।

सारावार) (क) मान, 1978 क टोरान रेल मंत्रालिय में राज्य मंत्रा (था प्राथ

(म) हेनक बना कारण है तथा इस

नाम क्षान मानियं में होशन सराज

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का 19वर्षा बटबार्त हुँई वसा स्थित। बुब्दनार्त

(मान गाविया तथा वाही गाविया) असत्व

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(ग) पटरियों से उत्तरने की दो बटनाएं ्रावस्मिक थी सौर त्रेष दो के कारणों की यभी जनबीत की जा गड़ी है।

Written Ausmers

उंजनों में खराशी के 11 मामलों में से 4 सामग्री को खराबी, उद्दोपपण सामग्री और शेष 4 कर्मचारियों की गलती के कारण हर्ड ।

ऐसी दर्घटनाओं को रोधने के उपायों में मिरीवणं में कड़ाई करना, डाइवरों योर जेड कर्मचारियों को निक्षित और स्वेत गरना. गांडयों के परीक्षण में लेजी लाना ग्रीर सवाजी तथा मारा डिब्बा डिक्सों सादि में मौके पर जाच करना गामिल हे । मामबीय मलतिबों को प्रभावहीन करने के लिए, सरक्षा संगठन वर्भचारियों के बीच सरक्षा प्रधिक चेतना पैदा करने के अभियान में निरन्तर लगे हुए है ताकि यह मुनिज्जित किया जा सके कि तमें वारी नियमों का उल्लंधन नहीं करते और धनुरक्षित प्रक्रिया या लायव तरीके नहीं यपनावे ।

वरेजी स्टेशन पर पानी के तल

79-12. भी सुरेन्द्र बिद्यम : न्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की छता करेते कि -

- (क) रेन्हें जानकारी है कि बरेली रेमधे महेरान के फीएफार्स नम्बर ३ पर जास है 5 अजे ने यदि है 10 बजे तह नतीं में पानी बन्द रहना है जिनमें बालियों की भारत परणानी होती है : और
- (य) यदि हा, नो उस जिल्लाबत इत्तार में रन ब्रायन की रहे निकायतें दर्ज को गई है; और वर्षि हा; तो इस स्रोक महस्य के मार्ग के विषय पर होई पार्ववाही वसी वहीं की वर्र है और क्या न्सदाबाद के क्युक प्रयोजन (डिमोजनन नुपरिनटेग्डेस्ट) ने इन नगस्या की बोद कीई ध्यान नहीं दिया है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री क्रिय नारायण): (क) और (ख) उत्तर रेलवे पर बरेली स्टेशन के सभी प्लेटफाम पर 24 वंदे पानी बाता पहला है । लेकिन नल-क्यों में से एक विकासी पाइप फट जाने के कारण 31-3-78 से 2-4-78 तक पानी का दबाव अपर्याप्त या और इसलिए इन दिनों में व्यस्त समय में प्लेटफार्स नं० 4 के नतों में पानी नहीं स्राया । पाइप लाइन की 2-4-78 को सरम्मत कर दी गयी है सौर तब से प्लेटफार्म नं ० ३ के नली में पर्याप्त पानी भारता है।

76

पानी की धपर्याप्त सप्लाई के बारे में कुल मिलाकर 4 मिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है जिनमें से एक 31-3-1978 को प्राप्त हुई थीं और इसरी 2-4-1978 को । शेप दोनों जिकायतें बहुत पूरावी वारीख-रहित ग्रीर इस्ताक्षर-रहित हैं।

Difficulty in getting Indane Gas connection when transferred

7943. SHRI K. A. RAJAN; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-CALS AND PERTILIZERS be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government are aware that consumers of Indane gas are put to lot of difficulty and delay in getting their Indane gas transferred from one to another area in the same city while changing their residence;

(b) whether this is also a fact that on trunsfer from one city to another city it takes months and sometimes even a year to get the connections transferred:

- (c) if so, what are the rules with regard to above (a) and (b); and
- (d) whether Government will simphify the rules?

Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

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(c). With a view to streamline the

of (a) : (ANUGUHAR N .H LEHR)

VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

naket squit sont bas sellimet ment base the difficulties to be taced by the statt rities have taken into consideration

(c) whether in doing so the sutho-

(b) M so, the reasons thereof; and

Eastern region from Calcuits to an

seismic field parties operating his nice

ONGC to spire the headquarters of the

WIND CHEMICALS AND FERTILL

CHICALLY quarters of seismic field parties from

Proposal of ONGC to shift head-

Minister of PETROLEUM 7945, SHRI S. R. DAMANI; WILL

(a) whether it is proposed by

to remove such difficulties?

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क्षारवा है :

(स) श्रोट (स) प्रथम नहीं चठनो । मंत्री (क्षी हैमयती नन्तन यहुनुगा) : १ (क) कर्रकेट ऑह समात्रप्र प्रशास महानीर्द्रक 10U (E) AND CHEATICALS AND FERTHALERS THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

in whose area he has shifted, namifer papers to the new distributor as soon as he produces the relevant moitalistani aag ent provided with suip area to another, the consumer is the same city from one distributorconsumer shifts his residence within their residences, If a ou cpspBung one area to smother in the same city fing their Indane gas transferred from sumers tacing difficulty/delay in getreceived any complaints about con-Indian Oil Corporation has (SHEI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

LL

the oil companies the transfere cusments currently in vogue between (b) Under the reciprocal arrange-

after due verification of the transfer time subject to product availability lons within the shortest possible tomers are to be provided gas connec-

accommodate each other's gas transon moanapue pinous sainagmos ito (c) suq (q). Lue bonch non re tuer voucher and other formalities.

महे॰डी॰पी॰पेस में पहोसी के लिए terees with the least possible delay.

नियम, रतायन और उदेरक मेदी यह दवान 79 स्थ मही बाल : ब्या मेड़ी-क्रिकानस्य कि की विश्व हो बोरळवी

संस कीतीं वेती सेव्हेंस कीतीं ले मुख्त शावालात, माक्टिन, दिनोजन, रोजनल क्या साई० द्वार वार (क) : क्षा क्षेत्र क्षि कि

: 2 13 न्यु किरुमि हुई होस्त्रिम कि डिस्म्हातम

गर् हे या सर्वने सम्क्रियों से बहुत कोबन्ड थे : कि महास्र कि डिस्टिंग में स्टाह्म (व) यदि हो, तो यदा तेष्ट्रत माध्वि

क्षाम के तीव्रक्षि में क्षेत्र के विद्यान सम् (म) योद हो, तो उस्त अवश्म म

Alleged illegal Recruitment in Railways

7946, SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether it is a fact that S.A. to previous Reilway Minister brought six men in his office, belonging to his village and nearby, some from Allahubad, some from outside cit, and used to send them to Allahabad etc. for getting the illegal recruitment through him expedited.
- (b) if so, the number of trips made by the staff of the then Railway Minister to Allahabad and the particular work they used to go for; and
- (c) whether such frequent trips to Allahabad were justified; if not, whether Government entemplate to recover the fare and other expenditure etc. from the persons concerned; and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTEY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SIRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) In the absence of specific details relating to the six men referred to, it is not possible to verify the position.

(b) and (e). Do not arise,

Research Centre for Indian Essential Oil

*7947. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian perfumcd oil research centres, firms and projects in the country as a whole;
- (b) the value of the goods produced annually by the said firm; and
- (c) the value of the aforesaid goods exported abroad and the profit earned thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE ON THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND FERTULIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) There are 12 units borne on the DGTD records producing perfumed hair oils. There is no Indian Research Centre for perfumes hair oils. Also, there are 6 units borne on the list of the DGTD for the manufacture of essential oils. The Central Indian Medicinal Plants Organization, Lucknow, and the Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu (both CSIR laboratories) are pioneers in this country on the research and development of essential oils. In addition, there are 546 units in the small scale sector manufacturing perfumes and lotions, scent, essential oils and perfumed oile including hair oil.

(b) The total value of perfunced hoir olds manufactured by the 12 DGTD units during 1976 is valued at about Rs. 5.30 ecroes. The total producing of the 6 units producing essential oils is mainly for captive use and the value thereof is not available. The value of the total production of the small scale units during 1972 was of the order of Rs. 7.5 crores.

(c) The value of the hair oils exported during 1976-17 was about Rs. 84 lakbs. The value of essential oils, performers, and flavour materials exported whether Go-77 was around Rs. 4630 whether Go-77 was around flast of oils of the consumers, 'nowever, depend on the 'd of_oils Toduction by the individual placers which is not available.

Seiting up of Fertilizer Factory at Rewa

7968, SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI WILL the Bilinister of PETRULEDIM, CHEMICALS AND PERPILLIZERS be pleased to state whether the trial. Development Corporation of Machya Pradesh has emphased the necessity of setting up of a coal based fertilizer factory with a view to utilaing the lime stone and coal deposits in Revan District of Machya Pradesh?

the country and at what price; queeq pa escu combana and sold in

troi on the distribution of this indus-(c) is sucte any Government con-

sidering other cases for producing this (d) why Government are not contrial raw material;

(e) Augr scriou use need laken pus fleiretem wer letrisubm

produced to the tune of their insistled against mose companies who have not

THE MINISTER OF PERROLEUM cspacity?

Their production and sales during annum respectively in the country. neg sannot 006,21 bnc munne yeq seution non'ne to sentandra Patrensus tulk low density polyethylene with the Corporation of India Limited produc-Limited and M/s. Alkali & Chemical namely al/s, Union Carbide India (b). At present there are two units (SAKL R. N. BAHUGUNA); (S) and TO CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

4461 9261 1/6: 9461 the last four years is as under:-

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(c) There is no statutory control

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density bothernyiene are meet to go

produce 80,000 tonnes per year of fow

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PETROLEUM,

(Their funntial year is October/September) . (Tit) notizuber! Instructed bas iteality all.

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CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS De

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production of Low Density Polythene

blant based on the available coal and of setting up a coal based fertilizer

difficulty there is no possibility

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SCOUGLING RELACT OF MCMA INSCRIBE IN consultaints to carry out a techno-Audyogik Vikas Migam had engaged

Sir, It is understood that the M.P.

(SHEI TANESHWAR MISHAN): No. * CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

imestone deposits there.

MAN :TYT ZEGORET HIS 16461

(u) you man't companies are pro-

.25, 13,020 from March 3, 1976, October, 1974 which was reduced to canding excise duty) per AT since ed selling price was Rs. 14.505 (m-Chemical Corporation of India Limit-March 17, 1976 and M/s. Atkan & onth' 1974 and @ Rs. 13.195 from (nuclinging excise duty) per MIT since tow density polyethylene @ Ha. 14,705

-intal aibal to notameter-

ninU much low density polythene was pro-

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pleased to state:

(c) Both the units are producing nearly to their installed capacities.

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गोलमाल ग्रीर शब्दाचार के ग्रारोप

2050. श्री हुक्स देव नारोपम धावव: गर्वा पेट्रोसियम तथा स्तायन श्रीर वर्धरक गर्वा पेट्रा स्वति हो हुगा करेंगे कि इस विभाग के उन व्यक्तियों की संच्या क्रितती है जिनके विस्त्र वर्ष 1975 से 1977 तक की अनीध ग्रे गोलागा करने कथा अध्यानार के ग्रारोप कराये गए थे, और वो जांच करने के माय दोगी गाने गये थे उनकी गया स्थट दिया गया भा, कितने व्यक्ति स्थेन्त क्षान संभ्य क्षा ये और स्था योग मुक्त किये गये आज्ञान के भागतों पर पूर्विचार करने का तरकार का विचार है या नहीं?

पेट्रोनिक्स तथा रसायन और उर्चरक मंत्री (शी हेमावती न्यान खुरुपुन्त) : हव संवादाय के एक धीमारां में तिषद व्याप्तकीया फीवदारों का एक भामता कस्तुदर 1977 मंत्रीहुक हिम्मा गया और यहा प्रताद जापारी है। किसी भागता के देश का अपने केवल कानृती कृत्यों के पूरे होने पर उत्पाद होंगा। कृत्यों के पूरे होने पर उत्पाद होंगा। कृत्यां कर उत्पादकी किस हुसरा कोई मामता सही है करा उत्पादकी का मा अमा संत्री करा।

भारत-स्मानिया संवक्त झायोग

7951. श्री राम सेवक हजारी: वया पेट्रोलियम तथा रतायन श्रीर उर्वरक मंत्री यह वताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) भारत-स्मानिया संयुक्त आयोग की चुर्थ बैठक में किन-किन विषयो पर चर्चा की गर्ड :
- (ख) उसका थ्या परिणाम निकंला ; क्रोप
 - (म) उनका व्यौराक्या है ?

देहीत्वयाँ तथा राताम और उर्थरक गंधी (भी हेमयती नव्या बहुगुगा): (क) सहयोग के प्रमुख सेल जिन पर विस्तृत इस से विचार किया गया था थे हैं ज्यापर और कहादस्ताती प्रौचीनिक सहयोग तथा बिज्ञात पूर्व टेक्नोलाची पेट्रीलियम रातागा, पेट्री-रातायन भेषज तेल क्षेत्र, संगंत और

(ख) छीर (ग), व्यापार के ध्रादान प्रदान के सम्बन्ध में यह निर्णय किया गया या कि व्यापार योजना के कार्यान्वयन को चुनिरिक्त करने के लिए संबद्ध बिदेशी व्यापार संगठन और ठेकों के लिए तुरना छावश्यक करम उठायेंगें।

बहुँ दक कीश्रीमिक सहयोग का सम्बद्ध है महात में तीयार पमड़े के उत्पादन के तिश एक संस्मृत उदाम की स्वाभाग भी जा ग्हों है और श्राचा है कि यह तीश्र उत्पादन करेता। 45 शक्त श्राचित के ट्रेन्टरों का उत्पादन करने बाता स्मातिकत्त से सहयोग से हैदराबाद में स्थापित किया भ्या ट्रेन्टर कारखाता संतीमजतक हंग से काम कर उहा है।

पेट्रोलियम के क्षेत्र में स्थामिया के सहयोग से हिस्त्या शोधनवाला में स्नेहक तेल समूह पूरा हो चुका है। मंगा की पाटी से स्वनिद्धत भूवैज्ञामिक आनकारी के स्वज्यमन में सहायता करने के लिए स्थामिया से विजेषकों के शीध्र आने की आशा है।

मधीन निर्माण ज्योग इस्पात तथा धानु विकान, पेट्रोनियम स्वायन, गेट्रोनियम स्वायन ज्योगों के शेल में सहयोग की नगी संमायनाओं का पता लगाया गया है और इसके सम्बन्ध में दोनों वैशों के सम्बन्धित संगठनों के बीच श्रोर विचार विमर्श किया जाना है।

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not reduced to the state of the (b) whether among the applicants

(c) whether he had assumed that eliotinent of a pump;

ment ponch: Harijans in keeping with Governthe pump would be settled with the

(e) if Not, the reasons for the denun inak (a) whether it has been settled as

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEGIA 3873

(D). XCS, Sir. (SHRI H. N. EAHUGUNA): (a) and F CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

atnesitge netiteH ± recall outlet at Gopalgani to the said has been directed to allot the proposed (c) to (e). Indian Oil Corporation

N' E Ruipara Arrears of rent from shopkechers on

WAHA. Will the Minister of RAIL-1964 SHRI RAM MARKSH KUSH-

on the stations on the Worth Bastern nurbenu mou the perty shopkerpers nt pasques Suisq ene sies Aueun (a) whether the arrests of rent of WAYS be pleased to state:

won has ment from them and besilesn that the authorities have siready (b) whether Covernment are aware Kenjiest.

these shops was allowed uptilt now. how the unauthorised possession of o, the resons therefor and if not, the same is being realised again, it

in the matter, if not, the reasons (c) the action proposed to be taken

acresh from them on a regular basis? sinal select to teathserine axem near payment of rent arrears and crodust these poor shopkeepers 6a) whether Government thousand pue troparau

> । क्षीविता अधिक । लियं भारतीय विश्वपद्म 1978 के सत्तराज्ञ क् किक कम्प्रकृषः ।क किक्मिमिडिकि कृ । हे फिक्ष होस्किए कि हैई क्षिप्तिक्ति किया है। मज्ञान्त्रः कं (प्रमान्त्रनावर) के जन्म लुमाना जायेगा। कुपि के झेंझे में रुमानिया विभिन्न विभिन्न विभागति । विभागति । स्थापना का सम्बन्ध है सहयोग के जिए पहाँ वर्ष से मेरे देश में प्रविध्यक्ता में क

Meetings of Consultative Committee

1927 SHEI KYCHYBRITYT HEM-

(s) the total number of meetings WERVIES be pleased to state: TYM, JUSTICE AND COMPANY TO TOTAL MANAGER OF :NITE TEN

ancu meeting was held? (b) the names of places where each the dates on which held; and pur 91-1161 Smanp Plan sateur Ausd Ministry of Law, Justice and Comof the Consultative Committee of the

Committee of the Ministry of Law, tures meetings of the Consumerted (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-

- isəşep Duimoi -lot on no 87-7761 Enimb bien noo dustice and Company Affairs nave

(1) SALD SUG SRIP OCCOPER TRACE

(ii) gard December, 1977; and

(iii) 5th January, 1978.

neld in New Deini, (b) All the three meetings were

Cohngan THORRESS OF DESCRIPTIONS

PERTILIZERS CINE SULCALS AND Will the Minister of PETROLEUM 1808. PANDIT D. M. TIWAKE:

orment of Diesel Pumps at Gopanyears before advertisement for at-(a) whether it is a inct that some laters of passand as

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Written Answers ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN) (a) and (b). Licence fees for the way land licensed for shope etc. ie generally realised in advance every year. Sometimes when arrears of rent are not paid regularly and thus accumulate the licencees are urged to clear them expeditiously in a lumpsum. However, in cases of genuine difficulty, they are allowed to pay the arrears in convenient instalments. No licence fees are being realised by the North Eastern Railway Administration in cases where the same have already been paid by the licencees.

- If, however, any licences persistently defaults in payment, action is taken to evict him from the railway premises. Wherever encroachments are noticed efforts are made to nersuade the encroachers to vacate the railway land and if this fails, legal action is taken against them.
 - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) There is no proposal to waive recoveries of arrears of rent from licencees from whom the same are due.

जगाधरी रेलवे वर्वजाप

7955 औ राम विलास पासवान: क्यारेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि उत्तर रेलवें की जगाश्रश रेलवे बळेगाय में कर्मकारियों की श्रेणीबार संख्या विजनी है और उनमें से धनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारयों की श्रेणीवार संख्या कितनी है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारस्थन): उत्तर रेलवे के जगाधरी रेल इंजन कारखाना में रेल कर्मचारियों की कोटियार संख्या और उनमें से प्रनुसुचित

जाति और धनसचित जनजातियों की कोटियार संख्या इस प्रकार है :---

थेणी	कुल कर्मचारियं की संख्या		यमुसूचित जन जाति
थेणी 1	4	2	_
थेगी 2	5	1	-
थेणी 3	3581	487	5
श्रेणी 4	1743	469	60

Rumania's participation in India's Power Development Programmes

7856, SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Rumania has expressed its keenness to participate in india's ambitious power development programmes:
- (b) whether any discussion held with the Rumanian Minister for Metallurgy and Co-Chairman of Indo-Rumanian Joint Commission on this subject; and
- (e) if so, the details of the discussion held and decision arrived at? THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.
- (c) The Rumanian side offered to sell power generating equipment of units upto 330 MW to India for helping the implementation of the Power Development Programme in the country. The Indian side informed the Rumanians that manufacturing capacity already available within the country was adequate to meet the requirements of power equipment and in case there was a necessity to import power equipment, the offer of the Rumanian side would be taken into consideration.

96

ts estimated for the purpose; and

fauor unaisea

audical service?

Constitution of Indias

: enuis of

(b) if so, now much time and money

ons in about branchoad aids to sment dolayed high the rapid develop-

Tare, Cherapunjee und Badarpur

truct new railway line connecting suos of pesodord at it lenteum (s)

dibistate of RAILWAYS be pleased to

New Enlinery Line in Eastern Zone

the Table of the House in due course.

a statement thereon will be laid on

ed from the various High Courts and (c). The information is being collect-

(SHRI SHAWTI BRUSHAM): (a) to TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-

pointraents was from the Bar or the

escy of them had been appointed; and

ment and the High Court to which

the (friteenth) Amendment to the

as Judges of the High Courts areer time of appointment, appointed so far

AMERIC FORE TUBER 40 ACOURS OF SER SE THE

VAD COMBUNA VERVIES OF DISEased

Will the Limiter of LAW, JUSTICE

Constitution after the Fifteenth Amendment to

Appointment of Judges of Illgh Courts

1998. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHAFIKE:

(a) the names of the persons who

-nitodge to sum out to age ment (d)

(c) Aperper each of the said ap-

1929' SHEI BIRS LIBKEL: MIII SPG

Summer.

Cooca-Bihar, Tootsalung,

*asod the prevaling Guidelines for the pur-

(a) these not ause.

(c) Mo, Sir.

'sətand

a prohibited area for foreign comis that the Small-Scale Sector will be (b) Yes, Sir. Government's decision

Encouragement to foreign drug firms would be explored. sinely lebys besis-lients to statestunent pility of cooperation in the supply and If was also agreed that the possi-

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heased to state: CHENICALS AND REHTLLIZERS be Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, : YOUNDIS TOST, SHRI GOVINDA in manufacture of formulations

econology are involved and the u amen pare genge redamme ungu the manufacture of formations companies will be encouraged only enment have decided that foreign (a) whether it is a mot that Gov-

and have tivestnient of less than AND GIBDION 1622 IDDE 20 MOLKELS strain agionol tovos number arminas (n) apetiter this decision of Govednity to 40 per cent; companies bring down their foreign

(c) unselver it is a fact that itrear to Jakuat

terms of 1962 and 1964 notifications, quiren to obtain COB Ecences in stalled these companies were remoded and plant and machinery inrespective of number of workers em-

pur trei which have not been superseded so

THE HIMISTER OF PETROLEUM (a) if so, details of the same?

nonclumned mans (a) and believe decided that AND GARRI H, N. BAHUGUNA): (2) VAND CHEMICALS AND PERTILLING

that myolving high technology or both sgum slind to anothelumina to emissi -nusus out or Alue baseans sainedmorout the basic stage; and (b) foreign ouction of high technology bulk drugs -one sai film halfall ene year anty it the proncouce? In inenia existing foreign companies will be

will be determined under FERA as per and reduction of foreign share housing via regards other toreign companies toreign equity forthwith to 40 per should be directed to bring down therr

an the report; and apeur suonsaggns querrodiur aun (a)

cerned by the Government; Justice P. M. Bhagavau has been reto from the Chairmanship of pre refler, ro surergood out no sentur (a) Whether the report of the Com-

talms of pescend on INSLICE YMD COMBYMA VEBVIKS LEGAM: Will the Limister of LAW, 189F SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-

resport on Legal aid to peor

tain the menace. not sug effective measures to consocial elements and take stern acrupt and preguist activities of antito Reep 3 constant vigit on the cor-(v) Railways have been alerted

the traffic. apply of setuor turbordant no statesys Vebilod Eninaur bas saist Vissew rug ruc reedneuch of weekil/nrtrains, extending their runs, increasaugmenting the loads of existing 'super Mou Buronpoutur An Arddas rue gap between the demand and (iv) Empire site made to reduce

is also sought wherever possible. improve matters, C.B.I.'s assistance is taken against the defaulters to garding reservation, Strict action ments indulging in malpractices retion borce to detect anti-social ele-Restliving Police and Relitivay Protec-Viguance Organisation, Government eponds poesi-hase to dish son thru (iii) Cheeks have been intensified

วัตรขอมซิดระชา ters etc. to anord a better service to pooring windows reggration counstreamined by opening additional centres, have been Reservation /suomers juerrodum to sinomognerie (ii) Reservation procedures and

TOURA planning rail journeys well in adder choice to bonsfide passengers for social elements and providing a wiblocking of accommodation by antiproute of 'smight lie and success the ag servation has been made six months (i) The time-limit tor advance re-

кыт ассоциющения orner anti-social elements in cornering but strage lovest bestrothenu vd ni pasimput seageest idnages our gane or the ronowing steps have been token (a) bac (a) :(KILANV OSH2 18H2) THE MINISTRY OF BALLWAYES VITALENCE OF STATE IN

(b) it so, the details thereoi?

puc TOURS DESIGNATION OF SERIES IN SUPPLIES qual tor on sinage towert bestront onk Engappes to ensure that that-(a) whether Hanways have issued

WAYS be pleased to state: JARY; Will the Minister of HAIL-7963, SHRI JANARDHANA POO-

STEEDER TRAVELT.

1 है।हर कि क्रिक्ट क्रि तेर स्वयंता सार चन्द्रम क राख्य व्यवधर्तेर

क्यून एक्स्प्रमं को झांची, मानिक: 11-big

149/150 हंबरत मचानहान-यामन (व.) सहस्रत्वहा अध्या अभिन

सायवा): (क) वा बहुत्त हत्। कि हिम क्यार में कलाहम राज्

े है कि जिस् क्रिक्ट के प्रमान के किया है कि कि कि कि कि कि कि (म) इस नाज़ी क मान्य प्रियंति

प्राप्तः है।का किया कार्यानी mp 1F mp 15 (15 対p (15)

रा मापे बरन दिया चवा है ; क्षा मचयते दन्य विद्या तीहा

ल मिले का गुर्क कि शिक्ष द्रेष्ट किंम किं

7962 4H 4H41 HH44 H4 759 7

(c) what sleps Government propose to take to implement the suggestions?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NARSINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sur.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Committee are as follt /s.—

 reduction in count-fee and complete exemption in the case of poor.

(n) setting up of Legal Services Organization throughout the countay e.g. setting up of a high power ed autonomous National Legal Service. Authority at the apex State Boards of Legal Services at the State level, Regional Boards for Legal Services within a State and Zonot Councils for the nurnose of coordinating the activities of the State Boards functioning in a particular Zone. The main task of these authoritics will be to formulate chemes for delivery of Legal Services within the area of their resneetive Jurisdiction and also to frame model schemes for the andance of the other authorities and general to lay down the policy and programme of Legal Aid.

IND for the delivery of Logal SCYLICS, it is recommended that Logal Scruces Committees may be constituted at the distret level and also at Block and Tebsit level. In a d o proposed to set up a High Court Legal Scruces Committee, attached to even High Court and the Suprace Court Legal Scruces Committee, for delivery of Legal Scruces in time, Court Supplies.

(set) esting up of Spicial Celle for dealing with the problems and disposable of different categories of the action, of community, eq. 4 Woman', Cell, a Labour Cell for Worker, and their Limites and a Cell for Schiedulch castes and Schedulch Tribes.

- (v) The new legal services programe should inter alto be simed at apreading an awareness among the poor about their richs, benefits and privileges conferred upon them; treatment of class problems of the poor; socio-legal research into the legal and non-legal problems of the poor including different groups of the poor and the weak to as to enable them to assert their rights; developed the poor and the weak to as to enable them to assert their rights; developed the poor set.
- (vi) The principal mode of delivery of legal services should be assigning a lawyer out of private practitioners or through the agency of salaried lawvers employed by the office of the Legal Services Committees; organisation of Legal aid camps in rural areas; setting up of mobile units of lawvers to go to the rural areas for the purpose of free legal assistance and advice: constitution of para legal services involving law students, social workers to give advice to the poor; organising short training-enm-orientation courses and socio-legal seminars for education of social workers; setting up of adjunct services, like Nagnic Salah Kendras to give advice and assistance in legal matters.
- (vii) Setting up of Nyaya Panchayats for a group of five or more villages consisting of three members. one of whom with knowledge of law. to be called the Panchavat Judge. with powers to deal with civil cases upto Rs 1000 and to exercise powers of a Tnird Class Magistrate in criminal cases One Panchayat Judge may preside over all the Nyaya Panehayats within a Taluka or a Block. The decisions of the Nyaya Panchayat should be non-appealable but should be subject to the revisional jurisdiction of the District Judges.
- (viii) Setting up of Lok Nyayalayas as to bring about zettlement of disputes by way of arbitration.

Y-ST 97/

to cueck electrosta sue sucidence of measures nave been taken/proposed (p) what effective steps/special

communed during 1916-11; upy do they compare will the crimes pur esim-eucz 81-1161 Eujmp SArm -men uo pannumpo saapanum Zumanta crimes by standard classification in-(g) what is the total number of

:ajris of ba the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleas-THE STATE AVENUE SATHE: WILL

Crimes committed on Enilways

tor tegal aid. cruxent Budget for the year 1978-79 of Ms, I lakh has been made in the in the meanwhile, a token provision cessarily take some time. However, tions of the Scheme. This would nereceptus in view the financial implicato work out a mechanism of legal aid tions of the Committee in depth and torms, to examine the recommendaand Personnel and Administrative Repartments of Justice, Social Wellare Fluance, Home, Labour and the Derepresentatives of the Ministrics peen constituted by this Ministry with

thority or the State Board. -uh isnoitsN ent Vd beretsinimbe application, etc. The fund is to be of cess on every person making an and Stampa on vanantaments, tery ice for legal aid; affixation of Legal od are allocation of a part of court Office sources of funds recommende.g. medicare. activities, welfare tegal sid, as in the case of other or shift bivord of shafe (iix)

(c) An Empowered Committee nas

services committee at all levels. Cell to be strached to every legal (xi) Setting up of a conclination

pective of negingence. sation in motor accident cases irres-(x) Payment of minimum compen-

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'MOOUS' clinics in universities and law (xx) Retting up of legal services

pue

rigins, hence the differentiation, Dear manning amerent types of on the various categories of running duries and responsibilities devolving to surred but also to the nature of the scale of pay of the staff con-DOID OF WHICH BY'S TELLIBLED NOT ONLY perior Deriornismos of running duties, as pay element (i.e. incentive) for expenses (i.e. T.A. element) as well cindes compensation for out of pocket -up sourmonty Sumunu sur. (q)

Xes. (9) :(MINIMAN) IHUS) Oans OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTRY NI TAVES NO SERVINE THE

incretor? for similar work or if not, reasons HELS BUILDING TO SADELE TUBLETTO mone the differentiation as between -ea pue sejdiound unaonun idope ot (d) whether Government propose

grades; and is related to rate of pay and not Allowance paid to Mon-running staff (c) is it a fact that rate of Daily

such differentiation; (d) if so, what are the bases for

'A' beloeled bno that payable to staff Grades 'A' 'B' to 'C' Grade Guards and Drivers and the knometrage anowance payable (a) is there any difference between

bjesseq to state: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be 7966, SHRI SUBHASH AHUDA:

Kilometrage allowance

and will be laid on the Table of the to (c), intormation is being collected (e) :(NIAHAN IHHS) CHEO OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTRY THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

in this regard? (c) me reams of the action taken

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erimes on certain well identified lines;

Sabba.

(c) Rates of Daily Allowance of non-running staff have been fixed on the basis of different pay ranges. (d) There is no such proposal.

The reasons are the same as indicated against part (b) above

Notifications issued under article 191(1)(a)

7967. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether Government have issued any notifications under article 191(1)(a) during the months of January. February and March, 1978; (b) if so, when these notifications
- were issued; and (c) the details of these notifica-

tions?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN):

No notification in respect of a decision of the President under article 192 of the Constitution on a question of disqualification arising out of article 191(1)(a) of the Constitution was issued during the months of January, February and March, 1978.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Meeting between Railway and Police Officials

7968. SHRI M. RAM COPAT. REDDY: Will the Minister of RAIL-

WAYS be pleased to state: (a) whether a meeting of railway and police officials was held in February, 1978 to devise ways and means to tackle the menace of reservation racketeers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): Yes, in February, 1978 five meetings were held between officers of Railway and local Police/C.B.I. and one meeting with officers of Railway Ministry with C.B.L. officers.

(b) These meetings were held to deal with various aspects of reservation racketeering and the strategy to he followed in this regard for joint operations. It will not be in nublic interest to give the details of the meetings.

ton

रेल दर्घंटनायें

7969. श्री गंगा भवत सिंह : श्री सखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की क्रया करेंगे कि मार्च, 1977 से मार्च, 1978 की श्रवधि के दौरान कितनी ग्रीर किन किन स्थानों पर रेल दर्घटनायें हुईं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): मार्च 1977 से मार्च 1978 तक की 13 महीने की ग्रवधि में भारत की सरकारी रेलों पर टक्कर, पटरी से उत्तर वाने, समगर दुवंटना और गाडियों में साग लगने की कोटियों में 925 दर्घटनाएं हर्ड । विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय रेलींप र हर्ई दुर्घटनाम्री

का सच्या इत	র সকা	₹ 8 :	
रेलवे			दुर्घटनाझीं ते संख्या
मध्य			113
पूर्व			54
उत्तर			115
पूर्वोत्तर			88
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा			79
दक्षिण			99
दक्षिण मध्य			84
दक्षिण पूर्व			141
पश्चिम			152
कुल			925

Foreign drug firms having registra-

CVTS VAD LEKLITINEES Pe bjese-Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEME-797L SHRI D. AMAT: Will the tion certificates

who have Regisfration Certificates; (a) the details of foreign drug firms the Table and state; no bigi instructions and of Telef On be

quantity manufactured during 1971, ed under Registration Certificate, prie quale enpecdneurja maurigentadetails of formulations intermediate Form A & B of the application and etc. applied for by each firm under onix durigs, capacity-quantity, value (b) the names of formulations,

FORTH A OF B, if so, the reasons? tion Certificates not applied under drugs manusciared under Registra-LeEmanse these tommsmons, but a come; does Government propose to to indian firms; if so, reasons for the Registration Certificates were refused (c) sie the zame items listed in 1972 and 1973; and

SELLY Enip Estatoj Serasonoj auj. (e) LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); WAD CHENHOUTS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

HUAG LESISHLANDU CELUURIGIESIS

Z. M/s. Ciba-Geigy of India Litt. I. M/s. Rescham (I) Pvt. Ltd.

4 M/s. Boots Co. (India) Ltd. o. M/S. Cyanamid India Lid.

2 M/s. Glaxo Labs. (I) Ltd.

o. at/s. Pfizers Lid.

CO: (1) TIGT 7. M/s. Burroughs Wellcome &

10. M/s. Geoffrey Manners & Ce.

a m/s' pish e puxet rior 8' M/s' Forke Danis (I) Pitt

TOOT

Molations by Foreign Drug Firms

IOL

pleased to state: MICUTS VAD BERLITISERS PS the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHE-THEM : VEHILL P. VEHICH: UTIL

print sesminances ph Government for of violations by foreign firms and expansion of foreign drug companies sion on 15th March, 1978 regarding taken note of Half-an-hour Discus-(a) whether Covernment have

if so, details of the same, if not, why; the technics of the House to Capmet, (p) Myether the Ministry conveyed frittin irunese scor ulioir suiner

asme; and wise and value-wise effects of the cassion, firm-wise and production--sici Inou-ue-lieu Bui Builnp Passno (c) which were the violations, dis-

mountes wer' with specine cases? I (D&R) Act, FERA, Essential Comreprinted fins for violations of or esodoud anomuranor soon (a)

TISERS (SHRI H W BYHOGOMY): VAD CHEMICALS AND PERTY-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

Companies submit the same for action byuh wonid be available when the ou excess broquegion ph esem Com-Rs. 29 crores approximately, the data 18.44 IAAD and 1976 is estimated at of bulk drugs by toreign name in the total value of excess production a consideration of all factors. While 1978 were taken by the Cabinet after or the Low Sabha on the 29th March, anger, aug up brer quautagers but ur (b) to (d), The decisions contained (a) Yes, Sir.

dustries. Splicable to companies in order inany laws, in the same manner as the meence or other authority or of notion tor violation of conditions of The policy also provides for penal Donch'

wan an in suppreparate suppressing suppressing

by Government in accordance with

cently appointed by Goyt,

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- (iv) Decasualisation.-While it is not possible to achieve the ideal stage of complete decasualisation immediately, steps have been and are being taken to redress grievances of casual labour in the matter of their absorption etc.
- (v) Supply of subsidized foodgrains.-The issues raised cannot be considered by the Ministry of Railways alone since Govt. has to take a decision covering all Central Government employees
- (vi) Railwaymen as Industrial workers.—Already, Railway employees are governed by the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. However, in respect of the terms and conditions of service, they are traditionally treated as Government servants as basically Rallways are in the nature of a public service and are run directly by Government because of their social and strategic importance.

प्रसिस्टेंट मंडिकन प्राफिसर (वंत चिकित्सक) की पदोग्रति

7975. श्री बजराज सिंह: क्या रोस मंत्री यह बताने की क्या क्षेत्री कि:

- (क) रेलवे में ग्रसिस्टेंट मैडिकल माफिर (दंव चिकित्सक) के पदोन्नति ने नियम क्या है और इस समय कुल दंत चिकित्सकों की संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से कितनें को थेंणी एक के पदों पर पदोश्रित किया गया :
- (ख) नया वयं 1957 से 1976 तक सहायक वंत चिकित्सकों और भन्य मैडिकल आफितरों के निये संयक्त वॉरब्टना की ग्रीर वर्ष 1976 में दंत विकित्सक वरिष्ठता को समाप्त करनें के क्या कारण वे ; और

(न) क्या शर्मा घायोग ने सिफारिक जी है कि असिस्टेंट मैडिकल भाफिसर (इंस चिक्रिसक) को 700-1600 के बेतन मान में श्रेणी एक पर पदीन्नति किया जारा चाहिये और क्या उनत सिफारिश को इस दीच दियान्वित किया गया है ?

ਵੇਜ ਜੰਗਜ਼ਕ ਜੋ ਰਚਕ ਜੰਗੀ (ਅੀ ਗਿਵ नारायण): (क) तीसरे वेतन सायोग नें सहायक चिकित्सा अधिकारी (दन्त चिकित्सक) के लिए सहायक मण्डल चिकित्सा अधिकारी श्रेणी 1 के संशोधन वेसन मान की सिफारिश नहीं की है। वे आगे मंडल चिकित्सा अधिकारियों के रूप से पदोस्रति के पाल भी नहीं हैं। सहायक चिकित्साः ग्रधिकारियों (बन्स चिनित्सा) की कला संख्या 22 है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) धर्मा घायोग ने 1-8-1968-से पूर्व नियुवत दन्त शल्य चिकित्सकों के लिए 700-1600 द० के ग्रेट की सिफारिश की यी. किना इस सिफारिश को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है।

Complaints against drilling programme in West Bengal

7976. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: WILL the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHE-MICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that complaints have been made against the drilling programme in West Bengal both regarding on-shore and off-shoreprospecting of Oil and Gas:
- (b) if so, facts about the depth of drilling made so far in Diamond Harbour, Golsy and other areas; and
- (c) whether it has been ascertained that if drillings to greater depths could be made Oil or Gas would have been struck?

5 mag years old are pending in the Supreme (a) how many cases of 15 to 25

caters or pas WIND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pies-Will the Minister of LAW, Justifu, JARRY CHYODHUX RYPRIK 20M

HIER COURS Cases pending in Supreme Court ar

vestigation.

later on. The ease is still under instrested 6 persons who were released 23-2-1378 u/s. 147|148|325|427-1978 & Sealdah registered case No. 22 oz (q) (tonenument rentaga rouce,

Sealudin had give sustanted injuries. to this incident. Master, Cration admitted in B. R. Singh Hospital due COMMERCIAL SUPERVISOR for to be reported to have assaulted him. The Supervisor, Scaldah station and are To actio eur Pererue Commercial bessengers became agreated, forcibly Sealdah train at Sealdah about 300

(c) Tyne to Tate Strival or Habrarefeginone wires etc. stationery, telephone instruments and conseq to glass-panes, rumning

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Xes, SHEO MARAIN): (8) IHHS) THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

Trent in this regard? (d) the action taken by Govern-

gent; and

(c) the main reasons of this monway due to this meddent;

(D) It so' the loss suffered by rail-18481

rallway station on the 23rd March, Senior rativay officials at Sesidan violent mob had manbandled the (a) whether it is a fact that a

ionens on Passent Will the Minister of RALLWAYS be 1978, SHRI PRADYUMAA BAL:

Station Manhanding of Officials at Sealdah

OII Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SARA) Written Answers

(B) Yes, Sir. CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEOM

LINERS (SHRI H. N. BARUGUAN);

tala were drilled by the ONGC dursides, two wells at Bodra and Bakuldepths of 1238 and 2488 metres. Hepeen recently completed upto the In Galsi area, two locations have serietti nacc jo unden pensetord eur 1524 metres has been reached against Drogress and as on 15-4-78 depth of Diamond Harbour is currently in (b) The drilling of the well at

'suiden seement cutting and resing to such De sinck st Elegiel debius without betore hand whether oil or gas would (c) It is not possible to ascertain

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7977. डा॰ महादायक सिह शास्य : वाला नदी, उत्तर प्रदेश के किनारे पर तेल

क्षा पह बतान का क्या करता कि करकेर ऑब कामर तथा समाधिक ग्रांट

राज्य म सासी भंदी के क्लिप्ट वर्ट देख (क) बया यह सन्हें कि उत्तर प्रदेश

(ख) भाद हो, ता सरकार हाचा भारत की संभारता है। बीर

पेट्रेस्थिम तथा रसध्य भोर अबेरक हुस वार्म क्या करम दराव गर्म है है

वी शस्ति नहीं हे मान से भी जाता जाती (म) : (म्योर्ड्ड स्कार राजमाडे राष्ट्र) राजम

सेवार क वित्त बोखे हैं। नैरबर्नेर म इस ब दा दबदा साम वैरमवेर शार वरवा वाबार तर वय ग्रार शारीवर वृत बाबाव से किसे ती में निश्चायिक महत्त्वां क सकत नहीं मिला है। परन्तु इस बाह हैं है यह पर प्रेस सिसमें हा कोई प्रत्यक्ष

विकास नाम का समावना है। द्वीरा 1980 के स्थित में वैदाई वास्त्र समत जैदार्ट है। देश है। तत्वा में शावाब years old are pending in Delhi High Court (beginning year to be counted from the start in lower court):

III

(c) how many cases of 8 to 10 years old are pending in District Court of Delhi and in how many cases even preliminary has not been passed:

(d) what are the reasons for such delays:

(e) What steps Government ampose to take to settle these old cases as early as possible:

(f) how many cases a sub-judge at Delhi District Court is supposed to decide in a month; and

(g) whether Government are proposing to recruit more judges at Delhi High Court and District Court of Delhi to dispose of long pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUS. TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): None, according to the information supplied by the Supreme Court.

(b) According to the information furnished by the Delhi High Court, the number of cases more than 10 years old from the date of their registration in the High Court on 31.12.1977 is 429. The High Court has also stated that to ascertain the number of cases 10 to 20 years old pending in the High Court from the year of its institution in the lower court will require a great deal of time and manpower as each file of all the pending cases will have to be gone through. The time, labour and expenditure involved in collecting the information would not be commenturate with the result sought to be

The number of cases ponding to 10 years in District Courts ⇒elhi is 652. It requires a lot of tune to go through each and every file to see whether preliminaries have been taken in them or not. The time, labour and expense involved in collecting the information may not be commensurate with the result sought to be achieved.

'ieved. '

(d) According to the High Court the reasons are:

(i) Inadequate Judge strength

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(ii) Lengthy proceedings

(iii) Stay orders granted by higher courts.

(e) and (g). All possible steps are being taken to settle the old cases as early as possible. A proposal to increase the Judge strength of the Delhi High Court and the strength of the lower judiciary is under the consideration of the Government

(f) According to the norms prescribed by the High Court, an average sub-judge is expected to decide 15 to 21 cases in a month.

Wagon Building Capacity in Public and private sectors

7981, SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total Rail Wagon building capacity both in the public and in

(b) the percentage utilisation of such capacity;

private sectors:

(c) whether it is a fact that a mafor portion of the wagon building capacity in the public sector is remaining unutilised; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to fully utilise the existing wagon building capacity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The total installed Rail Wagon building capacity in the industry is 22761 wagons in terms of four wheelers, of which 14161 is in the public sector and 8600 in the private sector. In addition, about 1500 wagons in terms of four wheeler units are being manufactured in the Railway Workshops every year.

(b) The utilisation of capacity of the wagon industry as a whole during 1977-78 was 47.6 per cent-35.1

(a) what is the quantum of sech variety of being the Control of th

(a) what are the kinds and brandanance of the gainor icellitiers produced by factories run by the Castical Governments and actories run by the State Governments respectively as on its December, 1977;

TA: Will the Minister of PETGO:

TEACH, CHEMICALS AND FERTILL.

TEACH, CHEMICALS AND FERTILL.

(a) what are the kind- and brand

MARCHOS OF PETERISES

perween Kharagpur and Vijayawada, got to electrify the temaining portion iunds. At present, there is no propo-1979-80 depending on availability of amma expected to be completed ready in progress and the scheme is PREST SUCCESS TREMEASURE SECTIONS IS NO. electrification or the Madras end, mon section is streagy electrified. the Hoursh end, Hoursh-Kharagpur SHEO MARIAN); (2) to (c), From (SHR) MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS THE UTHISLER OF SLYLE IN LHE

(e) if so, what is the target date?

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-first in coltrofinirable soft tokicable soft distribute of the character of the coltrofinitation of the coltrofinit

(4) whether in view of the fact that there is no paucity of power (electricity) in Orissa;

(b) In Orissa;

(c) Adether Generation and the fact that

the Minister of RAIL,WAYS be pies-7863, SHRI HARAGI JEWA; WHI

Electrification of Powerhaldes

(0) 140'

(b) Froject report for electrinication of Olavoltott-Trivandrum section is being stanlished by the Southern Railway Administration.

AMUNICAS OS MALINASSE STATISTICADO SO MALINASSE SANDA SO SONORISTICADO SO SONORISTICADO SONORISTICAD

want the States to supply power at 2 loss for the electrification of their Thress

(b) what is the present position resarding electrification of Olavakott-Travaludrum line; and (c) does the Central Government

(a) what is the attitude of the Contiel Government regarding the cost of power to be supplied by the State Governments, for electrification of the railway lines inside the States;

Mall the Minister of RAILWAYS be Disseed to state:

Olavakott-Trivandrum Line

the submitted still is considered and the submitted still is considered as the submitted still in the submitted sub

by Ministry of Kailways is restricted to requirements and availability of funds.

EIT

per cent in the public sector.

68.2 per cent in the private sector.

(c) Yes. Procurement of wagons

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(c) what is the total investment in the entire fertilizer industry up-todate and what was the total investment in the year 1969-70?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the reply given in the Lok Sabha to Unstarred Question No. 4573 on the 23th March, 1978

Leprotic Patients

7985, SHRI K, T, KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM. CHE-MICALS AND FERTUJZERS pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are about 4.5 million leprotic patients in India of which one-third are in Tamil Nadu: and

(b) whether it is a fact that M/s. Burrough Weekcome & Co. and Bengal Immunity Co., are supplying 80 per cent of the drug DDS (Diamina-Diphenyle-Sulphora) to the Leprosy Control Units and 20 per cent in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BARUGUNA); (a) According to the estimates of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, there are about 32 lakh cases of leprosy in India of which about 6.5 lakh active cases are reported to be in Tamil Nadu.

(b) It was decided in February 1976 that M/s. Burroughs Weelcome & Co. and M/s. Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. will supply 80 per cent of their production for departmental/institutional requirements and the rest 20 per cent for trade sales. Information about the supplies made during the years 1976 and 1977 by the two undertakings for institutional requirements und trade sales is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House

Shifting of Western Railway Head Office

7986, SHRI HITENDRA DESAT: 1 Will the Minister of RAILWAYS bepleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received representation for shifting the headquarters of Western Railway from Bombay; and
- (b) if so have Government taken. any decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) The shifting of Western Railway Headquarters from Bombay isnot considered desirable on administrative, operational and economic grounds.

Regularisation of Excess Formulations.

7987. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the-Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased. to state:

- (a) whether under para 35 of the Statement of the Report of the Hathi Committee laid on the Table of the House on 29th March, 1978, it is indicated that excess capacities of formulations could be regularised if the company concerned agree to export such excess capacity for a period of five years;
- (b) what are the basis of laying down this period of five years and what would happen after the expiry of five years when such companies again start selling their excess production in the country:
- (c) what is the justification of such a recommendation when the policy laid down by the Ministry of Industry already provide that whatever production is required for export can be got endorsed on the industrial licences; is not this act meshing helping indirectly the foreign companies; and

3, Provision of through reservation facilities from important Kangra Valley Rallway Stations to various parts of the country.

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2. Introduction of an additional train between Delbi and Pathankol.

traffic considerations. and Jammu Tawi is not justified on of a shuttle train between Pathankot nsers or mese trains, introduction severe criticism from the Sunsixa from and to Pathankot will invite neger Express or 33/34 Jammu Mait -tis no/ed to Sunguturen/Sungut meant for and from Jammu Tayl, ori-Delht. As the bulk of the tradite is men from Pernantet to Delhi/New Delhi Mail are available for travel-Class coach by 34 Dir Januar Tavi-60 Dn. Srinagar Express and one 11 her couch and one It Class coach by At present one II Class 3-tier siee-

I. Terminsting/originsting Srinagar.
Express or Kashmir Mail from
Pathankot and running a connecting shuffle train between Pathankot and Jammu Tawi.

The position in respect of various, points raised in the memorandum dated 15.378 received from Mew Delhi, is as given below:—

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(b) A Statement is attached.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHE) SEE

(b) it so, what action has been to taken to meet taken to proposed to be taken to mentalion as the demands of the said memory enuminated in the said memory.

ta) whether a memorandum dated the 13th March, 1978 has peen received from Himachal Social Bodies Federation, New Delhi; and

7988. SHRI BALAH RAM: Will the Minister of HALLWAYS be pleased to state:

Memorandum from Himachal Social Bodies Pederation

(d) There is no question of raguindisation of assect but regularisation of the configuration of a section of the production asplict to explain condiform Recently amounced policy of the configuration of a Government will help in the Constitute will help in the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the Constitute of the configuration o

THE MINISTER OR PETROLEMN AND CHEMICALS AND CHEMICALS AND CHEMICALS. The Sun School of the 17C Policy, the expert oblige to the 17C Policy, the expert oblige to the 17C Policy, the expert of the 17C Policy, the expert of the 17C Policy.

(d) assets of lottegn componies outlin how many critors would be regularised by this act; now lar this recommendation is an improvement over the Hain! Committee recommendation; distinct the same?

Written Answers The following quotes are available at present at Pathankot Station and the passengers from Kangra Valley Stations can avail of these cuntas

alone with other passengers originating from Pathankot, besides approaching the originating point i.e. Jammu through messages:-

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	(for Delhi) .					3	5	15	10
	(for Bumbay)						4	13	10
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5	52 Du Jammu T Sealdah Express	awi-							
	(for Scaldah)						2	34	10
	(for Lucknow)						3	19	

4. Construction of new Railway line between Nangal to Amb Talwara

Traffic Survey for the Project was carried out in 1973. The Final Location (Engineering) Survey has also since been completed and according to it, the line is estimated to cost Rs. 22,47 crores. The question of taking up the construction of Nangal-Amb-Talwara rail link would depend upon the availability of resources.

'5. Conversion of Railway line from narrow gauge to broad gauge between Pathankot and Josinder Nagar and between Kalka and Simla

No detailed survey for the conversion of these sections has been carried out. These lines are located in hilly areas and have got very sharp curves and steep gradients and their straight conversion to broad gauge is not possible. The cost of construction of new broad gauge lines in replace-

ment of these lines will be prohibitive. There is no line capacity problems on hese sections and the traffic would also not be adequate to justify their conversion to broad gauge. Due to severe constraint of resources and heavy commitments already it is not possible to undertake conversion of these sections at present. These proposals will, therefore have to await better times for consideration.

6. Restoration of Hill Concession Railway Tickets upto Simla Joginder Nagar.

From 1.4.1978, as announced the Minister for Railways in the Par-Hament while presenting the Railway Budget for 1978-79, hill concession return tickets including Pathankot, Joginder Nagar, Baij Nath Paprola, Palampur, Jawala Mukhi Road, Nagrota are issued from all stations from which hie chargeable distance

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नारायण) : (क) और संज्ञा (श्री क्षितः) १ क्षेत्र मृह्या मुख्या

2.1993年

(ब) करने के प्रभार प्राप्त हैं। इस काम को योजना ग्रीरप्रानक्तम तैयार इस काम को योजना ग्रीरप्रानक्तम तैयार

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किछ असिह है प्रकार सम्बद्ध

Mass Leave by Officers of LO.C.

Allegations of Rigging in Karnal Bye-Election

7990. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that ellegation has been made that there was large scale rigging in the Karnal byeelection in April, 1978;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that some people were not allowed to vote because of threats by the anti-social elements;
- (c) whether the Election Commission was asked to look into the allegations;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Elec-

tion Commission; and

- (e) whether the police force did not help in maintaining the law and protection to the people to exercise their vote according to their choice?
- THE MINISTER CF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANFI BHUSHAN): (a)
 The Election Commission has received three complaints in regard to the Karnal by-election.
- (b) to (d). Compliante made in this behalf on the post were looked into and found to be incomed. The compliants referred is in the many of the compliants referred is in the other compliants referred in the compliants referred in the compliants of - (e) There is no basis for this aile.

7991. SHRI SHANKAR SINHJI VAGHEJA: Will the Minister of PET-ROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FER-TILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than three thousand officers of the four oil refineries of Indian Oil Corporation situated at Koyeli, Barauni, Haldia and Gauhati were on mass leave on the 22nd March, 1978 seriously affecting the working of the refineries; and
- (b) if so, their demands and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OS PETEOLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHR! H. N. BAHLGUNA):
(a) and (b). It is a fast that 2009 officers of the Indian Oil Corporation, including 1202 from the 10C refine-ties, were absent from duty on 22.1978 in support of certain demands raised by the Officers Association of the Indian Oil Corporation.

While the Refinery at Koyall van at full crude capacity, in Darsund, Haldia and Ganhail Refineries production could not be maintained on that day, and only essential services such at Pouce, Water and other utilities as well as Fire and Salety Excites were maintained. Though Services were maintained. Though the course of crude throughput which would be more than the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year, the deep up in the course of the year of the year of the year of the year of the year.

2. Orders of Government on the revised pay and allowances of IOC offices were stated in February 1970, to take effect from 1st August, 1974. What is now being sought its and contained on these orders. This would like the confidence on only in the light one considered not only in the light one considered not only in the context of the standards of pay and allowances obtained by the IOC. Security in the Public Notice.

outhined in the policy. berameters of mark-ups/proutenury aus werd in Bridgest barburs on bluch bucing of all drugs and tormusions our ground 2 arrive during which the TERRES MIN OF OBSESTAS ICL SU THINST Prices will also stay frozen. These by the Bureau of industrial Costs and about the built diugs costed so rai at such tower tevel, the prices of they are lower, they will stay frozen down to the leader level; wherever respect brices, they would be brought AGE CREESIN DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF en se lue resuct birce rever. Witeretor Categories I and It would be 1102succession of the parties of torminations ces of formulations in categories L U enument provides for freezing the pri-(II) THE DEW GIVE DOLLEY OF GOV-

under generic names). nest se (ne drugs and Medicines sold BUT MEGICINES COASIG PURCE TURE the excise duty of 2 per cent on drugs with effect from 1.3.1978 to remove (c) (i) Government have decided

Government, emperon is not under consideration of cattons, the question of a general ex-(b) In view of the financial impli-

TELLIL. item No. 14-E of the Central Excise broprietary medicines failing under cent in the case of other patent or and from 12.5 per cent to 13.125 per saajug betent or proprietary medicines Del ceut in the case of certain ind gzorz on nuao ned ez mon pessenou tesuit of which the total excise duty ceut of the basic excise duttes as a cisl excise duty at the rate of 5 per effect from the lst of March, 1978 speis concerned, Government levied with HOWOVER, SO IMP as excise duty slone

(8) No, SIL. SERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGURA): WAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILLI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEOM

quage to an sections of someth; bose to take to make available cheap (c) what steps Government pro-

Due forsom out to Countries. tines tax-free as is done in almost all sider the proposal of keeping medi-(b) whether Government will con-

!sшэн Вийенэеф malerials and excise duty, raw drug prices due to rise in Central assessed the extent of increase in Government have (a) whether

ser to arms: COTS VAD EXELUTIZERS DO DIESS-Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-7993, SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the

m excise huty Encrease in Priess of Drugs due to rise

'ON (p)

member. Birla Mandir as stated by Hombie connection with the mauguration or ange at other stations, This has no Tebruary, 1978 along with the build-Rallway station was done in January/ being and pelch-painting of Magda Prince and colour washing, re-(a) of (a) :(Minhann Cane Dane); THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

February, 1978? cost of Birla Groups in the month of (d) whether they were done at the

(c) the reasons thereof; and

(h) it so, the facts thereof;

the Magda Station were done; colouring, repairing and repainting of nagen Station in Madhya Pradesn the inauguration of Birth Mandir near (a) whether it is a fact that during

:91516-Minister of RAMANAYS be pleased to AND THE A. K. SAHA: Will the

nousie chann

Bevision of Prices of Imported Drugs

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PARVATHI 7994. SHRIMATI KRISHNAN- Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to revise the prices of the imported drugs and pharmaceuticals; and
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). The prices of bulk drugs and formulations including imported one's are statutorily controlled under the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970. There is no general proposal to revise the existing prices of imported bulk drugs and formulations

However, some proposals for fixation of prices of bulk drugs imported against REP licences as well as for revision/fixation of prices of certain finished formulations as a result of change in the c.i.f. prices are under consideration of the Government.

Good Materials Returned to Parent Stores Depot Nomenclatured as Second Hand

7995. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 'new and good materials returned to parent stores depot from the consumer depots/units the Railways are nomenclatured second hand or unserviceable and valued as such:
- (b) whether based on this valuation, materials are auctioned or less value is allocated to the consumer units causing crores worth of rupees loss over the year; and

(c) why such materials are nnt. offered to the State Government departments of the area for consumption by their consuming units or materials that could be consumed by the public undertaking steel mill are not sent to them to avoid loss of pubhe money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF BAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c). Materials are returned by the consumers to the stores Depot when they are no longer required for use (mainly due to change of design) or when they have lived their useful life and have been replaced. No new material which is required by the consumer is returned to the Stores Depot. The valuation of the returned materials is done by the Stores Depot depending upon the extent to which those items can be made use of by the Railway. Detailed guidelines are prescribed for the same in the Indian Railway Code for the Stores Department. If the item is new and can be re-used as such and there is a need. full credit is given. If the item has been only partly used and still can be re-used, credits are afforded generally at half-price as second-hand except for items e.g. Rails etc. where specific valuation guidelines based on life etc. have been prescribed. Similarly, for repairable items, surplus scrap etc. guidelines are prescribed. The Inspection and valuation is done by a Gazetted Officer of the Stores Depot. Where there is difference of opinion between the Returning Officer and the parent Stores Depot Officer on valuation the matter is referred to the General Manager whose decision. is final. The valuation is thus done correctly according to guidelines and, therefore, there is no question of any loss whatsoever to the Department.

2. These returned stores so received which cannot be consumed by the departments for use as such or after repairs, are inspected by a Committee of Officers of the concerned Departments, known as "Survey Committee", with a view to determineTHE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO MARAIN); (a) to (c).

(c) his reaction in this regard?

(b) it so, the names of the countries; and

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tot setting continuation of the radiada of

7997, SHRI WARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAIL/WAYS be plessed to state:

Indian Railway Expertise for Middle

the propagons and (a) builds (b) but (a) (b) the (a) but (a) b

ante organisation of chinders and present and the second for all services exsecond for a particular, (et al. 1914). Presently the distribuforg are obstituted by Presently (et al. 1914). Presently and present and presen

(d) it so, whether Goveenment will order the oil companies to facilitate such exchange?

ind that a pair at it radiator (s) to ano most DFL guidisto essentiation sidizacount it hath estinaçãos he addition to most against at the samagnas products are applicable and a superior super

(b) it so, whether any step will be taken to list the services the dealers; must render free to customers;

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(a) whether LPG dealers are charging for several services like to stores which they used to do free of cost earlier;

eq to state:

CVI'S WAD EEBLITIXEBS DE DiscoDUDINGS ON BELLOTERN' CHEVIIANDRE SHINE D' D' DESVI: ANN 196

Charging for Services by L.P.G.

(b) requirements of other Covernament Departments of other Covernament Departments of which cope and covernation of the Covernacion of the Covernation of the Covernacion of the Covernation of the Covernatio

(a) efforts are made to utilize such stores as much as possible by Italiways themselves in fact own workshops or after suitable modification or convexion in Railway workshops or by outside parties; and

3. The recommendations of the Committee are summered and accepted by mittee are examined and accepted by a competent authority and further reasons action taken. Before arranging disposal—

(iv) How such stores should be disposed of, i.e. by sale or by issue to particular users of particular Departments, and c.

(iii) We what rates and value such stocks should be held in the se-

(ii) What stores should be classified and rated second-hand;

(i) What stores held in the Depots should be treated as Dead Surplus Stores or as scrap;

arter inspection-

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Indian Railways have offered to share their technical know-how in the railway sector with other developing countries who are planning to develop their respective railway systems. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) and the Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON), two public sector undertakings, have been set up under the Ministry of Railways, the former to provide consultancy services various spheres o.f technology and management and the latter to undertake the construction of major railway projects abroad. Among the Middle East countries, Iran, Syria and Iraq have, so far made use of these services and offers made to some other countries are pending consideration of the respective Govern-

Modernisation of Loca Workshops

7998. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINCH

SHRUD, AMAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that world bank has agreed to provide loan for the modernisation programme for all the Loco Workshops of the Indian Railways: and

(b) if so, total loan for which Bank has agreed to provide loan and terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The Workshop Modernisation Project of Indian Railways has been identified as a project for possible World Bank/ financing. Negotiations with the World Bank are due to take place in May-June, 1978 when the matter is likely to be finalised.

धनकवाडा ग्रीर जमाली रेलवे स्टशनों के बीच रेल फाटक संख्या 53 झीर 54 के बीच सवा रेल फारक

७००० औ मोनीबार्ट प्रारत चौधरी : क्या रेस मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) पश्चिम रेलवे की पालमपर-गांधीधाम रेलवे लाइन पर धनकक्षादा ग्रीर जवाली रेलवे ध्वेत्रमों के बीच बर्नेपान रेल फाटक संख्या इ.३ और 5.4 के बीच एक नया रेल फाटक बनाने के लिये आंधा. नरोटा ग्रीर राज्या की जनता भी जांग करा में ग्रानिसींत हैं !
- (ख) क्याइन ग्रामों के लोगों को वहां रेल फाटक न होने के कारण काफी परेजानी होती है क्योंकि उन्हें एक या दो फिलोमीटर पैदल चलना पडला है : घीर
- (ग) यदि हां. तो क्या उनकी मांग को शीघ्र पुरा किया जावेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): (क) वर्तमान समयार सं० 53 और 54 और जसाला और धनववाडा (पालमपुर गांधी धाम खंड पर)स्टेशनों के बीच एक नवें सम्पार की व्यवस्था करने के लिए थोधा ग्राम निवासियों का एक शावेदन ग्रगस्त 1977 में प्राप्त ह्या शः ।

- (ख) श्राम निवासी वर्तमान समपारी को दोनों बोर से मुविधापूर्वक इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं जो केवल एक किलोमीटर दर हैं।
- (ग) भारतीय रेल अधिनियम के ब्रनसार नये समवार की सभुची लागत राज्य सरकार/स्थानीय प्राधिकरेन जारा वहन की जायेगी, रेंलवे तये समचार के निर्माण करते पर विचार कर सक्त में यदि प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार / स्थानीय प्राधि-करण द्वारा प्रायोजित किया जाय साथ ही उसकी लागत वहन करने का यचन भी दिया गया हो । श्रोधा गांव के सरपंच को सदनुसार सचित कर दिया गया है।

ग्रिक्सोस डिन्हो क्याहत

: की क्रिक एन्द्र कि शिष्ठक द्रुप कि 8002. 약1 전대 1대체 : 하이 전대

ं 18 18 24 नवा वा जवाक उन्होन जिल्ला पर्धात प्राप्त विद्यातकार के समय अस्वीकृत कर दिया के अनुसार, वरिय नहीं ये तथा बांग्य ब्योन्तमा बी देस बार्र में अपनायें जीने बाने मानदेह अधिकारियों के रूप में चयन कर लिया गया था नियमा का उल्लेख सरके सहायक हिन्दो का सब यान सना बावान होता जिसादित का दुरुपयोग करते हुए बहुत से एसे व्यक्तियो (क) ब्दा वह सब है कि शामास स्थिति

: कि डिम कि किया । किया कि की की कि विस्य हर के हिन्दी अर्थवादक के जिसे चित्रारिय नहुत स व्यक्तिया का मधायक सम्प्रताए ਸਿ ਸੰਦੂ की ਉਜਦ ਤੁਸ਼ ਸਿਸ (ফ)

(स) बांद हुए, सा इस भ्रानिमान गार वेबंद से बास्तिय कर बिता संसा तो : आर कि कि कि निवास कर विकास कि कि कि कि वाद के नेवरनेस की ह्यांस ईस येडत का शार (1) बचा वह मी सेच हैं कि वहीं प्रचं

ाहेर हैं। सार्ववाही की <u>यो रह</u>ी क्स कार्य के विवयं उत्तरहायी व्यक्तियों के विय क्या कविवाहा का जा रहा है, आर क्ष में के विचाही के समाय करने क

। हिम्मा (ए) है (क) : (समाज्ञान रंत मंत्रात्त में राज्य मंत्रों (था प्राच

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वेहरो पर भव पिनार भिया जा रही है। नार से संस्थावदंग साल हैत हा। इन सम्मा-सम्बन्धी बरती गयी कुछ जोनयमितवाया क क्षेत्र ममने के नमक में किशी ब्रमक सकू (स) सामस्या की सामगाहीन क पश्चात्

> ानक १५%। बड़ोदा रेजवे स्टेग्नल को जंकशन का दवा

> : को छिन मन्द्र कि शिक्ष द्रुप हिम् क्रिन्न क्रि ८०००: थी समर सिंह वी॰ राह्ना:

यी वत्त्वस्यी व्योपी क्या है ; , बिड़ोर और ; है फिलमेर कि रिक्स फालमा दिरान के खंदमा कि निकास के विस्तार कर कर हैं स चढ़ी फर उसे जेब्धन बनाया जावेगा ग्रीर क्या (क) नवा वहादा रत्नव स्टम्नन का द्या

ज़िक् : है।क्लिक होके कि एक विकास ानवे बरास्ताः छोटा उदधवुर बड़ी लाइनी का बरास्वा डवाई ग्रार ग्रवारावर्षेद स ईन्द्रोट क (ख) ब्ला अहमदाबाद से बढ़ोदा के लिबे

रवन मवरूरा के जिन मुनिशाएं भी समिनित आर बगा नह सुनधाए दो जानो है तथा इनम् र दा की मावासान सेविदाएं उपख्या की नई है (ग) नवा बड़ादा स विवेदय रख कमदी-

अर्दर्सदाबाद आर्द स्टादरा-बोहारा से बायाबाय विशासी सेवार्च मैद्ध-चंदांदरा' वंदादरा-तंक नकतान स्टबन है नहीं 3 संसन-संबंध नाराववा): (क) वदादरा प्रदेश स हो। द्व समायत सं दावत संभा (आ सिव

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होवा है। इस समय देस स्टबन का मीर

समय विवासकान वहा है। (व) रंब वर्द्ध स्था कार्ड बालबा दंब 14स्तार करन का काई प्रस्तवा नही है ।

त्रीह जानुन्ह के छिठकर कि मिन मेर्ग और है चीवधाश्राम सुधार करना एक सबस ब्रोक्स स्पर्यस्या है। रख कर्मचारिता को वयसान ५० प्रायश्रय क्सन्। स्ति की स्थन श्रानिस की (ग्र) ईस यसल ईस स्टब्स्स तर अन्तरन

श्रम का अन्यव्यया होन पर रचन बार्यक्रम

न ग्रामिय क्रिक्ट जावा ई।

Written Auswers Additional Solicitor-General of India to annear for Indian Tobacco Company

8003 SHRI JYOTERMOY BOSII: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government is permitting Shri Soli Shorabji, the Additional Solicitor General of India to appear for the Indian Tobacco Company in several writ petitions filed against the Union Government demanding lower assessment of Excise Duty under the Central Excise Law;
 - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) whether it is permissible to allow Solicitor-General to accept briefs against the Government?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS SHANTI BHUSHAN): (a) Shri Soli Sorabjee, Additional Solicitor General of India was granted permission to appear for the Indian Tobacco Company in their Excise appeals in the Supreme Court, He has, however decided not to avail of the permission granted to him.
- (b) As Shri Soli Sorabjee had appeared in the case for the Company right from the beginning and had also given an undertaking to the Company to appear for them in the Supreme Court also, before his appointment as Additional Solicitor General of India, permission was granted to him.
- (e) Yes, Sir, but only with the permission of Government.

मैसर्स ए० एच० ह्वीलर को पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी में बदलना

8004. श्री रामानम्य तिवारी : व्या विधि, न्याय ग्रोर कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री बहु बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या मैसर्स ए० एच० व्हील र के मालिको ने बढ़ते हुए सार्वजनिक रोप को देखते हर इय कम्पनी के ढांचे में कोई मल परिवर्तन किये वर्गर, ही उसे प्राडवेट लिमिटेड से परिलक सिमिटेट कम्पनी में बदल दिवा है ; और
- (च) यदि हां, तो ज्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले की कोई जांच कराने का है और बंदि हों. तो कब तक और एस पर सरकार की क्याप्रतिक्रिया है ?

विधि. स्थाय और कस्पती कार्य मेंत्री (श्री शान्ति भूषण): (क) सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नुचना के धनसार कम्पनी धभी तक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड से पविलक लिमिटेड में नहीं बदली है।

(च) उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

Absorbtion οf Apprentices bУ Engineers India Limited

8005, SHRI SHIV NARAIN SARSONIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM. CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering were taken as Apprentices by Engineers India Limited last year:
- (b) if so, whether they were given undertaking that pending on the performance during their apprenticeship training, they would be absorbed in the Headquarters or in field offices in the scale of Rs. 425-800:
- (c) whether it is a fact that during the apprenticeship period none of them was given any slightest hint or indication that they will be turned out of the Company after the term of apprenticeship is over:
- (d) whether the contract of apprenticeship of many persons expired on 6th February, 1978 but they were continued beyond that date with the understanding that they will be absorbed in the Company;

was clearer without any hinderance, ing period, no separate notice as requirements of miniary traine, which -ujezi jo Siep isei aui uo paigunutai conceiled to cope with puers pinos diusponusadde our teur junuary 1972, a few passenger trains the letter of engagement itself at movement in December 1971 and (1) We it use peen clearly indicated Areiffilla test auı Eurana (a)

cent. ranget and Ambaia about 50 per section is 85 to 95 per cent and between capacity utilisation on Delpi-Panipat (SHEI SHEO NARAIN): (R) Line RAILWAYS THE MINISTRY OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

Joun Stul to notherod VIZ density of trame and strategic Avew or the pressing circumstances pet and Ambala will be taken up in project of the doubling between Panisieng with the position as to when the tine between Subzimandi and Panipat (q) It 20, the progress of the double

peeu taken in hand; and Substimand and Panipat has already suc project of double tine between (c) AMBELIGE IS IS SIZO S ISCE EDGE

tine Moterna? with the Army tradic on this single even then it was not possible to cope

minimum on this railway line and CIAST ELSETTE USE TO DE TECHUCEA TO THE during an ine Army Operations, ine (D) venciner at is also a ract that fourt:

Mew Delbi has reached the saturation density of traine between Ambaia and (9) ANDELUGE IL IS S INCL LUST LUG

pleased to state: эo RALLWAYS the Minister of SODE, SHRI SURAJ BHAN; WILL

Randpar. Bouble Line between Subzimandi and

in the Company does not arise. question of absorption of these people these apprentices at the moment, the no requirement for the services of (g) As Engineers India Limited has

of apprenticeship, considered necessary for termination

and or supputfur Company has absorbed 64 Graduate me redminent 70 However on the the apprentices, of Engineers India Ltd. to sbsorb all (a) it is not obligatory on the part

April, 1978.

automotically terminate on 14th Hens the ad-hoc training shall April, 1978 with a clear understand-UIFT Ondin IggI voorseurces ver' อต์กรร noc pasts outside the Lid. to give further training on adit was agreed by Engineers India cases at the request of apprentices rebrusty, 1978. However in ruct of 8 apprentices expired on 6th Out of the remaining 15, the confore the completion of the training. 5 apprentices left on their own bediploma holders engaged during 1977. (a) Our or 20 apprentices of

"Bujujof 10 training of one year from the date exbith of the period of apprentice spreaticeship shall terminate on the the apprentices that "the contract of or beuzet insmagagane to Terret ent at On the other hand it is made clear was given to any of the apprentices. (b) and (c). No such undertaking

(9) Xes, Sur. LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(Engineers India Ltd.)? absorb them in the Company itself of maket guied one agets tenw (2)

MICHOR STATUS DESON DOLLGES SHE Holders Engineers on 3rd March, 1978 nating the apprenticeship of Diploma (I) what are the reasons for termi-

(Engineers India Ltd.). absorbed in the Company Eniso (e) whether Graduate Engineers are

238 Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers 139 (c) Yes

(d) Subzimandi-Badli section (10.76 km) has already been doubled and opened to traffic. The work is in advanced stage of construction between Badli and Narela (12,39 km). The work is also in progress in Narela Rathdhana-Sonenat Kalan-Ganaur and Diwana-Panipat sections. There is no immediate need for doubling between Panipat and Ambala because of lesser density of traffic on this section. However, to augment the available capacity, 2 crossing stations are being provided on this section. The work is in progress and is expected to be completed in the current financial year.

तीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मबारियों को निःमुल्क पास, पी०टी०म्रो० म्रीर वेतन वृद्धि की सुविधा

8007. श्री श्रार० एन० राकेश : व्या रेन मंत्री यह दताने की क्रथा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या जोनल रेसने में तबने आधार पर नियुक्त किये गये तीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मचा-रियों को नि:शुल्क पास पी० टी० घो०, वापिक वेतन नदि साथि की सुविधाये दी जाती है:
- (ख) क्या वर्ष 1964, 1965, 1970 प्रोत्त किये कोई में क्वर्य क्षाझार पर निवृत्त किये के विभारी देशों के कर्मचारियों (अतर्क/स्टोगोप्राफर) को नियोगत कर दिया गया है और कर्नु निजुक्त पास, पीठ टीठ खोठ; बार्षिक बैतन वृद्धि साबि की सुविद्याव दी क्षा 'खीं हैं ; और
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या मंत्रालय वर्ष 1975-76 में रेलवे बोडं में तदबे ब्राधार पर निमृत्स किये गये हिन्दी टाइफ्टिन्टोनों-पाइर को नियमित करने ग्रीर निज क्षेत्रवारियों को सामान्य मिल्प निर्धित्वी भी भी कटोतो को ला पही है, उन्हें नि:मुक्त पास, गोठ टीठ छोठ

वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि ग्रादि की सुविधायें देने के प्रकृत पर विचार कर रहा है ग्रीर विदे हां, तो कब तक ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): (क) जी हां।

- (वा) 1964, 1965 फोर 1970 में भारत प्रवादों के माध्यत वे सर्वी किये गर्मे स्वकां को नेवाबों को निवित्त कर दिवा गया है धीर ने सुविद्या पास, सुविधा टिकट भाषेत, नेवत वृद्धि, सादि कभी सहविद्या की तो गांत उठा रहे हैं। 1973 में सर्वी फियं गर्मे नक्ड/श्राधांक्तिरकों को सभी निवास्त नहीं क्षिण रवाई है।
 - (ग) लोक सभा में 11-6-77 को रेल मंत्री द्वारा घोषित नीति के अनुसार, श्रेणी-3 के तदबं कर्मेचारियों को तभी नियमित किया दायेग, वद उनका प्रवरण सक्षम प्राधिकारी दारा कर किया गया दो।

तदर्थ कर्मचारी होने के बावजूद उनको पास, सुविधा टिकट आदेश और वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि आदि देने के लिए विचार किया जाता है।

Kurmadanga Halt

8008, SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there was a proposal for conversion of Kurmadanga Hait on Kanwa-Ahmedpur narrow gauge to full station from the point of view of more earning of revenues and providing booking and other facilities to the pussengers;
- (b) whether the Minister is aware of the report of the preliminary inspection conducted during the last Congress Government; and
 - (c) what action is being taken to expedite the implementation?

(SHRI SHEO MARAIN: (a) sug (b). SXVMTIVH THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF

omeets of bilinging Mcmbers of the Committee and the Nest including it.A. and D.A. Consultative Committee during the eun no sguineau eun uo fuculusaon (c) the total amount spent by

encu ancu moetrus Alex ucio! aug (D) the names of places where

this and the dates on which held? Ministry of Hallways held during of the Consultative Committee of the (a) the total number of meetings

RAILWAYS be pleased to state: RAJ JALM; Will the Minister of SOIL SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-

five Committee Expenditure on Meetings of Consulta-

। महरू मुक्त महरू (म) आद महें।

। जिल्लाक (क) (काम्प्रक र्य नवायत स राज्य सवा (क्षा । शब

ण्ट्राक कि बैस्ट कि 'ड्रिन बीप प्रक्रि है कि संस्कृ लाक्फ़ कि इंक्सीए एक प्राप्ति में द्रीष्ट क्रि (व) यदि हो, तो वदा सरकार का विचार

राष्ट्र ; है हेहू डेगन्ठीक रिगम कि निगमकी र्रोह स्वरूत आवर वह ही रहे है वसा वसमाववासा -मार्क्रोप क्षेत्रको है क्या है जिसके परिवास-(व) बना शव के बाजारी में बागाओं का

, है फिम कि र कि वृद्धित वंद कर दो पयो है ; तीउनी बनीय सीहि दान्ती के बिर्त इस दैंत ,गावुद मिरी भादि स्थापे में विद्यार, (स) स्वाताहबस ६८४व से काडा दिवालन

. को फिक 17कु कि मिर्फ द्रुप कि में हैं ८०१० औ माध्यांत वहल : ब्ला

क हुए मास-डिच्डों की चुरिता

STATE IN

Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

loss to the Railways. account of heavy recurring financial the same was not tound justified on tud #76f Tesy ent ni benimaze zew Murmadanga Hait into a flag station proposal for conversion (SHEI SHEO MARAIM): (a) to (c). THE MINISTRY OF KRITWAYS THE MINISTER OF

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acaring or Ausmon Suish sen of sen to sould at esestant

:aleis of Passald ad CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS or PETROLEUM, Will the Auntster 8009, SHRI VINODBHAI B SHETH;

Sas-using andustries in Gularat; of periodns sell to sound out peousuus (a) whether the O.N.G.C. has

what is the mereased price; (a) AND AND INC. OLIGINSI DILICE SUR

the growth or industry; and of the ONGC will be detrimental to (c) whether this unitaleral action

morrent tation in this behalf, if so the reac-Mills & Industry made any representrerefuel to nothersband and sed (b)

creased for private industries in Sir. The price of gas has been in-(SHRI H N. BAHUGUNA); (a) xes CHEWICYTS VAD REKLITTSEES: THE WINISLER OF PETROLEUM,

AS. 382,15 per 1000 M3 prior to mese industries as against a price of 1-4-18 is its. Sugan per tunn Ma from (b) The price being enarged w.e.t. Guintat w.e.t. 1-4-1978.

repare on Strang Scale is Scinisting 1-4-78, For the remote areas, a

(c) and (d). The Federation on the price encetive from 1-4-1978.

parites aren negotiations. stgued by both ments nave been end industries concerned and agree-Megotlations were held by ONGC with proposed merease in the pince of gas,

made a representation against

Three meetings were held during 1977-78 as given below:

NEW DELHI- 15.8.77 and 4.1.1978 respectively.

BANGALORE: 7.10.1977.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Consultative Committee of Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers

8012. SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-RAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of meetings of the Consultative Committee of Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals held during 1977-78 and the dates on which held; and

(b) the names of places where each such meeting was held?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Five. The dates on which the meeting were held are 25.19.1977, 26.10.1977, 5.11.1977, 23.12.77 18 1 1978

(b) The meeting on 3.1.1978 was held at Bombay. The remaining four meetings were held at New Delhi.

RDSQ an independent Railway Establishment

8013. SHRI SHYAMA PRASANNA BHATTACHARYYA-Will Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state if the RDSO is not an independent Railway Establishment should a post of the rank of General Manager be maintained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): Research Designs and Standards Organisation is an attached office of the Ministry

of Railways. In keeping with the imnortance of the work being performed by this organisation, it is headed by a Director General who is of the rank of a General Manager of a Zonal Railway.

राजकोट-पोरवन्दर बेरावल मीटर लाइन को दडी लाउन में वदलना

८०१४. श्रीधर्मसिंह नाई पटेल: न्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) नथा गुजरात के सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में ansala-bases-disases air beaus-जनागढ-वेरावल मीटर गेज रेल लाइन को वाहरोज लाइस में बदलते के बारे में कोई कार्य-कम तैयार किया गया है और यदि नहीं. तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;
- (ख) ऐसा कार्येकम कव तैयार विद्या जायेता :
- (ग) क्या इस दारे में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो इस कार्यक्रम को कव ग्रारम्भ किया जायेगा : ग्रार
- (घ) क्या वोरमगाम-शालकोट-जाम-नगर-प्रोखा-पारवन्दर बाडगेज लाइन का विर्माण कार्यप्रगति पर है ग्रीर यदि हा सो राजकोद-जेतलसर, धोराजी, उपलंदा-भाषा-वदर-जामजोधपर, राणावाव तथा जेतलसर-वोरजनागह केशोद मालीया हाटीना-वीखाडवेट रावल लाइन तक का भाग ग्राप्ट गेज में कव तक वदला जावेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण):(क)से (घ). राजकोट-जेतनसर-कटकोला और जैतससर-जुनागड़-वेरावल मीटर लाइन का व्यक्षी लाइन में ग्रमान परि-वर्तंव के लिये कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं कराया गया है और संस्रधनों की कमी के कारण यह परि-योजना विचाराधीन नहीं है । दीरमगांव-

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(SHKI IL N. EAHUGUNA); (8) NO, WIND CHEMICALS & FERTILLIZENS THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

Month thereof -toedxa pue petrets need even snoits: on how many wells the drilling ope-(p) if an' the details thereof, and

on suppues by u.s.s.u.; and States of America because of failure have been imported from United (a) whether the drilling equipments

EERTLINERS be pleased to state; CHEMICALS AND PETROLEUM, 1EM the Minister of ARREST: CARANA SOIG. SHRI SUKHDEO

Drilling Equipments from U.S.A.

जा रही है और संसाधिरत पर रख दो जायेगी। ति विद्वा । स्था है (व) स्था इक्टो की

रेन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी शिव

विद्या अधिया है प्राक्ष मुक्ती वाल दुध प्रीड क्षिपाच विवस प्रकार मक्ष्मेक कि निर्म की हैंड विस्ति का क्ष्मिक्ष प्रम सिवार के किये कि सिवार कर (म)

माह्न ; इति मिर नहीं, ती इसके बया कारण

बनाय जातम ?

स्टेशनी के नाम जिलावार क्या है जहां हे जह काह प्रस्थाव है और पीद हो, तो उन रंखव जिली में रेलवे स्टब्सो पर नवे ब्रेड बनाने का FF F 67-8761 PF FF (F)

; है भिनास्त्रम कि नेमदेश धन्तांश तन को नहें है या किये जाने 77 हा क्ला क्लाव आ रहे हैं और प्रक्रिक शब पर मानः इक्रिकः किने क्रीक्रीम नार्श्य करण <u>स्यदंस्त्रसा क्षेत्रा क्रिया ईल्र्ब्री बत</u>ा ३५६- जूनावह, जामनवर और राजकोट जिल्हा में उन (सं) ग्रेवस्य म सासादे अवस क

: को गिरेक 1मकु कि नेतिक ड्रम कि कर

.८०१३: औ समीमह माहै पहेलाः नवा

न प्रमुख क्षेत्रम ५ वर्ग म पूरा हो जायना ।

SPE

काद्र क्रिक र क्रिया में बाहियों के लिये देखने स्टेशनों पर

अध्यात है कि पर्याप्त सने उपनेब्स होने पर वह र्जा है रम होनर मान कि मिन्हेरीर भामाप्त में तीरवर्ष्टर मीटर सार्थ खंद का बही बार्द्य राजकोठ-जामनगर-मोखा कम्बान्स काटकोना-

31.1

Written Austrers Railway Line from Oral to Jalaun

- 8017 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3936 dated 19.7.1977 and state:
- (a) the details of the Traffic Survey carried out in 1957-58 for construction of a railway line from Orai to Jalaun.
- (b) whether the survey carried out has stressed the need for opening this line for improvement of this neglected and backward area of Jalaun district:
 - (c) if so, steps that have been taken or proposed to be taken to provide funds for construction of this line: and
 - (d) time by which these are likely to be provided?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Details of traffic survey carried out in 1957-53 for construction of a broad gauge line from Orai to Jalaun are as follows:

22.93Kms.

Cost of coust estimated at of survey in	the time	Rs.	58.31	lakhs
or smired in	1937-30	***	30.31	13212

E.ength

And Joseph Street

tornerposed minutesa	year	year
(i) If actual distance is to be charged -	-1.07%	-0-45%
(ii) With 1-1/2 times		

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chargeable dis-· -0.42% +0-15% (b) to (d). The area proposed to

be served by this line is already served by a motorable road and hence the survey team did not recommend the construction of this line.

Halt of Two Trains of Kota-Bing Lines 2018. SHRI MADHAVRAO DIA: Will the Minister of WAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether he is aware that two trains of Kota-Bina lines have to halt at Bina Station for more than tenhours before their departure back to Keta: and
- (b) if so, whether it is proposed to utilize this halt-time by extending these two trains upto Bhopal to meetthe heavy traffic on these lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS SHEO: NARAIN): (SHRI and (b). Two pairs of Passenger trains running to their present timings between Kota and Bina provideconvenient morning and evening services on this section and they have a lie over of 10 hours 35 minutes. and 3 hours 20 minutes at Keeping the present schedule on Kota-Bina section, their extension to and from Bhopal is not feasible. This. apart terminal facilities are also not available at Bhopal for dealing any additional train.

राज्य विवास समाग्रों के चनाब पर खर्च की गई धरराधि

8019. श्री हक्य धन्द कछवाय : क्या विधि, न्याय ग्रोर कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री मध्यावधि चुनावों पर खर्च की गई धनराशि के बारे में 21 फरवरी, 1978 के श्रतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 174 के जलार के मंबंध में यह वताने की छूपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) फरवरी 1978 में हुए राज्यः विधान समाओं के चुनावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार हारा खर्च की गई धनराजि का राज्य-बार व्योश क्वा है .;
- (ख) इस बारे में कर्नाटक, ग्रान्त्र प्रदेश महाराष्ट्र ग्रसम, मेघालव और ग्रहणानल प्रदेश की राज्य सरकारों तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के . प्यक्रम्यक कितनी धनराशि वर्च को और.

वसीवयं जब्स	डिन म्होइस्	
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वेटले वर संबंधिनंत रख दिया आर्यना ।
नहीं है सीर इस बारे में एक विवरण सदन के
राशि बसूल की, ब्रसको जानकारी अभी उपसंख्य
किछमी में प्राक्षप्रम क्रिक छन्। छन्।

त्री सरकार की कोई जानकारी मही है। निवीचनी में दर्शी हारा अपगर व्यय के दारे में सामा सं द्योद्यं रुवत वयमत क्षिया। मही है कि नया कुछ सम्बद्धित है हिंद सरकार को इस बाव को कोई जानकारी

ESTING. Stay in Holiday Home' by Trekking

(a) whether Government have made ed to state: the Minister of RAIL, WAYS be pleas-8020. SHRI K, PRADHAMI: WILL

rekking/Expeditions; Attemptated 'success The of gura concessions to the parties Cours

ratiway authorities; and monday homes maintained by the allowed these parties to stay in the (b) whether Government have also

ARTSINIM BELL OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTER MI STATE NO

:(MIAHAN

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(2)

Yes, Apart from the normal

CHES (SHRI

(c) it so, the details thereor?

जाए, ज पस्तित नियस्य रखता है। केवर्ड शावस्त्रक व्यवस्त सीमा तक वर्तत किया पह सुनिधन करने के जिए कि निवासन पर विन्ते कृत्यान सरकार ग्राह राजन सरकार महि विभिन्न अस्तान जिनाराधान नहीं है। क हेरक मक कि वाद हो। करहे की क्षित्र हैं और सरम के परस पर रख दी जाएगी अपिक्षत जानकारी इक्ट्राका जा

सक्त सरकार द्वारत किया जाता है। क्स निवायनो पर होने नाजा ज्यन सरीयव

निस्ति माना में धनराशि बर्च की े कथिक में १मिति होगीयनी में ग्रेगक्रिक्सिए अपि धनराणि छन् की धोर गोह हो, से प्राप्त क्षत्रीह में 1मित हरीकित है रिवहिस्ट छक्ट की है 150 कि प्रात्पप्रकार 1144 प्रीक्ष हेडु कार किंग्यों के राक्त समय समय है। एक किनामच कि जिन्द्रोसिक केंक्सी प्रीह प्रमुखे जिल्लाखत प्रत्येक राज्य में चुनावी में हिस्सा में (छ) साथ क्रमेक्स भीड़मारी है किएसी (म) उन उम्मोदनारों को कुष संख्या

प्रीवः ; है । व्यन्त स्त्रीकः विशेष्यकतः कि ,ीह त्रीय और है कि कि कि ब्रिक्टिक हैंकि मृत्या भिक्त में इस खर्च में कमी मान

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। है गगर फिली किन मण्ड देशि छात्र प्राप्त प्राप्त

मंत्रिक् रम किमीवृती ।भक्त माप्तवी बरार गृहु में

8701 किंग्रस (क) : (फ्रम्प क्रमेगर कि

हिम मेक किमक श्रीह छाम होडी

जिनकी जसानव जब्दा ही मई, इस प्रकार है :--कुल संवर्ध सार वन सम्बोबवा की बच्चा स तिने अनुतिवता च विवासित विदेश अन्तर राज्यक्षेत्र सहवानिस सन्धा सं करनहीं, 1978 पृथ् राज्यों में से प्रश्नेक राज्य में ब्रीर खेंच (ग) यस्त के भाग (ख) में अस्तिधित

151 Written Answers APRIL 25, 1978 Written Answers 152 concession return tickets at 1 1/2 (b) Government have approved

single journey fares to certain specified hill stations, normal concession of 15 per cent in first class and 50 per cent in second class is allowed to mountaineering expeditions approved by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation, New Delhi.

- (b) No.(c) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not are

Total production and Value of Medicines

2021. SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the total value of medicines produced during last three years and out of this what is the value produced by public sectors and private sectors;
- (b) is there any proposal to enhante the public sector production of medicines; if so, when and what is the progress in 1978-79;
- (c) what is the value of medicines exported and imported by private and public sectors; and
- (d) accordingly what amounts are
- Aven to subsidise public sector?

 THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM,
 CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
 (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) (b)

Bulk drugs:

(Value in Rs. erores)

Year	Pylic	Private Sector	Fureign fatts	Total
1171113		-31		
1,72-24			31	99
	11	75	23	150
1027-77	11	.0	63	159
W. Face	dana.			
1374:05	25	172	203	150
17:579	.ئ	245	34	594
1,15-33	13	.52	ورد	7.0

(6) Government have approved during 1975-1977 expansion schemes in the Public Sector viz., IDPL and HAL involving an out-lay of Rs. 64:30 erores and the implementation is in progress. The total turnover is expected to be of the order of Rs. 104 erores during 1978-79.

(c) Total values of imports and

exports had been as under:-

(Value in crores)

Year		Imports	Exports
1974-75		45.60	43.12
1975-75		39-36	45.10
1976-77		47.03	52-19*

*Inclusive of 23 crores worth of medicinal castor oil.

Imports of certain bulk drugs and drug intermediates is canalised through the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Ltd. (CPC). Value of imports of such drugs by C.P.C. during the last three years is given below:—

(Rs. crores)
1974-75 19.56
1975-76 14.05
1976-77 22.29

Information about values of medicines exported and imported by Public sector units, viz., IDPL and HAL is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

(d) Pooled prices based on weighted average of quantity imported at the import price and quantity produced indigenously at indigenous price have been fixed in respect of certain canalised drugs. Indigenous manufacturers including public sector units are subsidised/asked to subsidize to the extent of the difference between the indigenous price and the pooled price.

संसूत में श्राण लव जाना Setting up of Pertilizer Plants in 451

biesseq to siste: CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, SUZZ, SHRI KAJKESHAR SINGH: Same

tuene are no such plants at present; to set up plants in the States where ford and whether Government propose the country in private and public secut sinald restities to redund (a)

to be det up in the near tuture? piaces where these plants are proposed. (p) il so' usunes of the States and

piant in the Co-operative sector. tor, 35 in the private sector and one 33 ferringer bigure in the public sec-BISHKKA): (a) DAS (b) : (ANHELIN TYMESHAYE IHHS) Sugr VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-PETROLEUM THE MINISTRY OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

:woled constanction in the States indicated following fertilizer plants are under which are already in production, the pu squinou to the leximiser bismis

१०३३ था॰ धरमी मारावा वादव :

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को गिक प्रस्त की वह बसान की क्रेस करने कि

मारी सीत हुई भी ; में एक सेंबूच में शाग लग जाने के कारण संग्रहि में विद्यंत र्अंद्र के स्थलाम दिवालक कि मधा साच, 1978 के श्रांतम

र्माहः इमिः कि (व) दरा तेल के टॅक के निकट आप

इन्हों दिने में इस्पर में अशिक्ष में के १ इंह हो १४ कियमे आह (ग) मदिहा, तो उद्गते नमा कारण थ

1 ई क्षित्र क्षित्र कि काज काज कर कि के किए व्ययं की व्यति हुई है। भारत लगन के हीय का अनुसाय है। ४७ सम्तर्मि को अवसव निर्धित्यं सान को जनभर । 000 रुस्ते की द्यांत धीरी की प्रमान TP FP निरोधन धान, जो दूस दिखे के जिन्ह खड़ा था, बाद डाजब उत्तायन जब संतव ब्री ब्रार्ट र्तक सांध विषयं सं सीती अंत तीरी विशिष्त अन्त को नीटर रेम्प साझीडम रतलाम में खड़े एक 81-6-62 : (표) 표 (표) : (파파카

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Public Sector		ring	ste Sector	Geoperative Sector	

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Panir		٠	•		•	Haryana				
PicH						West Benga	1			
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The location of a fertilizer plant is based on techno-economic considerations which inter-ulia, include factors such as availability of feedstock, infrastructure facilities proximity to the market and demand of fertilizer in the economic marketing zone of the project. If the States which do not have a fertilizer factory are found to satisfy the above conditions. Government will no doubt consider establishing fertilizer factories in such States while planning for additional capacity.

मिटी के तेल की मांग

8024. श्री सुरेन्द्र सा समनः पेटोलियमः रसायन श्रीर उर्धरक यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :~-

(क) देश में यत तीन वर्षों की मान की तुलना में इस वर्ष मिट्टी के तेल की मांग कितनी हे और उसकी सन्ताई कितनी कम है :

(ख) वर्षे 1979-77 तथा 1977-78 में मिटटी के देल का खलग चलन, राज्य वार, कितना नियतन किया गया : श्रोर

(ग) इस नियतन में किन भानदण्डों का अनसरण किया गया, क्या ब्रधिक गावों वाले राज्यों के लिए उनत नियतन करते समय

यहां के मांदों की प्रधिक संख्या को ध्यान में रखा गया था प्रथवा क्षेत्रल जनसंद्रधा को ही इक्षान से रूक कर ज्वन जिस्तर किया गया था ?

पेटोलियम तथा रसायन ग्रीर उर्वेरक मंत्री (श्री हेमदती नन्दन बहगणा): (क) वर्ष 1978~79 में मिट्टी के तेल की माद्रा का थनमान 3.83 मिलियन मी० टन हे। गर तीन वर्षों के दोरान बिटटी के तेल की विकी इस प्रकार हड़ी।

(ਜਿਹ ਸੀਰ ਟਜ)

156

1975-76 3.10

1976-77 3.32 1977-78

3.62 (अस्वाई) (ख) वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 में मिटटी के तेल का ग्रलग ग्रलग राज्य वार आवंटन दशनि वाला व्योश संस्कृत है।

(ग) राज्यों स्रोर संघ शासित राज्यों को मिटटी के तेल का आवंटन पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय द्वारा मासिक आधार पर बहुत सी वातों को, जिससे पिछली खपत मीसमी विभिन्नताओं बीर विशेष वातें शामित है, को ध्यान में रख कर किया जाता ĝ |

विवरण

वर्ष 1976-77 ग्रीर 1977-78 म निट्टी के तेल के राज्यवार ग्रावंटन का व्यीरा

	(ग्रोकड़े 000 मी० टन में)
राज्य	1976-77 1977-78
1 ~	2 3
मान्ध्रप्रदेश	246.1 267.4
ग्रसम	
विहार	101.0
गुजरास	210,0
हरियाणा	301.8 317.4
+	54.8 60.9

Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

र्वेद सादव स

1) र्नजींग्र

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नावा, दमन बार दिव

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समस्तीयर ग्रीर रोसारा के बीच रैनगाडियाँ

8025- श्री मुरेग्द्र झा मुमनः न्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंग्रे कि:

- (क) क्या जनता की श्रोर से इस माक्य का एक प्राथानेकन प्राप्त हुआ है कि धा तो धमस्तोपुर श्रीर रोसारा के बीच चलने बाली गाहियों में संद्या दश्वार दाये प्रथना उनकी तस्य-सारिशी में परिकृति किया नाग , सीर
- (ख) यदि हों, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

रेल मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): (क) जी हो।

(व) 1-1-1978 में समस्तीपुर और एनेड़ा यार/करिया के बीच एक जोड़ी प्रतिक्ति गाड़ियां च्याची नहीं है भीर चाबी जनता के लिए बेहतर छेंचा की व्ययस्था के दिर इस जान की शाहियां के समय में भी परिवर्तन किया बात हैं।

S. A. to previous Bailway Minister

8028. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of RAHL-WAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a hooker of S.A. to previous Railway Minister used to ishing clips from Aliahabad on some "consideration" and laking of people were recruited on the basis of such clips;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same "brother" used to sit in the divisional office of Northern Railway in Allahabad and used to issue orders to officers for posting the men Accorded on the basis of his slip; and (c) if so, the action contemplated against the "brother" of S.A. to previous Railway Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): The "brother of S. A. to previous Railway Minister" referred to does not seem to be a Railway employee, There is no information about any such person with the Railway Ministry. The number of ad-hoc appointments made on the recommendations of the former Ministers and their personal staff, is a little over 1000 and does not run into lakhs. Such appointees have been warned that they should apply to the Railway Service Commissions if they wish to continue in Railway service.

(b) and (c). Do not arise,

S. A. to Previous Railway Minister tried for Congress Ticket

8027. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is a fact that S.A. to previous Railway Minister applied and fried for a Congress ticket to fight. Parliamentary election during 1977;

(b) if so, whether it is permissible to retain lien in Government office and at the same time involve in polities; and

(c) action taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The Ministry of Railways have no information.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

9033 ZHEI ZHAWABBYZHANA BHYLLYCHYBAXAY: Mill the HYLLYCHYBAXAY: Mill the HYLLYCHYBAXAY: MILL the

zize grityoins not snosest sht (a).

(a) the reasons for enjoying Size of the state of privilege parameter in the state of the surving Size of the state of the s

(b) whether Government sre considering to reduce the pass decilities for the Class III & II or III the secilities for the Class III & IV (or bring them at part, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

TS1TD service upto 5 years and 3 sets there-I set of brivitege bass for staff with service put in, it has been raised to ments were relatable to the years of til and IV staff, where the entitieseets. Similariy, in respect of Class passes in a year and subsequently to Single reduced to 13 sets of privilege and is eavy betimilitie eaw doidw Class I and II officers the number tor passes. In fact, in respect of existed between their entitiements compries' a differential has BYSWIS ugionos ou oste se sibul at and IV employees on the other hand, omeers on the one hand and Class III tachities to Class I and Il Railway in the matter of grant of free travel From the inception of the Railways, (SHRI SHEO NARAIN); (a) to (c). THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

word apulition isward and sead at a learner of mit gankel beartmarbs made and solvent of possible and moderate arbeit-IIA to gonebless and gankel arbeit-IIA to gonebless and gankel seat strainfo to language in guine seat strainfo to language and muses you should be made and arbeit to should be seat a seat a seat a trainform of seat and a seat a trainform of seat a
> : प्रध्याप्र क्षणात्राक्त क्षित्रक्ष ०१ड .8208 : की र्व्येक क्षित्र कि र्नाइड ड्रेफ क्षित्र क्षर्रे क्षर्य

irpinsda îa irrilneia na (a) izpusda îa irrilneia na 63a aş feicarlı Greia 6asî iava bars din isvalu gerida naylalı si fora înru si izsul a 65a ilnu â iira aillu nuvu narı navuz 71 ilnu 3 tail fin işe nüfuna jia si îsvaly vzifan

रेसडू कुण से सिड़ील क्रम्ड 1क्रम (छ) इम्प्रेड कुर्मिताल क्रमीट रक्ष्मिस क्रि

দদলীদ বৃহ্ন দিল্লেই ভতু চফ (৮) টুৰ্মুণ্ড চহত দি কল্টিছী দাল্ডি দি চিচৰ্ট কীকুট বৃষ্টি চি ফ কি ব্লিচ্টাক সান্দ্ৰম ক চিক্ৰী বুচ্চ চাসকুম্ব ক্ষেত্ৰত স্চ নিচাস গুন্তু

निक्ष कह किन्द्र कि , छे और (घ) प्रज्ञी के रूप किन्द्रीमीट किनीपट्टी रूप १ है है कि डिक्सिक्स एम्

जा रहा है ; ब्राहर

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देशासनी की बदनुसार कारबाई करने के विए

तिक्रोइन्स क्रिम कि है हैंग्र एक व्हिन क्सि

लेक्ट के त्रीय । विकस पट पेनी किए राज्य

अध्याद्ध स्थावता । समाह्य स्थावता । Increase in Expenses in LBP. Balmer Lawrie Group of Companies

163

8030, DR. BIJOY MONDOL: Will the Minister of PETROLETIM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS he pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that ever since 1974 when the present Chairman and Managing Director was appointed regular decline in the profits and increase in expenses has taken place in LBP/ Balmer Lawrie group of Companies:

(b) if so, why; and

(c) what remedial action his Ministry are taking?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTI-LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) to (c). The position of profitable lity of the IBP-Balmer Lawren Group of Companies is given below-

A. Indo-Burma Petroleum Company Limited

(RedLakhe)

164

	1973 (Actual)	1976/77 (Actual)	1977/78 (Establated	Main reasons for varia-
(i) Profit as per Published Accounts (ii) (Add) Adjustments	120-58	75.58	70.00	These profits regis- tered substantial in-
(a) Effect of OPO enterim re- port		75-90	88 aa	crease despite the gestation period expenses of Chemi- cals Division of
(b) Effect of agreement with IOC		20.83	33-60	Rs 14-48 lakhs and Rs 24-5 lakhs in
Total of (ii)		95:33	121:00	1976-77 and 1977-78 respectively.
(iii) Adjusted Profit	120.53	170-91	191-00	
E. Balmer Law Profit as per Published Accounts	rie & G			

66 14

125'34 The performance in 1976/77 was adversely affected due to liquidation of high priced imported steel m the face of glut the domestic Steel market.

C. BRIDGE & ROOF COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED,

(Rs. Haliba)

	,			<u> </u>	
	(Actual)	1976-77 (Actual)	1977-78 (Estimated)	Main reasons variation	for .
1 -	2	3	4	5	[*]
(i) Profit as per Published Accounts.	1-72	1.52	0.45	During the	period

from 1-1-73 to 31-3-77, the company incurred heavy losses on 3 major contracts as under: ** improvement.
It would be seen from the above,
that with the exception of Blecco
Lawrie, there has been no erozion of
profits.

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D. BIECCO LAWRIE LIMITED

tracis, at Haldia and Bokano and due to profit on overseas activitles. Once are approved, it is expected to stark are approved, it is expected to stark showing handsome profits.

199

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				(Less) Adjustments, for sales, claims, interest, stocks and unbilled work	(11)
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8031. भी धर्मतिह माई पटेस: क्या पेट्रोसियम तथा रसायन भीर उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) बया सरकार को मासूम है कि मुश्रात के धीराष्ट्र की में मेरिकन्दर मर्गराल, पुरिवात, राणायान, मात्रकरीर गोषकी, धीराजी, कालेखा, जाम कव्यदिया, जाम भोधपुर, सासपुर सादि में सक्तेन मैस के तवे मिलेक्टर सम्पार्ट नहीं किये जा रहे हैं भोर मुनि हों है डिके क्या कारण है में
- (ख) उपरोक्त प्रत्येक नगर में इस समय किसने गैस सिलेन्डर सप्लाई किये वा रहे हैं:
- (ग) उन नगरों प्रथम करवों में बैंस सिलेस्डर कब सप्ताई किये बावेंने और उनमें प्रत्येक नगर में कितने सिलेस्डर सप्ताई करने का विचार है:
- (घ) क्या इन्टोन गैस उपलब्ध नहीं है भीर यदि हां, तो इसे भीन्न ही उपलब्ध कराने के लिये अब क्या प्रवास किये जा रहे हैं:
- (इ) उपरोक्ता प्रत्येक नगर ध्यथा करने में नई एवें विश्वों छोडाने के लिए तरकार का विचार क्या उपाय करने का है साकि क्ये उपयोक्ताओं को इन्डेन बैस के सिकेन्डर कथाई किये या तर्हे : और
- (व) उन व्यक्तियों, सगठनों तवा क्रम्पनियों के क्या नाम है किल्होंने इच्छेन नक्ष के सिक्षेण्डरों के वितरण के लिए एजेंसियों को मांग की है तथा कब से ?

पेट्रोनियम तथा सायन धीर उन्हरक मंत्री (भी हेमबती ननन बहुनवा) (६) से (४)- इध्वियन धायत कारपोरेना मुन्यात राज्य के होराष्ट्र क्षेत्र से स्ववत्र 66,500 हरभोनेतामों को मावस्थकताओं की पूर्ति करते हर इस समय 15 शस्त्रों में इंडेन का विषयन कर रहा है । योरबन्दर इनमें से एक है. जिसके तरमय 4200 एउन के ग्राहम है। जनागड स्थित इंडेन विफेश द्वारा, जिसके पास सगभग 9200 ब्राहक है, घोराजी श्रीर उपलोटा में इंडेन की सप्ताई की जाती है। प्रश्न के भाग (क) में उल्लिखित सीराष्ट्र के बन्य बहरों में इस समय इंडेन की सप्ताई की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। इस समय जितनी इंडेन उपलब्ध है. वह पूर्ण रूपेण वचनग्रद है बीर इसलिए इस उत्पाद की ग्रतिरिक्त भाखा उपलब्ध हो जाने के पण्चात ही सौराष्ट के बन्य बहरों में इडेन के वितरण को जारम्य करते पर विचार किया जा सकता है। ध्रयक्षे १-3 वर्ष की श्रवधि में, जब परि-वीचना से बस्बई हाई सम्बद्ध वैस से खाना पकाने की गैस के पथ्यीकरण के लिए एस औ। जी॰ उपलब्ध होगी, नई श्रोधनशालाओं के कार्य चारका करते में तथा वर्तमान जोमनदालाओं में खाला क्याने की ग्रीम बत्पादन को स्रतिस्ति सुविधाओं को स्थापना से यह वैस उपलब्ध हो जायेगी, तब इसकी उपलब्धि में सुधार होने की सम्भावना है। निम्हलिबित विचारमाराक्षी पर कामारित सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार बोराष्ट्र में और ध्रधिक बहरों में उस समय इण्डेन के विभूषन का विस्तार करना सम्भवः वो सबेसा :---

- (i) पूर्वानुमानित उपभोक्ता समता :
- (ii) पूर्ति साधन मे बाजार की संयोधनाः
- (iii) मुरक्षित तथा सुविधाखनक परिवहन के साधन की उप-जन्मता:
- (iv) वितरण उपकरणों का प्रधिकतमः उपयोग : धीर
- (v) कार्य संचालन मे व्यवहार्यता ।:

Selection Posts for Class Lit and in प्रकार को जान करने धयवा किसी सोमोरी

। है हिंद अध्यक्तिया मेरी है।

brewsed to teter to me reply given to Will the Minister of EALL-WAYS be SASS SHIT DULY KUN SHUKKU:

Movember and December, 1977 on the the orders tesued by mm in (a) reasons for non-compliance of printerty's orders and state: regarding Railway March, 1978 Unstarred Question No. 3800 on Zier

anch as 4-x, 6-x formula, de-resercircular letters issued by the Ministry bitshiment manning, paras and other iot Class ill and it stait as per estasisnd womospes SurpleSet Alisming Sur (p) whether the rules manned by LEMMIN USUATION PUR ASER UNION

S.E. vacancies in the Closs II AEN's in (b) be affirmative why the S.C. (c) II the answer to the question tpan. -paggo uang lang samuenes in blew ASHOU CILCUISTS and non carry tor-

> किया जायेगा । रामने रम मह कोक्स क मिक्र में सिक्ष मेर् वसुनीन नीवि सन्तन्त्री मोगद्रश्री छन कीर उनके प्रस्कृत में प्राप्त मानदन पत्री आवेगा, तथी विश्वापन प्रकाशित किवे जायेने के शोरने का जब क्ष्में में निष्य जिया इंग्डेन बेस के विकरण हेतु नई एजावर्ग

> 201714 में राज के ब्रीपर किस्पेट रूप किएंज के कि

: हो व्रिक क्षि कि निष्ठ द्वा द्विप ८०३३. डा॰ रामचा सिर्हः स्वा रख

राव्हाय थाव का पवा ई : के दिन प्रति दिन गिरते हुए स्तर से होने नाम के बुक स्टावों पर पुस्तकों भीर पेत्र पितकायों (क) वदा सरकार को रेलव स्टबन्स

मार् ग्रस्ताल जावुंचा साहित क प्रनार पर (स) क्वा चुप' हिन्सा' सनस्याह्न

हम्फ्र कोम्भे कि ऐक एंड बीम (ए) ं है एक्षमाँ होक एक राक्रम

उसकी जान करेगी । मार दीन के बचा कारण है तया क्या सरकार

. मियुक्त करेगी सीर कव तक रे मार बाद हा, ता स्पर सरकार एमे सोमोत मुद्रीक किंद्र होमीड़ कुए एको के किंद्र कसारी होनी जाहिए तथा दुस पर निवंत्रण पुरतको, पत्र पविकाओं के चवन के लिए कोई को है प्राव्नो कि प्राक्ष्म क्रम (घ)

म स्वाद में कोई महिल्ला होने हैं। पर वचा जा रही प्रस्तको, पोलकाश आदि सरस्वा) : (क) रखनं स्टबना क वैक स्टाबा हारी कि) हिम फाउ में प्रशासने छई

. जिन्द्रद साहित्य का विका वित्कृत विश्वित सर्वेसार रखन स्टबंबा तर संब्बुस हा के किए कि राजक पृष्ट मोड़ के लिक्टि (स) स (स) स्या थोर वैकस्टाया

selections held in 1976 and 1976 were

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- (d) whether qualified general candidates in 1975 selection are not being promoted on permanent basis; and
 - (e) the action proposed to ensure that the Ministry's orders and directives are followed strictly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RALLWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) No comments are possible in the absence of indication as to which orders are meant.

- (b) As indicated in the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3800 on 21st March, 1978, rules and orders are being complied with.
 - (c) A proposal has been received from the General Manager, North Eastern Railway to de-reserve vacancies reserved for SCs/ST₂ in Class, II AEN's selection held in 1975 and the same is under examination.
 - (d) A panel of 16 general candidates was formed for promotion to Class II pods of Assistant Engineers on North Eastern Railway and all of them have since been promoted as such.
 - (e) The orders are being followed.

Alletment of Rest House Suites and Inspection Coaches to Staff

8034, SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAHLWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question, No. 2837 on 14th March, 1878, regarding vacquion of Goyernmen! accommodation, by transferred officers and state:

- (a) whether temporary allotment
 of Rest House suites or inspection
 coaches exist for other staff also; and
- (b) whether such allotment of accommodation temporarily constitutes holding double accommodation which is against the policy adopted against staff in the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) The position differs from Railway to Railway to Generally, non-gazetted staff are eligible for allotment of Subordinate rest houses wherever available on payment of rent.

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(b) No.

विधि सायोग के पुनर्गठन सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव

8035 श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह: नया विधि, न्याभ प्रोट कम्पनी कार्य मस्त्री यह यताने की क्या करेंग्रे कि:

- (क) क्या विधि आयोग के पुतर्गठन का कोई प्रस्ताच सरकार के विकाराधीन है; छोर
- (ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा नवा है ?

विधि, न्याय ग्रीर कम्बती कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरसिंद्ध यादण) : (क) भीर (दा). विधि ग्रायोग का पुनर्गठन करने का कोई मस्वाद नहीं है। वर्तमान पिधि ग्रायोग का पुनर्गठन 1 स्वितम्बर, 1977 से तीन वर्ष की मुखी ग्रायों हु। ग्रायस्स, 1980 करू के लिए किया नया है।

Drug Companies Black-listed

8036, SHRI MANORANJAN BHA-TA; Will the Minister of PETRO-LEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of companies for indulging in irregularities like, over-production of medicines and drugs have been black-listed for over/under invoicing of the drugs produced and import of raw materials in unauthorised manner; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and what further action is being taken by Government against those companies?

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Passengers arriving Jabaipur by road 10 Par not broposed to keep Japaipur City (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): No. 14 19 THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN present?

tickets at the station, sirer o Por can burchase rail journey Booking Office open upto

Drug Firms in Non-Organised Sector

PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND the minister PARMAR: Will B, **TARREAL** IMHS '6809

toreign drug companies and state; March, 1978 regarding expansion of uici no noissuositi mon-na-men SERVILLIZERS be pleased to refer to

SHOW TO BE tuem for violation of sections 28 and FERRY for trading; action taken against they made any application under cared by them, since 1973; whether supported/canalised raw materials pro-Sector nims with names, productions, (a) the details of non-organised

num tuest upee 101 Peatepel stellestu lations, imported and canalised raw needed it so' names of fems' forms, tion) they have got the industrial TOT (WIKSH SUG CUSMICSIS COLDOLSall formulations manufactured by valid industrial uconce, and whether racturing under toan Inconce; is it s (b) whether ICI subsidiary is manu-

pue flow nuder what authority and provision or

orono de ,en estudingen bra entan en (c) cos combany intend to change

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM sazers; details of the same?

industry is indicated in the attached

tent available, relating to the non-(a) The requisite details to the ex-

LIZERS (SHRI H, N. HAHUGURA);

AND CHEMICALS AND PERTY-

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organised sector of toreign

Statement T.

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Micopar Islands has been covered by inchial shell around Andaman &

siands, nesides the entire con-

wild are in progress in car iniconsi-

epuelei nemebna 10 esous basino been carried out by the ONGC in

(a) to (c). Geological surveys have

LIZERS (SHRI M, N. BAHUGUNA):

VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTI-

intensity oil exploration there?

ispurist regooth Pur surur

Ispie of the Lok Sabha:

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(c) what efforts are being made to

-si -sini mi savrasar seg bue ito leis-

tions have been found for the poten-

tion in the Union Territory of Anda-

Mith regard to oil and gas' explora-

BHAKTA: Will the Minister of

Spurist

Exploration in Andamans and Vicebar

collected and will be laid on the

(a) and (b). Information is being LIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

VAD CHEMICALS AND PERTY-

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

(a) what is the present progress REKLITTINGER DG Dieseed 10 State:

CHEMICALS

MAINARONAM

(b) whether any promising indica-

Geophysical surveys.

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PETROLEUM,

2037, SHEL

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st apparent by bus between 5 Par. view of fact that many people arrive MAXS DO DICASCO to State Winchiner in JAIN; Will the Minister of RAIL-8038, SHRI MIRMAL, CHANDRA Jubalpur City Booking Office

oben the City Booking Office upto 10

train, Government propose to keep

and 10 P.M. for onward journey by

All these compasies have applied under FERA to the Reserve Bank of India for the approval of Government for carrying on their existing Busi-

under FEFA to the Seserve SARL Of India per the approval of Government for carrying on their existing Bosines, in the country. All these applications which were hitherto kept in a thoyane, for want of policy decision on the recommendations of (Batt) Committee on Druga & Pharmaceuficals Industry will now be processed.

(b) M/s. Alkali & Chemicals Corporation of India Ltd. hold 55 per cent of foreign equity, of which 51 per cent in held directly by M/s. ICI, U.K.

This company holds two Industrial Licences for the manufacture of drugs items, details of which are indicated in the attached Statement

In addition, they are producing certain formulations based on loss licence arrangements.

Details as to the authority under which this company are producing formulations, names of items and also procurement of imported and canalised raw materials by them are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the: House.

				(In	Rs. lakks)	
Serial No.	Name of the Company	Foreign holding (*;)	Ÿokr	Sales tarmoyer	Cif value of sotal imports	
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Statement T

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səţn	7, Nalverin Gran		e-markets
	Powders		Name of formulations: Liquids
	6. Fluothane		
rioi	5. Tetracsol solut		Industrial Licence.
4. Savion Hospital Concentrate and Veletinary concentrate			Annexure indicating the names of soversite short fire short
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- 10. Savlon cresm
- 11. Hibstane obstetrie cresm
- 12. Lorexane cream

Tablets, Lozenges, Pessaries

- 12 Saylon Lozenges 14. Hibitana Pessaries
- 15. Inderat Tableta
- 16 Mysoline tablets
- Soft Gelatine Capsules
- 17. Atromid Capsules

Issue of Licences to Foreign Drug Companies

NATAVIRLAL B. SHSI PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the statement laid by him on the Table of Lok Sabha on 25th March, 1978 containing Government decisions on the Hathi Committee on drugs and pharmoceuticals Industry and state:

- (a) the implications of para 22 which states "existing foreign companies will be given formulation licences in future only if they are linked with the production of high-technologo bulk drugo from basic stages";
- (b) would Covernment specify clearly whether manufacture of new formulations by the foreign companies would follow the manufacture of the bulk drugs and if the manufacture of formulations will be based only on their own production of bulk drugs and not on import, or procurement of bulk drugs from any other sources in the country; and
- (c) whether the trading activity in the field of drugs by foreign companies is proposed to be stopped; and if so, decision that would be taken on the eniting from licensing activity?

APRIL 25, 1975 THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SBRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The implications are that there would be inflow of high technology for the manufacture of bulk drugs and less drain of foreign exchange since the foreign companies would have to manufacture the bulk druss from the basic stages instead of being allowed the import of bulk drug for formulation nurgoses.

> (b) Yes, Sir, generally, except where the manufacture of the bulk drug is grossly uneconomic having regard to the country's requirement.

(c) Trading activity by foreign drug companies would be regulated under the relevant provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. It has clearly been stated in para 24 of the statement that no foreign companies will be given loan licence for operating in the drues field. The turnover of the foreign companies based on the existing loan licences will not he treated as Appendix I activity, but purely as trading activity.

स्थानों के नाम जहां तेल का खोतकाय शद किया गवा

8041, वो सातवो माई: स्था पेटो-तियम, रक्षायन धीर उवेरक मंत्री यह बताने क्षी स्पा स्टेंने कि:

- (क) वे स्थान कौत-कौन में है वहां यत तीन वर्षों के दीरान हेल का खोज-कार्प सरु किया गया थाः
- (छ) एव देनों के नाम क्या है जिन्होंने उपरोक्त कार्य में सहयोग दिया है और किस प्रकार का सहयोग दिया है : गौर
- (य) इन खोज कार्यों पर कुने क्रितना सबं किया गया और इस बारे में पुरा ब्योरा क्या है ?

पेटोलियम तथा रतायन और उरबंक मंत्री (धी हेमवती मन्दन बहुतुपा) : (क) से

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(ग). सूचना एक्स को था रही है बोर तथा सरस पर प्रस्तुत कर को आपनी। इस्स के मामानमों में प्रमिणीत पड़े मामले

क न्यायाच्या म शानवात पड़ मामल 8042. धी सालकी बाई : बाठ महाबीपक सिह साक्य :

यो वार्च मेयाू : थी मुरेह हा मुमन :

मेर सम्बन्ध ग्रीय प्राप्त और । एक : की फर्ड एम्ब्रु कि साहब हुए क्रिस हमीडी ग्रीड एसामा सामण्ड (क्)

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(b) of (s) (wighth Oarts Brits); (d).

THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

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(c) If not, what percentage of work.

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Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be-

Conversion of Sonepur to Chapta Line.

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Coreign Manufacturers Ruipi Committee Report in regard to

Will the Minister of PETHOLSOM, 8044' SHRI COAINDY MANDY:

Covernment on the recommendations (a) how does the decision of the . :state of beaseld est CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

:19Jim gaged in production of bulk drugs que lou peoqu pue suontenuuos/sanap joreign manufacturers producing buse of the Hathi Committee in regard to

wen-technology bulk drugs would be cent would not be proposed and only now of roteign ednich perom 46 ber (b) whether it is a fact that dilu-

(c) Much Government are aware engineer of equity; Ratio account while ordering

ng vague decision of the Report of wology was linked and reasons for takburn's Aut tue december or usen fecumings produced by each foreign comof the number and quantum of bulk

novernment considers involving high (q) qerana ot print quale Aureu the flathi Committee; and

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directed to bring down their foreign one uten recupology or both will be MINISTRUM OF PRIK GIRES DOL MACIA--101 to suppositation and at passessua (b), Foreign companies pue (e) TYPERS (SHEEL H. M. HAHDOUMA): VAD CHEMICALS AND FERTI-THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

Passenger Amenities on Pathankot-Jorinder Narar Line

8046, SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

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pleased to state:

(a) What are the details of passenger amenities proposed to be provided on the Pathaphot Judged Page.

ger amenities proposed to be provided on the Pathankot-Joginder Nagar Railway line during 1978-79; and (b) what is the amount proposed to

be spent under each head for providing these amenities on this line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The following passenger amenity works have been included in the Railways Works Programme for 1978-79 on Pathankol-Joginder Nagar section of Northern Railway:—

(i) Provision of piped water supply at Talara and provision of Filteration Plant at Ahju. Estimated cost of both these works is Rs. 0.25 lakhs.

(ii) Sanitization of platform latrines at Palampur at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.15 lakhs.

Saloons for Commercial Purposes

8047. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of saloons proposed to be given for commercial purposes to tourists;
- (b) details of the commercial use to which each of these saloons would be put;
- (c) when the saloons would be given for commercial use; and
- for commercial use; and (d) the expected additional revenue

therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SIRHI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (d). The inspection carriages, which are senerally referred to as salcons, are used by Rollway Officials while on

duty for functional purposes on the Railways. Most of these are wooden bodies 4/6 wheeler carriages and can be attached only to slow moving Passenger trains in addition, there are tourist cars which are allotted to public on demand and charged at Tariff rates. Separate figures of carnines are not maintained.

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Contract for Laying sub-Sea Pipeline for Oil and Gas

8048, SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

MALIK: SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the contract for laying sub-sea pipeline for transportation of oil and gas from Bombay High was awarded:

(b) if so, the names of the firms and the terms on which the contract was given; and

(c) whether any criteria was adopted and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CEPTROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND ESTRICT
ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUINA):
(a) to (c). An order for US \$83.44 million (excluding contingencies) for laying sub-sea pipelines for transportation of oil and gas from Bomboy High to Uran, with the approval of Government was pinced by the ONGC with Mr. Brown & Root, USA on September 13, 1977. Of the technically acceptable offers the quotation of Mr. Brown & Root was the lowest.

Balance Approach in oilshore and onshore Exploration of Bombay oil Reserves

8040. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of PETRO-LEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's concentration mainly on exnaw, data bins ami shines and (2) the tenders were opened and presentender being opened of the representation of the representation and the second of the

Years contract, then the tenders together with the amount offered by them for two two the englers together with the amount offered by them for two two the manual transfer and the manual transfer together with the manual transfer and the manual transfer to the manual transfer and the manual transfer to the manual transfer transfer to the manual transfer transfer to the manual transfer transfer transfer transfer

(a) whether scaled tenders for all obment of cycle stand confract at Allahabed Saliway galdon were invited by the Dividuousl Superinflendent, Allahabed, sometime in the month of November, 1977;

io siste:

'pautut

8052. SHRI SUBILASH AHUAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased

Cycle Stand contract at Allahabad

electrification and anticative control in the particular of the pa

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO WARAIN): (8) NO section on the Central Railway is proposed to be

(b) how many proposals have been cleared so far and what is the position in respect of other proposals

(a) furnish decisis of the main rail inter on Central Railway which are proposed to be electrified during 1978-19, and the proposal-wise derails approved, time schedule for execution, estimated cost, etc.; and

8051. SHRI VASAVT SATHE: Will' the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

· Electrification on Central Hallway ·

юбι

THE MINISTER OF PERFOLCING AND CHEMICALS AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); (c) The information is being collected (c) The information is penig collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) foreign exchange involved

(b) the expenditure so far incursed by Government on the Bombay

duced up to 31st March, 1978 from the Bombay High together with the value thereof;

pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of oil pre-

Dieses to state.

Will the Minister of PETHOLEUM,

SHEI G. M. BANATWALLA:

8020. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH

Total Production and Value of Oil in Policy

(c) It is planned to incresse indigenous production of crude oil from shout 10.8 million fonnes in 187-78 to about 17.96 million fonnes per annum by 1982-83.

Seporation phosphics

organization of the state of the st

(c) whether there is any new proposal inder consideration of the Government to increase the production of Oil and it so, the details thereof?

whist so, whist steps Government are taking to ensure a balance apare taking to ensure and on-shore oilstepsorations; and

Dioring Bombay High Oil reserves has led to neglect of on-shore exploralions;

189 Written Answers WAISAKHA 5, 1800 (SAKA) Written Answers

in.

the date from which the successful senderer was required to start the work: and

(d) the date on which the letter awarding the contract in favour of she successful party was issued by the Divisional Superintendent, Allahabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) The names of tenderers and the amount offered by them are as under:

R+.

r. Shri Sita Rom 1.21.000*00 2. Shri Sheo Prasad

Kesarwani . . 1.31,000-00

a. Mis, Friends Trading Corporation . 86,555-00

4. Shri Baij Nath Prasad 1.21.121.00

5. M's, Phoolour Salson Shram Samvida Sahkari

Samiti Ltd. . . . I.47.286-00 6. Shri Vishwa Nath .

. I.10.000*00 7. Shri Chiranji Lad . 1,05,555*55

(c) Tenders were opened and read out at 15.00 hrs. on 21-11-77. The successful tenderer was to start work from 1-12-1977.

(d) Since the existing contractor abtained a Court Injunction, the award letter could not be issued.

Staff Medically Decategorised 8053. SHRI SUBHASH AHUJA: WE the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased

io state. (a) the number of Staff decategonsed medically year-wise during

1971 and onwards till the end of 1977 in the categories of Guards, Drivers, Station Masters, Assistant Station Masters and others;

(b) how many of them were absorted with less of thirty per cent and below in empluments and with emoluments: and (c) the number of those not ab-

sorbed:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

बेट (बी) गाउँ

8054. श्री सभाव प्राप्तजाः क्या रेख-मंत्रो यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) ग्रेंड (बी) के गोनवार स्रोर डिबोजनवार ऐसे गाडों की कुल संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें 'कोल पाइलटों की तरह भाल~ गाडियां चमाने के लिए वियवत किया जाता ž :
- (ख) उपनगरीय गाडियों म नियक्तः किए गए बेड (बी) के बाड़ों की संदया कितनी: है:श्रीर
- (म) बम्बई (मध्य स्रोर पश्चिम रेलवे) कलकत्ता (पूर्व मार दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे),महास श्रीर दिल्ली में उपनगरीय गाडियों में काम करन पाले बेट (बी) के गाड़ों की कल संख्या फितनो ते ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिक्षः नारायक): (क) से (य). मुखना इकड्ठी की वारही है और सभा पटल दर रख दी वायेगी ।

Expenditure on Over Time

8655. SHRI SUBHASH AHUJA; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased. to state:

(a) what was the expenditure on payment of over time to Running Staff during years 1972-73, 1973-74, 1975-76 and 1976-77 and what was the average speed of goods trains during the same years; and

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE महारुडी में इस्पोर्की क्रिक्र मिर्टी में नदाएडी की उनीर् ममेडुब्री कि उनीरू नमेडुब्री काँग के the speed of Goods Trains? the said period other than improving ध्यान में रखकर 107,400 मी॰ हम क्षमक्षा Sacopted to reduce over time during कि मिन्द्रिक क्षेत्रीय किस्ट रिक्ट मिन (p) hist temedist messures where ъбт

क्षीक देह कि उस्ति क्षेत्र जासमाह क्षीक लाज की विकास कर्मा कर्मा ते असमें प्रदेश में के में एक के कथन शायर हुए क्यों है एकी

क्षांत्रम्य म् किलिलिय प्रमिष्ट क्रम् क्रमा है। ऐसा भी किल्ब किसा भाग था। म एक प्रकार सामित यह समिता देशको 1Ka1 3C 뉴 3 카타를 바운 리뷰 0009 분 उत्पाद सम्पर्वत्यः ई स्रोक्षत दम्या १००० हेम देशने में सहायूक सेवेधों कार्य के लिए में चित्रवान साब विवा । वई सर्नेमन क्रिस बवा -চাঁহ ন্ই ০টি ০ছি ০টাছ সমি কৈনাছেই ক Gliada Idadal, dio vito vito vito पर एक बेटक में विचार किया गया जिसम संस्थातम् सन्तान का मधा गया थार स्थान हंस स्वस्ता का माववा कृद्धांत संदेक

ः क्षेत्र । स उपमेनतायों ने बड़ी कडिताई का अनुभव संदर्भ सेवाओं के लिए प्रयोग किया परा तो में १६५३३ एवं विदुर्भे वह शिक्ष्य है। का वास्तव में ग्रह सं जैवाई, 1968 के मध्य जल्पादन किया एक अरहे ० है। है। सिर्माप क्षेत्री है। है। है। है गया ग्रार विदुर्गन के विभिन्न ग्रंथ का साई० टाट र्वक्रक क्य तैन तद्धित सन्ध्रत (करा के निष्ठ प्रेष्ट्र के मधांत्रके कांग्रेक्ट नवस । कि क्रमीत्मप्री कि स्थिक्षेत्र घाउँ कर इन्हें इन्हें इन्हें चनी की गई हो और विशिधांसहबरूप, सभी में फिपमें छड़ भास के फिनीकशीस हमनीस सम्बद्ध नहीं थी। सरदरी सार्व 1968 में मानक ने ब्रेस स्वार विद्वार करना अपादन करना व्यविद्यान स्थिति मेरिये भी विविध्य उत्पाद निधारित मानक के अनुरूप नहीं था। तराजन संज्ञान के संसंध वर्द पाया मेवा कि 1966 में आरस्म मिया नवा जा। तयोपि उत्तेष्ट्र । १४ । वर्ष कियो स्था था। बूतिह कि हाँद्र एउटिकेम्बर के विभिन्न (महाराज्याक न्हें बयाच का कैता कर्ग कि दोडबंग जालब विम कर्मक रिए न्यापर क्षानीद्र 8022' ओ दासावयास साम्बर्ध :

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MINISTRY OF BALLWAYS (SHRI

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on Southern Railway

Raids to check Tickettess Travellers

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ें है एत्त्रक प्रिक्ष के क्रिक रूप

मधा (था ध्रम्यमा मन्द्रम स्थिता) : विदेस्

वडेंगव्यम् संसा स्मातन ग्राट उर्वरक

इनका विकास होते ही बढते हुए यासायात के परिवहन के लिथे अतिरिक्त गाड़ियों को अकस्था कर दी कारोगी।

विवास कर विद्वानित विस्कासिता को जड़ाने के नित्र बारे सारित परित्र परित्र करने वाद में यह पाया गवा कि विद्वान का विकासित केश केलब प्रस्त और पहिल्ला केश में किया कि का सकता है। क्योंकि उन क्षेत्रों की मांग प्रियम्बद दिन्सीई वीजनमाना द्वारा पूरी की असी यो, वरीती में विद्वान उत्पादन नामसंबंध तमी था।

वरीनी रिकाइनरी में आयांतित कच्चे तेस की सोधम का योचना के मान स्थिति की पुन: सनीका की गई परन्तु प्रतन्त्र में स्वदेशी कच्चा तेस प्रधिक मन्त्रों में उसलब्ध होंने से विद्मीन के उत्पन्न का विचार छोड़ दिया

अपरलिखित कारगों से विट्मैन यूनिट पुनः स्नारम्भ नहीं किया स्था था।

हिल्ली के निकटवर्ती अहरों से धात्रियों की संदर्भ में यदि

8058- श्री गंदा भक्त किहः क्या रेख वंदीयह बहारे की उसा करेंदे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के निकटवर्जी लहरों से धाने वाले दैनिक शासियों की संख्या में यदि हो रही है ;

aploned (च) यदि हा, तो क्या करकार का Metter coula र्गमान रेख ग्रेमधों में भी वृद्धि करने

Staff Media इहां, तो कब तक बीर पदि 8053. SHRISUSH कारण है ?

the Minister of RAI to state: ं साज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव (a) the number ८ हों ।

sorised medically year. 1971 and onwards till theffer संदों में in the categories of Guards कि में Station Masters, Assistant कि में टीमस्स Masters and others;

(b) how many of them ्रीना परिsorbed with loss of thirty p नहीं है। and below in emoluments and उत्तर प्रदेत के हरदोई जिले ग्रीर पड़ोसी जिलों

में सोधो रेल लाइन की प्रावश्यकता

8059. श्री गंश भक्त सिहः नया रेस मंत्री मह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

(क) बाा बरकार को नहां है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के हरवोई किने का समने एड़ों कोरी सर्वोम्पुर पौर कर्तवाशन दिवों में बीधा समर्थ नहीं है भीर कर्तवाशन पहुँचने के मिं पहुँचे हरदोई में रावमक फिर सम्पुर उत्तरी और बाह्वसून्यून, फिर बेस्ते, उत्तरी स्वेश रहा उत्तरी के रात्ते होण पर्ववाशन पहुँचन होगा है थीर सर्वीमपुर आने के दिये पहुँच सर्वकर फिर सीवापुर बार कि स्मीन पहुँच सर्वकर फिर सीवापुर बार किर समीन पर पहुँच सर्वकर कर सीवापुर बार किर समीन

(ख) यदि हा, तो तीजा रेल सम्पर्क उपकथ्य न कराये जाने के क्या कारण है;

(ग) क्या हरदोई ग्रीर खीरी लखी पपुर. तथा हरदोई ग्रीर फर्नेबामाद के बीच सोधी रेल लाउन विकान का कार्य सरकार के बिचायधीन है: ग्रीर

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यदि हां, तो उपत कार्य कव तक पूरा हो जाधेगा ?

रेत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): (क) वी हो !

(ख) संसाधनों की भारी तंगी और पहले से किये गये भारी चक्रन बद्धता के कारण प्रस्तावित रेल सम्पर्क का निर्माण/

Posessument outs on 59-3-1918. Dung Policy has been announced by (e) No Sir. The comprehensive New

supertantially in the next few years. Public and Indian Sectors will grow contained, it is expected that the foreign drug firms in India will now be EUGLGLZ MILDED MUNCH ING SCHAINGS OF entred shouses out to meta ut (g)

No. 3063 dated the 25th April, 1978. tebly to Lok Sabha Unstaired Question with mediaconions are such missed in mendations not accepted or accepted hu the said Statement, tue recom-Covernment stand has been indicated the terms of reterence. While the Committee have by and large turned 1918. The recommendations of the Imple of the Low Sabin on 29th March furnished in the Statement laid on the mittee constituted in 1974 have been terms of references to the realnt Com-(SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); (a) The YAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS THE MINISTER OF PERROPERM

companies; if not, reasons therefor? dations in the interest of Indian -ueumnosa an Timoni bie Tebianosa (c) will Government propose to

pur fsieuotieu against heavy growth of multibnpije sector companies is envisaged (a) how the growth of indian and

sons for this difference; difference between the two and reament stand on each of them; the the Hathi Committee and Governfulfilled by the recommendations of Committee, how far these have been (a) the terms of reference of Hathi

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SOOL SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: WILL

Terms of reference of Hathi Committee 261 197 Written Auswers VAISARHA 5, 1950 (SAKA) Written Answers

सक्ता । प्रस्म करना इस समय सम्ब नहीं हो

म सब नहीं ही वादा है। ाय , आवत्रतय हाय मैचन करना समी पक क शिष्टी में उसी कि मेड़ान पड़ भगत में राज सीर पर्व ही की पत्ती भारत व नत्त्वता किए जिस्स कि क्षित्रा होते । है । हेल कर व्रिक्ता का वि म उर्गेट अस्ति । है स्थान स्टब्स् मारमायना तर ३ वराइ वर्गः वर्ष थान सासम पहुंचे ही कर लिया गया है। इस कान्यम स्थान निवास्य (इक्पोनवर्षा) भूमी के जिल्ला की मित्रकों कि न्हें कि कि पह । है 6 निक्किरी की जुली कि नड़ाल किए दिश्कर (किन) रुष्ट्रिक किमियाम महाक्षांक स्टन्ट महिना : प्रथम : (म) हे (म): (मगराम

ि प्रमिक्त हि छि मुक्त हर हेम प्रक्रिक क्षेत्राहरू विकास स्थाप क्षेत्र का अपन

मार्थ हैं हैं। इस उत्तर में प्रशास्त्र में

(ग) सरकार का भवित्य में इस कार्य महः ; इ.

(ख) योदे हो, तो इसके क्या कारणा

, 10 किस किही र किह कर क्षेत्र किस है रेलवे लाइन के निमणि का कार्य अनेक वर्ष क्ष किस्म में अन्यान है क्षेत्र है, जो स्वापन क्षेत्र है किसी संक्ष कियी द्रोड़पड़ के एटिस उत्तर को है मिकलार (क) बचा चरकार को इस बांच की

: को मिक्र मिक्र कि निष्ट हुए क्रिस 8060. Ni nin nin 1所: 441 行

नरार प्रदेश में मालवा में संज्वी तक देखबे लाइम

। हु द्विल बात्रभ्य हैरिक प्रमय भट्टाक निर्मक मग्राप्त मात्र किर्णामनी केरिकास्त्रीर मृद् मुपा है। ससायको को भारी संगी के कारण क लिए ग्रेमी तक कोई सर्वश्रण नहीं कराबा केम्बक सर्व ग्राप्तीक क्रमीसक्त (४)

ाक्षिमांह (गः)

Drug items reserved for Small Scale Sector

8062. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that once on item is reserved for small scale sector, industrial licence for that item cannot be given to the organised secfor:

(b) if so how Paracetamol and certain other items have been shown as open for licensing to the Indian sector vide Annexure to the statement laid on the Table of the House on 29th March, 1978; and

(c) whether Government propose to announce list of drugs which are reserved for small scale in the field of drug industry: if so, the details therefor, if not reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF PERBOLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SERI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) and (c). The list of bulk drugs in the Annexure to the statement laid on the Table of the House on 29-3-72 is only indicative in pature. These lists are subject to the reservations for the SSI sector separately notified by Government from time to time. In any event the Licensing Committee will not entertain proposals for licensing organised sector units to produce items reserved for the SSI sector.

Recommendations of Hathi Commutee and its acceptance

8063. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA - WILL the Minister of PETROLEUM CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased in state:

(a) what are the recommendations of the Hathi Committee which have been accepted; which have been partly accented and which have not been accepted at all; and

(b) what are the reasons, in detail for deviations on each and every recommendation of the Hathi Committee?

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THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA); (a) and (b). An explanatory statement show-

ing Hath Committee recommendations not accepted or accepted with modifications is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2187/781. The statement on the New Drug Policy laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 39th March, 1978 indicate, inter alia the decisions of Government on the accepted Hathi. Committee recommendations.

Production of Trembay Four

8064. SHRI PHASANBHAI MRHTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS bepleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Asia's largest nitrie acid plant set up which is christened as "Trombay four" started its production in March, 1978;

(b) if so, whether this plant will yield two lakh tonnes of nitrophosphate fertiliser in the current year:

(2) if so, whether Government are 4 a position to commission the Trombay five" also in 1980; and

(d) what was the total cost of expenditure involved in the Trombay four and to what extent it will be for the Trombay five?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND AND FERTILIZERS CHEMICALS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The nitric acid plant of Trombay IV with a capacity for the manufacture of 750 tonnes per day was commissioned in April, 1978, Trombay IV which has a capacity for the manufarture of 361 000 tonnes per annum of nitro-phosphate is expected to produce 146,000 tonnes of nitro-phosphate during the current year.

(b) and (c). There has been no price control so lar on drug intermediates

foreign companies.

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(d) whether it is also at fact that Government do not propose to fining to ficine and price within the annual lisprice control; and

companies;
(a) whether it is proposed to fareign

blessed to state:

Will the Minister of PETHINERS be
3006. SHRI SURENDE OF PETHINERS be

thive estained intermediates with the fourtee courts.

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(4) Dense not andse Dienceer to prevent article areaded by failure of equipment and article areaded by failure of equipment and area of exact the area of expension and area of expension and area of expension and area of expension and area of expension of area of expension of area of expensions of a read of the propert particle are earlier and appropriate of the property of the expension of a property of the property of the expension of a property of the expension of the

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(t) whether the Government have taken action on all the enquiry reports received so lar?

(e) whether Government have also received the enquiry reports of the fallway accidents which took place from let January, 1978 to March, 1978; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in fills regard; (e) whether Government have also

(c) whether the majority cases of the railway accidents were due to the defective track and equipment failures;

ers stronger wasm word, how it (6) shells awaited;

(a) whether Government have received all enquiry reports in respect to reliway accidents occurred during 1997;

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

8066, SHRI PRASANNEHAI SHRI CANGA BHAKT SINGH:

Enquiry Reports on Rallway Accidents

(d) The estimated cost of Trombay V is Rs. 75.27 crores and that of Trombay V (based on associated gas as feedslock) is Rs. 169.97 crores.

 (c) The Trombey V project is expected to be commissioned in 1980. produced in the country. Consequent on the decisions of the Government on the recommendations of the Committee on Drugs and Frantaceutical Industry (Rathi Committee) it has been decided to the first of the country of the Committee and the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the eight cratical drug intermediates under purce control:

- (i) Meta Amino Phenol
- (ii) Para Netro Chlorobenzene
- (iii) Paga Nitro
- (iv) Para-Nitro Benzoic Acid (v) Methyl Imidazole
- (vi) Dextrose
- (vii) Acatanilide; and
- (viii) Ethylene Oxide.

It is expected that selective price control on drug intermediates will help to contain the prices of critical intermediates required for the production of essential bulk drugs.

The list of items under (b) above could be amended by Government from time to time, if necessary,

Abolition of Scheme of Registration with D.G.T.D. in respect of Drug Industry

8067. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the compelling reasons to abolish scheme of registration with D.G.T.D. in respect of drugs industry and why this industry has been singled out;
- (b) when only Indian companies are digible for such registration, why the scheme is proposed to be withdrawn and the detailed reasons for such an action; and
- (c) how does this advance on the recommendations of the Hathi Committee report benefit the Indian drug industry?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERGULIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). Government have decided inter olm that (1) a consolidated licence will be issued to each company replacing all earlier licences issued under various licensing authorisations like Industrial Licence COB licenses, permission letter registration certificate etc. (2) to restrict the formulation activity of Indian drug manufacturing companies unto 10 times of the value of their bulk drug production and (3) in order to encourage consumption of indigenously produced bulk drugs and to restrict the consumption of imported/ canalised bulk drugs, the Indian drug units should base their formulation activity in such a manner that ratio between consumption of indigenous bulk drug and imported/canalised bulk drugs is maintained at 2:1.

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In order to ensure the implementation of the entire compendium of decisions on licensing in the drug indutry, Government have decided that all the units which are carrying on so far with DGTD registration would be required to obtain industrial Licence and the registration scheme shall cease in so far the drug industry is concerned.

(c) At the present moment, in view of the widely different authorisations and licences under which the drug indicatry is functioning, it is not possible to mentare production and performance as well as assess promptly if any excess production is being indulged in. The new policy of consolidated licenses will correct such a situation.

Violation of 1 (D&R) Act, FERA and other regulations by foreign Drug Firms

2008. SHRI SURENDRA HIKRAMI: Will the Minister of PEROLEUM. CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the Statement regarding violation of I (DER) Act. FERA and other regulations by स्त्री एवं स्थापी स्त्री कि 6808 गया विकास स्त्रीय को व्यवस्था के कि कि अर हे रिक्त के विकास स्वीतिक 1988 कि कि स्वातिक स्वीतिक

नंत रासपूर लिक रिक्त १९१३ उकडी १९३३ प्रियमिक इत्रमी के किलीक

Anotheloty delimits battionened they arm upiga Artsuput to stotoes abblicable to all componies in other we some on the same lines of prior to that, action may be taken whether during the period 1973-67 or granted to them or or any other laws. industrial licences or other authority the conditions attached to the specialto noticioly at size realto vine scool exhauded postured Hospital or specifies that, if the companies bad the criteria for regulation. It also Member, Para 27.3 thereof specifics Statement referred to by the Hon ble have already been indicated in the reconumendations of Hailii Committee tee. Gevernment's decisions on these recommonded by the Hathi Commitsities thereunder regulated has boon be regularised and production capasion Letters and COB heenees should The manner in which such Petinis-

in the first property of the following o

If any violations of the Poress Proces Control) Order, 1910 come, light during Coveniment's examination of prices under the New Policy, appropriate, extenn vial be laken in respect of such violations.

provisions of the I (D&H) Act by such firms. Appropriate action nould be taken in all such cases, as per the decesions contained in the New Policy. onco to thing a tath asserted off the value off the value of v

Complaints of violation of fibe provisions of the I (D&R) Act ava Drug visions of the I (D&R) Act ava Drug ever received one looked into by this ever received one looked into by this limitation.

Check on violations of the provisions of FERA and import and Exthe Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Commerce respectively.

THE MINISTER OF SETFOLKERS, AND PERSISTER.

AND CHEMICALS AND PERSISTER. IN SALES Been made to be provincially given by provincially given by the provincial programmer of the progr

(c) whether Government propose to take action against these firms or reprintment them; if so, under which provisions of rules, acts and regulations with details?

(d) which are the centrifies Halful (d) Committee recommended without legal backing; names of the firms, views witer and effects of sassist formation due to the same, and same, and same, and

(a) the name of promess mirror with more than 56 per cent foreign equity who have volcated (1952), but seem in more than 52 per cent foreign equations, 1958.3, Essential Commodifies Act for which monthsinks tare been received and endon taken from-wase,

foreign drug irrns laid on the Table of the House on 20th March, 1578 and state:

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश प्रतिस के सिथ विभाग के यत व्यवदार पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई हे तथा ये सिराही कहां पर तैनात है पीर इस सबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा क्याकार्यवाही की गई है :

(ख) क्या उन्हें मालम है कि उत्तर प्रदेण के सिनाही तथा इन्स्पैक्टर विशेषकर याची गाडियों में प्रथम श्रेणी के डिव्लों में विना टिकट याता करते हैं : और

(ग) पदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिये सरफार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की का रही # ?

रेन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिथ नारायग): (क) इस मामले के वारे में अभी भी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के साथ पत व्यवहार हो रहा है।

(ब) ग्रीर (ग). क्रष्ठ मामले रेस प्रमासन की नोटिस में आये हैं जिनके बारे में मंत्रीयस पुलिस प्राधिकारियों को बलावा यसाहै। पुलिस कर्मचारी जब ग्रनिसमित रूप से पाना करते पकड़े बाते है तो उपर्वकत कार्रवाई के लिये वे मामले पुलिस प्राधि-क रियों की नी देस में लूब जाते हैं।

मंत्रातय के वस्थालय में भाषाबार ्तध्याCALS pleased to state:

ें द चौहान : क्या (a) what are the एउवरक मंत्री sons to abolish scheme o. with D.G.T.D. in respect industry and why this it. शंथा-

been singled out:

(b) when only Indian et संस्था are eligible for such regis why the scheme is proposed withdrawn and the detailed rest for such an action; and

(c) how does this advance on the recommendations of the Hathi Corr mittee report benefit the Indian dr industry?

(ग) उक्त ग्रंथालय में इस समय खरीदे जान वाले समाचार-पक्षों, पविकाश्री ब्रादि के नाम क्या है और उनमें हिन्दी समाचार-एवीं और एविकाओं के साम बेया है: स्रीर

(घ) क्या ग्रंथालय में हिन्दी की गस्तकों, भमापार-पद्यों पविकाओं आदि की संस्या में बद्धि करते के लिये कोई योखना तैयार की . वई है और यदि हां, तो तत्संतंधी व्योग वया

पैद्योलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री हेमबसी सन्दन बहराणा): (क) 14.500 प्रतकें अंग्रेजी भाषा में और 500 पस्तकें हिन्दी भाषा में ।

(ख) गंग्रेजी की प्रतकों की खरीद पर 1976-77 वर्ष में 37,842, 64 रुपए ब्रीर वर्ष 1977-78 में 17.849 28 रुपर सर्च फिये गये । इन वर्षों के दौरान हिन्दी भाषाकी पस्तकों की खरीद नहीं की गर्ड।

1977-78 वर्ष में क्रियी के लिए सहायक पुस्तकों की खरीद के लिये 1,683 रुपए खर्च विश्वे भवे ।

(ग) सुन्नी संसम्ब है।

(घ) जी मही, पुस्तकालय के लिये पविकासों और पुस्तकों की खरीद के लिये कर्नवारियों हारा दिये गये सुझाय पर पूरी वरह से विचार किया जाता है।

पुस्तकालय द्वारा ली गई पत्रिकामों/ समाचार पत्रों स्नादि की सूची

- अमेरिकन एसोस्थिकन झाफ पॅटोन् वियम विद्यालीक्सट बुलिटन
- 2. খিলতে
- चार्टद एकाउन्टैन्ट
- 4. फैमिकल हेळ

३३ तदेगचरन र्यन्यार्थसे संभित्र। ६ कानकल इन्डस्ट्री न्यूच उट पट्टालिय इव्हालियर ? सामध्य इंबामचाच्य बद

7. कामकल माकारम एकाइन १

वाक्या

३३. पड़ापवदच १९व्यू 8 समित्स इतसासामा 3.4. पड्रामित्स म्यून सावन इस्ट प्रिया.

३६. यसमारहर किम्बंद व्यक्ति १

अर्थ त्यादम सार्थम जात न्यांत वीवत ३४ साम्बर्धन एवड वाडायवर्स 10. क्रिमक्ष वीक्सी

Sab Bhilth 1216 15 bein

नेता बनाइरदा रंबचात्रक सावस 13 दश्मामक एंड समितिहरूल 36' त्साइस साटस वात केर्डिस सामन 29माम्बर्ध <u>१२३३</u> रा BEIS III

सालव इंग्रुट कार्ड इंस्ट एंट्ड द 12' संस्थासंसद भौज 11. व्याटरवा इंक्यामिक सावस 29माम्ब्रहे ७। indated b

सीतंस देव द (सादन देस्द मेरे मेर्गार स्थापिक सावस । वेद्रावदची कार्यकृत ज्वेल (क्षाईस)है १९ श्रह्म विकास विवर्

1522.5 12 4644 રા રાજ્યન કેલાં ઉંચ ત્યાનનીદના क्रकृष्ट सम्बद्धि क इत अध्या देव माउर्ग १३३६ मेड राजाह १३ इंग्रह्मेंड बॉक्क्से बाक ब्रीडिया . १३ व्याहरनी एकतीमिक सम्बन्ध १४ ईएडेन्सब्य जन्मस्य

मन्द्राड कमामित्रह .et ध्य सामाम विश्व होते थी 2hthhh hà 21 bht 122 H312 '41 करात्र विकास दिल्ल 2aB '91

अम्पासको सन्दर्भाति पर inada hin eshia TS २३° स्ट्रंग्युस or तात्र तीर वंस वंस्थ्य es Elected bisage आह आह जार थाः हिन्देश्यान् प्रारम्भ त्रक्ष जीत बंध ५० साइन्स्टिय तत्रम् ३१ जनमन्द्र श्वतंत वराह्यार उरा जे असमित be shilled 200 bon to

Written Auswers पुस्तकालय द्वारा सं: यई दिन्दी पश्चिकाओं/ समाचार पत्रों को सबी

१ अधेवत

नान्तानिक क्रियस्तान

3. ব্যৱহিত্তনী

4 मस्तिह

नवभारत शहभम

मंत्रालय में हिन्दी टाइनिस्टों तथा स्टेनोब्राफरों की संस्था

8071-थी नदाव सिंह चौहान : क्या पर्शेलियम तथा रहायन मोर उर्वरक मन्त्री यह बताने को इया करेंगे कि -

- (क) उस समय मंत्राक्य विभाग में पुराक पुराक कुल कितने प्रजितित हिन्दी टाइ-पिस्ट ग्रीन हिन्दी स्टेनोबाफर हैं:
- (य) उन में से निसने टाटपिस्टों बोर स्टेनोबाफरी की मैवाब्रों का पुरा उपयोग क्रिन्दी कार्य के लिए किया जा रहा है :
- (ग) ऐसे ग्रेप टाउपिस्टा ब्रोर स्टेबो-प्राफ्तों ही नेपाधों का उपयोग न फिए आले. के क्या कारत है : धीन
- (प) स्था उनका उपयोग करने के लिए कोई बीदना बनाई नई है बीर मंदि हा, को उसहा स्वीस क्वा है है

पेट्रोलियम नथा रसायन ग्रीर उर्वरक मंत्री (धी हेमधनी नन्दन बहुसुमा) : (क) मंत्रालय में प्रक्रितित हिन्दी राज्य पिन्द प्रोर कियो प्रामृतिपिकों की कृत नंद्रवा रमन. 18 मीर 13 है।

(य) बार (य), हिन्दी हाई ह निए ३ हिन्दी डालिस्टो और ३ हिन्दी पानिविक्ति हो सेकाही हा पुरा कासीन त्यां ता रहा है। तैय दिन्दी अद्गितनी

और आगतिषिकों की तेवाओं का उपयोग बावण्यकता होने पर किया जाता है।

(घ) जी नहीं । सरकारी नामकाब में हिन्दी का प्रमामी प्रयोग के बदन के साथ-साब हिन्दी कार्य के लिए ऐसे व्यक्तियों भी सेवाओं के उपयोग में वदि होगी।

Production of Oxytetracycline by M/s. Pfizers Ltd.

8072. SHRI K. MALLANNA: WID the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHE-MICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (n) what is the licensed capacity of M/s. Pfizers Ltd., for production of Oxytetracycline and what is their actual production during last three years, year-wise;
- (b) what quantities they have made available to non-associated formulators during the above period; and
- (c) what was their production of formulations based on Oxytetracycline during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The licensed capacity of M/s. Pfizer Ltd. for manufacture of Oxytetracycline is 9 Tonnes per annum. Their actual production of this drug during the last three years was as follows ---

Year	-		oduction in Tonnes
	-	 	
1971			36.0
1975	-		41.1
1976	-		42.3
-			-

⁽b) They did not make available any quantity of Oxytetracycline to non-associated formulators during the above period.

(d) As per the lates available information the Company has 95,000 yes 94,000 yes 94,00

Sentement-I

St. No. Wome of Directors as on 31-12-1977 Spari

t T. Thomas-Chauman *e E.H. Shimmin, --Vice-Chairman

S R. Bancijes 4 H.C Bijawat

a J.C. Chopm

6 S.M. Carshani 7 A.S. Canguly 8 S.H. Carshani

e J.P. Latey of J.S. Raj

> Composition of Board of Directors of Hindustran Lever Limited 8073, SHRI SUKHDEV PRESEN VEHIAL: WILL the Minister of LAW,

and vill be laid on the Table of the

(e) Information is being collected

Tontes.

De pleased to state:
VERIES AND COMPANY APPAIRS
OF LAW,

(a) the composition of the Board of Milled.

Sombay including the number of Enning as Board of Hindurst presently acting as Buseates on the Board of the Company;

bines of the value and percentage of the value and percentaged in the said Company and details of percent who are holding 500 or more equity shares; and

to the miniber of foreigners or foreigners or foreign Company or companies, form or firms and individuals having the foreign of their holdings in the foreign of their holdings in the foreign of their holdings in the foreign of the foreign or
THE MINISTER OF LAW, THE RINISTER OF TATA A TYPE OF THE SHELL OF THE SHELL SHART I BHUSHAN I, (a) Therefore the Board of Hisboard Level is given in Sider of Hisboard Level is Sider of Hisboard Level in Sider of Hisboard Level in Sider of Hisboard Level in Sider of Novel Hisboard Level I are sectionary of their areas of their

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Statements: When the results of the Let Subin Unitaried Consider No. 8078. Statement referred to in reply to part (b) and to Let Subin Unitaried Consider No. 8078.

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Percentige	Amenant a		
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	(440)		

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2 L.U.C. 1654,645 2.00
3 L.U.C. 1654,645 2.00
9 19 1434,047 9.09
9 19 1434,047 9.09

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2,25,930	0.11
1,80,210	
	0.09
1,69,510	a · 083
3,61,180	0-18
10,35,660	0.21
7,95,590	0.39
8,94,890	0.44
3,26,550	o· 16
1,59,270	o o78
1,23,460	o. o61
	3,61,180 10,35,660 7,95,590 8,94,890 3,26,550 1,59,270

Introduction of Double-Decker Railway Compartments 8074. SHR1 SUKHDEV PRASAD

Wriften Auswers

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VERMA: Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government have

- recently introduced some double decker railway compartments on some traffic lines;
- (b) if so, the details of such traffic lines along with the expected number of commuters who would be benefited by such double-decker compariments;
- (c) on how many routes the same system will be introduced during the current fisoncial year along with cost of such decks, revenue expected to be earned with comparative revenue carnings of the payment system of traffic carrying compartments;
- (d) whether the Government have ensured that it would not increase the cost of operation and also the chances of accidents; and
 - (e) if so, the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c), 9 Double Decker coaches have been in-

troduced on 309/310 Bombay-Pune 'Sinhagad' Express from 12.4.78. Designed to accommodate 148 passengers, as against 90 in the ordinary second class, these Double Decker coaches will carry 60 per cent more passengers and thus help in coping with the high density short distance traffic. The estimated cost of manufacture of each double decker couch is approximately Rs 8.5 lakhs. Provision for the manufacture of 24 Double Decker couches for use on short distance routes has been made in 1978-79 Rolling Stock Programme. Statistics of earnings by individual train services are not maintained

(d) Yes.

(e) Double Decker coaches nave been designed by the Research Designs and Standards Organisation, Lucknow and found safe for service after conducting necessary trials.

एटा-टंडला ग्रांच लाइन

8075. डा॰ महादीपक सिंह शावय: स्था रेल मंत्री यह बसाने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या एटा-टूंडला ब्रांच लाइन नागतार पाटे में चन रही है ; श्रोर

(b) if so, full details thereto; S 12

tings were reached; and cisions at construction of the pipe-(c) criteris by which the said de-

tegard? and expected to be incurred in this (q) the total cost already incurred

and that decisions are likely to be have submitted their records recently in were set up. The Morking Croups Cularat and the other to: Maharasar-Zoniff two working Storing-out Unes High, Bassein North and Bassoinstien of effehore- gas mont Hombay and (b), in order to study the utilis-ZERS (SHRI N. H. BARIOGOAN); (a) CHEMICALS AND PERTILLI-THE MINISLES OF PETROLEUM

will be laid on the Tabit of the Sobias. predicted so far is being collected and Isos lautas and Buibrager notismed proximately Es. 77.85 crores. The indo at held siv yedmory of daily yed most mori analegic seg le ison balan according to requirements. The estithe two directions could be regulated ni any betaincear-non bas betainceas bay High so that tne flow of both most supplied gas beletasse enl way would be interconnected with of blaft niss railarat more on the enother gas pupeling from South Basan picom atout tent peptoep used ospe Rassein and Uran to Trombay. It has siv at associated gas ito abure Hombay High and North Basseth to nothernogeness for sometiment and effective and suitable alignment tor strived at has been that the most costmic sepects into account, the decision consideration, taking all techno econo-(c) and (d). Atter ved caretur taken scon,

scapage Direct Train belween Ahmedahad mert tasnid

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be SOLS DHOE E C WAVALANKAR:

Vitnesabs and Madras iss recently (a) whether a direct train between pleased to state:

pecu sparped;

जाकप्रक्ष और देह माफ़ क्षिक्रकी छेछ; मार्गह के पिट लोडे की गय दोल बया के

न्ह्राम् ।क्राप्त हेर । हे क्रि (क): (लक्षाम कही कि । कि राज्य मंत्री (क्ष्मे क्ष्मे रेड्डोक्टाइस्टॉक्ट ड्रिक्शक १३२ प्रजी के छात्रबी गर है। ३१३

हा स बर्सन देशना क समित एक स्टबन

112

(व) यस नहीं बद्धा ।

मेहर ग्रेय सहित की वड़ी लाइन में दब्लनो

१०७४ थी महाशेषक सिह अपन्यः

गैय साइनों को सड़ी लाइनों में बदलते को रजीम रोत छड्डार में भगासम प्रमा (म) : को एउंक 17ह कि लाग है। 15**म** 17 19

कि वाह हो, तो ऐसी जाइनो को ; है कि एसीसमी में मिनार रू

र्मावः ; है किएने एकी

हु है किसक कि क वयतने की मिकतिया न किए जान क 노래를 보는 소리는 프로젝트-12년에 (표)

। है गग्ग हि हिंद इसके फिर्म में ग्रह म क पारवसेन संबंधी कोई इन्स संबंध बाजना का समाप्त कि मारी से कि के अपना 13 पिरियोजनाओं का काम चल रहा है। विद्या है। इस समय भामान परिवर्तन का शामान परिवर्तन का काम आधिल किया 하 가위한 취탕 커ვ리라 (비카타 뷰 3만타 라 मासानमा): (क्र) में (म) 1978 79 क्सा १३०) हिम घटाउ में घलाहम छ

supply of Bombay High Gas for

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, OUT, PROP. P. G. LIAVALANKAR: serging bus gridserecom

to proper spices and chalarast the supply of Bombay High gas unalised the programme and projects Covernment have (a) whether tajets of passand CUEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS DE 210

- (b) if so, full facts thereof includ-
- ing its name, speed route etc.; (c) whether Government propose to
- increase its frequency and if so, when; (d) whether Government propose to add some coaches for onward journies to places in Andhra Pradesh by people of that state who live and work in Ahmedabad and Gutarat- if so, how; and
 - (e) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (c). 145/146 Ahm:dahad-Magras Weekly Navajivan Expades via Raichur, Daund, Manmad, Jaigaon and Surat has been introduced from 6.4.78. This is a train having oute Hind class accommodation with an average speed of 50 kmph in up direction and 49 kmph in down direction. Increase in its frequency will be considered depending on the occupation of the train.

(b) and (e). No. Attaching/detaching of coaches enroute will slow down the train causing inconvenience to long distance passengers.

Train from Ahmedabad to Udaipur

8079. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government have started a train from Ahmedabad to Udaipur recently;
 - (b) if so, its frequency and speed;
- (c) whether Government have received any representations from association and/or individuals asking for the said train's stoppage to some of the stations in Gujarat; and
- (d) if so, Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

- (b) It is a daily train booked at the maximum permissible speed of 65 Kmph on Ahmedahad-Humatnagar section and 40 Kmph on Himatnagar-Udainur City section.
- (c) and (d). The request for provision of stoppage of the train at Talod Station was received and accepted. The request for stoppage at Jay Samand Road is under examination.

Name of Railway Stations after Individuals

8080, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS bo pleased to state.

- (a) whether there are any Railway stations small or big in the country which bear the names of individuals and leaders, past or present; and
 - (b) if so, full facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes,

(b) New Stations are named on the recommendations of the State Governments concerned in consultation with the Survey of India and the Indian Radway Conference Association. Any change in the existing name of a station is made on the recommendation of the State Government concerned, which has to be concurred in by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. A statement of some of the stations named after individuals is altached.

Statement

Railway	Name of the Station
Central .	Bombay Victoria Terminus Sandhuust Road Reavy Road Gandhi Smarak Birla Nagar Tikekarwadi Gurutegbahadur Nagar Shivaji Nagar

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Railway	Name of the St
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Shahjahanpur Shahjahanpur Jiradei Swaminarayan Chhapia Salempur Rannathour

Grant Road

Efphinstone Road

Western

Bilunera Jn. Ganpat Pura Vikrammagar Laxmibainagae Rajendranagae Lokmanyanagar Fatch-Singhpura Gandhinagar Nazampur Govindgarh Malikuur Lachbmangarh Silear Rashidpura Khori Gandhidleen Ranspratapungar Chmara Sardargram Gandhigram Victor Gaudhinggar Capital Mahinagar Abmedabad Vallabh Vidyanagar Bhupakagar Fatchnagar Fatebpur Schhawati Sawai Madhopur

Jaipur Udaipur Change of Ownerships of Gourepur Jute Mill

8081. SHRI SAUGAPA ROY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS to pleased to state.

(a) whether the ownership of Gourepur Company (Gourepur June Mill) has changed hands yearsh

has changed hands recently;

(b) if so, whether this required concurrence of Company Law Board;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHANI: (2) to (c), M/s, Macnell & Magor Limited, which is at present reported to be holding 2 11,700 aquity shares representing a total of 50.35 per cent of tne total paid up equity capital of M/s, Gomeour Company Limited, has given intimation under Section 163B of the Companies Act to the Central Government for invester of these shareholdings to and Shui Mahabir Prasad Poddar, 4 Fair e Place, Calcutta. An application under Section. 108A of the Companies Act has also been received 'rom Shri Mahabir Prasad Peddar for approval of the Central Govt, to the proposed purchase of sharee from Mrs. Macneill & Magor Ltd, The intimation/application is under consideration of the Govt. and would be donded on merits.

खुबिधा टिकट ब्रावेश का द्रश्योग

8982- श्रो राजेन्द्र कृतार ईंग्नर्मा : न्या रेल मंत्रो यह बताने को कृता करेंग कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि रेल कर्मचारी मुख्या टिकट आदेश की ग्रयनी मुख्या का दुख्योग कर रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत पांच दर्भे के दौरान ऐसे किसने सामलों की सरमार की जानकारी मिली ; ब्रोर

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई और गदि कोई कायवाही नहीं की गयी तो इसके क्या कारण है?

रेल मंत्रातम में राज्य मंत्री (भी शिव नारावम): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकटडी की जा रही हे चौर सभा पटल गर रख दी जामेगी।

Railway Bridge between Faridabad and Faridabad N.LT. (C.R.)

8063. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Wall the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that a new Railway Bridge is presently under

Trdabad M.I.T. (C.R.); हरह कि किहीफ उक्टी कि bna bedabitata

, कि कार उक्ता का है कि कि का का का में 8761 जीव 1977 को का Djeted; and . की फ़रेक परेंद्र चत्राने की कुपा करेंगे कि when this will be comos li (d) : मिमा: जामजू क्रमात क्याना

, प्रमा क्षेत्र केल दिन MINISTRA OF तिभाने मिल्ली प्रमुख्य न करने न किल्ले पर क्रिले में किल्ले SIGGE IN THE MINISTER OF के रूप में कुल कितनी राशि वसूत की गई निम्ह से किसीय उक्त किसी (छ)

ज्ञान : हे ड्राम कि विद्रारूक तुबा विना मिक्ट बाह्य श्रीकृषे के जिए क्या फिराइफ् कि क्रिइट में फिड़ीक (в)

व्यविद्या का सब्दा, उन्हें वसून को गयो या गनत रिकरो पर वादा करते हुए पारे गये 38-2-1978) # 4Td# f## (8421-2-82 8461-1-1) 8461 1927) (1-1-1977 # 31-12-1977) γρ , (ছ) স্ফি (φ) : (ছলাসাদ हारो कि कि में राज्य में क्राया कि े हिक्से माण्डी मान क्षेट (घ)

चुमीन की रतिश्व तीचे दी गयी है:--

को संख्या भीर उनसे बसुल की गयी त्यापिक

व्यक्तियो की सब्ता, जेल भेज गय व्यक्तियो

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in that construction so ter? tails thereof along with progress made (c) the expenditures and full de-

novever presently under construction, (uset Mestern Crowns) of Ferndabad is 9/LOSI und pe H'LLC 'ON Buisson 7ener replacement of tosd over-brudge in (SHRI SHEO MARAIN): (B) No. A KVITAVA

end of necessary tates. as expected to be compicted by the gress is about 35 per cent and the work me State Government, Present pro-10 Althoroughl but at segmentide to Seross 712 tracks withe construction ble for the construction of the bridge lukus Central Railway is responsithat of the state Government Hs, 17,34 suare or cost is Hz, 7.17 lakhs and so isr is about Rs. 8 lakins, Railway's Expenditure uncurred COVETTIBLES Central Radway and Harvana State is lounty executed and financed by ever the work on the roed over-bridge (b) and (c). Do not salse, How-

र सारित स्रोतान की वर्तत का नहीं सीध

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37,311	2,5/1,461		र केश मेत्रे गए व्यक्तियों की मंद्रश

(ग) और (प). विना टिकट यात्रा श्रीर समाज विरोधी हत्वों की बिहिबिधियों को रोकने के लिए निम्नतिखित ज्वाय किए जाते हैं:---

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(1) वरिष्ठ रेलवे ग्रधिकारियों के पर्यवेक्षण में टिलट जांच कर्मचारियों, रेलवे पुरसा इस, सरकारी रेलवे पुनिस और स्था-मीग शुनिस के कर्मचारियों के बढ़े दल संगठित चरके, बिता टिलट याता की रोकवास के तिए यह पैमारी पर, विशेव कांच पड़ताल का ग्रायोक्षर विचय जाता है।

- (2) विना टिकट याद्वा की रोकथाम के लिए राज्य सरकारों के साथ समन्वय में संयुक्त अभियान चलाये जाते हैं;
- (3) वार-पार मंकन्द्रित सचानक जांच-पड़ताल की जाती है बिजेग रूप से चल जांच दर्ती द्वारा पह काम पड़क परिवहन से याक्षा करके किया जाता है। इन दखों में रेल सुरक्षा वल/पुलिस ग्रीर रेलवे मिलस्ट्रेट शामित होते है।
- (4) चल टिकट परीक्षकों द्वारा सादी पोत्राक में गुफ्त रूप से जांच।
- (5) मुख्यालय ग्रीर मंडल टिकट जांच दलों द्वारा मार्गवर्ती ख डों पर गाडियों को बीप में रोल कर कर्मचारियों की अदला-यदली करके जांच करना।
- (6) एक रेलवे के जांच कर्वचा रियों को दूसरी रेलवे पर टिकेट जांच के लिए लगाना ।
- (7) वाली जनता में, विशेषकर विद्यार्थी समुदाय में विना टिकंट बाला के विरुद्ध शैक्षणिक प्रचार किया चाला है

इन संकेतिहर अभियानों के परिवास-स्वरुप 1-4-1977 से 28-2-1978 तक की प्रविध में टिक्टों की विश्वी और उन से होने नाली आप में पिछले वर्ष की वहनुरूपी अवधि की सुलता में महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि हुई है। विना टिकट यानियों के विरुद्ध ग्रभियान में कोई डिजाई नहीं वस्ती गयी है। टिकट\ जांच सम्बंधी कार्रवाईयों को ग्रीर तेज कर दिका गंगा है।

यात्रा दिकट निरीक्षकों को क्वार्टरों का

8085 भी राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा: क्या रेल मंदी यह वताने की कुश करेंगे कि :

- (कं) सभी जोनल रेसवेज में कितने याझा टिकट निरीक्षकों को नवाटेर धावंटित किये जा चके है:
- (ख) कितने यात्रा टिकट निरीक्षकों को क्वार्टर ग्रावंटित नहीं किये गये है :
- (ग) ऐसे याजा टिकट निरीक्षकों की संख्या कितनी है जिल्हें न तो क्वार्टर छावटित किये गये हैं; और न ही उनके पास अपने मकान है; और
- (घ) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे याद्रा टिकट निरीक्षओं को क्वाटर ग्रावंटित करने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायन): सुचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और समापटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Delegations to Fertilizer Plants in Ramagundam and Talcher

8086. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether enquiries from countries with huge coal deposits have been received after their delegations have visited our coal-based fertilizer plants in Ramagundam and Talcher: and
- (b) if so, the details of such enquiries and the names of countries from whom they have been received?

(b) and (c), Covernment pave alcoady approved the expension of (c) is there any proposal to moderfact's feedicillar Plant to 300 mmm rises the Udyogamandal (Alwaye) per annum, by putting additional/

10 nobies of present position of PACT units at Coopin and Udyoga-TACT units at Coopin and Udyogafording the production and pro-

(a) whether the Government have got any plans to expand the Cochin Pertilizer Project;

bjessed to skrie: MIN TPS MURISIS ON BENJITIZERS DE 8088 SHEN CECHCE WYLHEM:

Expansion of Cochin Fertilizer Project

der consideration.

will be kept in view.

(b) and (c). The matter is still un-

ATHOUSTORY OF SETOLOGISM THE WORLD THE SERVICE AND SER

(c) what is the cause for delay in according sanction to the project of Cochin refineries?

(b) will the Cochin refinery be allowed to be expanded as proposed by them and supported by the State Georenment; and

(a) what is the position of the proposed perconced complex to be set up in Kerala;

Disset to state:

CHENICATE VAD REMILTINEER DE
Mill the Minister of Behalfuneram

8088 SHHI GROHGE WATHEM:

Petro-Chemical Complex at Kerala

balancing equipment and through replacement/modernisation. ZESS (SHRI H. N. BAHLGUMA). ZESS (SHRI H. N. BAHLGUMA). She spiral programmed to the House shready been furnished to the House fly to be seen furnished to the House Question No. 991 answered on 28th Tebruary, 1978.

(c) it not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM

cided to act on the suggestion of this team that the present Penicillin Plant to be replaced so as to ase it for new microbiological strains and termentation know-how;

contained in the report submitted by the team of doctors of the Indian Medical Association; (b) whether Government have de-

(a) the sollent recommendations
(b) the sollent recommendations
(chemicals and perturases be

Report by Indian Medical Association 8087, SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

ment from india for their new plant. like to consider procurement of equiphave also indicated that they would Lue Intrish company ECLs plants. ni lennoszeg ńskini, Hainist vor Satistical Cole pue Sentage Augustina mans tust they would need stars con-Corporation of ed to the Fertilizer Azot Senayli of Turkey have indicatto the visit of the Chinese team, M/s, neen received from Uning sunsequent sect. While no formel enquiries have also visited the Talcher fertilizer proexperts morn Turkey and Unina have Talcher and Ramagundam. Teams of pased fertilizer plants being set up at China have shown interest in the cont HA): (a) and (b). Brazil Turkey and SEES (SHRI TWANSHAVE MISH-AND CHEMICALS AND PERTILL. THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

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- Written Answers THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-(SHRI JANESHWAR MISH-
- RA): (a) No. Sir. (b) Production in the three units of FACT during 1977-78 was as under
- Cochin Phase I . Nitrogen 74.423 MT
- Cochin Phase II . Nitrogen 10.800 MT 20,100 MT
- Udvogamandal . Nitrogen 51.087 MT

P.O. 27.071 MT The production attained in Udyosa-

mandal Unit is the highest achieved so for. Information about the financial re-

sults of the units during 1977-78 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) A Group has been set up to consider all possible alternatives for diversification of the activities of the unit and suggest an optimum solution

Abelition of Dual System in High Courts of Bombay and Calcutta

- 8090. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
 - (a) whether Dual System prevalent in the High Courts of Bombay and Calcutta was abolished; and
 - (b) if so the system now prevailing? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
- THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE-AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NAR SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) In Bombay High Court, Advocate on the roll of the Bar Council of Maharashtra can register himself as an advocate practising on the original side. All such registered advocates are allowed to act. appear and plend on the original side of the High Court at Bombay.

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As regards Calcutta, all persons enrolled as Advocates under the Advocates Act 1961 are entitled to act, appear and plead on the original side of the High Court.

Research and Development Activities by Engineers India Limited

8091, SHRI P. RAJAGOPAT, NAIDII-Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Engineers India Limited is continuing to preserve their research and development activities and sponsored a number of studies in the Institute of Petroleum and other institutions in one country; and

.

(b) if so, the results?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILI-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of laboratories/institutions where research activities have been sponsored by Engineers India. Limited together with names of such sponsored projects and results thereof are furnished in the Statement attached

Statement

Laboratory/Institution Project Results (t) Indian Institute of Petroleum (e) Thermal Conver- Based on the experimental results from

Sion processes

- (b) if so, whether its construction work has been taken up entirely or
- (c) if not, upto what distance it has been taken up; and
- (d) the reasons for not taking up the rest in spite of so many requests
- and demands?

 THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHHI SHEO NARAIN); (2) Yes The total length of the line is 176 Kms.
- (b) to (d). Construction of 33.5 Kms. length from Jakhapura to Deitarli has been taken up in the first phase. Due to savere constraint of resources, it has been decided to take up and complete the line in phases instead of spreading the outlay thinly over the entire length.

Industrial Estate at Outtack 8094, SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: Will

- the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

 (a) after the establishment of Industrial Estates at Cuttack. Rhubanes.
 - trial Estates at Cuttack. Bhubaneswar, Rourkela, etc. why they are not getting encouragement from Railway side; and
 - (b) why Railway Ministry is not setting up a store section at Khurda Road, Bhubaneswar or Cuttack for purchasing of indigenous store equipment from local industries to overcome this lacuna?
 - THE MANISTRA OF STATE IN THE MANISTRY OF RALLWAYS (SHAIL MANISTRY OF THE MANIS

- over are generally made adopting advertised lender system where tender notices are one wide publicity and notified are lending newspopers. I have been a state of all appliers who are accounted with the Railway and those track that the response of the system of the sys
- (b) In view of (a) above, there is no lacuna in the system. Firms interested in supplying stores to Raliway in the areas mentioned should contact Controller of Stores of the Railway concerned for getting themselver registered and participation in Railway concernes.

The purchase organisation of Railways has to function in an integrated manner alongwith Finance and other Technical Departments and hence all the Zonal Railways have such organisations only at their headquarters though a Railway may be retunged a Railway may be approximately more than one Site is feasible to not necessary and it is feasible to not necessary and it is feasible to the purchase organisation of the purchase organisation of the purchase organisation of the purchase organi-

Conversion of Rupsa-Bangriposi N.G.

- 8095. SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any memorandum was given io Union Minister of Reliways to consider conversion of Rupsa-Bungriposi Narrow Gauge rail link into Broad Gauge, which is essential for the development of the backward tribel area of Mayurbhanj district; and
- (b) whether there is any proposal of its extension if 50, whether Government propose to take up this project during 1978-79?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHEEL SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.
- (b) A re-appraisal of the project for which a survey was carried out in

1971-72 is being made. A decision regarding conversion of the line and its extension will be taken after the results of the appraisal are known and also dependig upon the availability of reasures.

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Proposal for better Travelling Facilities from Cuttack to Bombay

8096. SHRI BAIRAGI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) is there any proposal given by Transport Minister of Orisas to Union Minister, for Railways for better travelling facilities from Cuttack to Bombay via Hyderabad which is connected to the capitals of almost all the States and is also the commercial capital of the country and could a size the commercial capital of the country and
- (b) if so, what steps have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHE) SHEED NARARN); (a) and (b). Yes. A proposal is under active consideration of the state of th

Requirement of Diamina-Diphenyle-Sulphora

8007. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTLI-ZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total requirement of the drug DDS (Diamina-Diphenyle-Sulphora) required for combating Leprosy in the country as a whole;
- (b) how much is manufactured indigenously in this country and what would be the probable deficit; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that Hindustan Antibiotics and the Tamiliasd Orient Pharma Ltd., are manufacturing the shove drug?

- THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILE-ZERS (SHRI H. N. BARIUGUNA): (a) The estimated requirement of the bulk drug namely DDS (Diamina-Diphneyle-Sulphone) has been estimated at 20 Tonnes per annum by the end of 1973-79.
- (b) There have been no imports of this drug for the pat four years and production during 1976-77 was 18 tonnes against the licensed capacity of 25.8 tonnes. This indicates that no deficit has been felt.
 - (e) No; Sir. However, the application of M/s Orient Pharma Ltd. for grant of an Industrial Licence for the manufacture of this drug is under consideration of the Government.

Miabhoy Commission Award

8098, SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 40 per cent of the Casual workers in Railway Construction organisation, have been absorbed permanently in this organisation as per Miabhoy Commission Award;
- (b) if so, the total numbers of casual workers, serving in construction organisation in Dhanbad Division, Eastern Railway; and
- (c) reasons for non-implementation action taken by the Ministry to implement this 40 per cent quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RALLWARYS (SHRI SIEGO NARAIN): (a) With a view to absorbing a large number of casual labourers who have been working on projects for long periods, orders were issued in 1973-14 authorising the formation of a Construction reserve consisting of 40 per cent of the temporary point on projects.

- (b) 1070.
- (c) 43 casual labours have been absorbed so far; more will be ebsorbed after the posts are identified.

Written Answers Consumption of Fertilizers by the Tea Gardens of North Bengal

8099, SHRY A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHE-MICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleases to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the tea gardens and other agriculture of North Bengal are one of the principal consumers of fertilisers in the country, if so, details for the last two years:
- (b) whether it is a fact that the piple line supplying petroleum base to the Barauni Fertilizer Plant runs through North Bengal from Assam to Bihar:
- (c) whether a proposal was made earlier to tap from the line at any point in North Bengal for making fertiliser and generating Power there: and 21
 - (d) if so, action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS JANESHWAR (SHRI MISHRA). (a) While the tea gardens and other crops in North Bengal are large consumers of fertilizers, they cannot be classified as one of the principal consumers of fertilizers in the country.

(b) No. Sir. The feedstock for Barauni fertilizer plant is naphtha which is being supplied by Barauni Refinery, through a pipeline about 4 Km long from Barauni Refinery.

- (c) No, Sir,
- (d) Does not arise.

New Hallway Lines in Himachal Pradesh

8100. SHRI BALK RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) the reasons for not laying a single new line has so for during the last thirty years in Himachal Prodesh and thereby causing regional disparity;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to lav new lines in Himachal Pradesh particularly in border area of Simla District with a view to avoid continuing regional imbalance keep up the morale of the border and backward neople?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b), After independence restoration of Nagrota-Jogindernager (NG) dismantled line (54.50 Kms.) and realignment Jawanwala Shahr-Gelur section of Pathankot-Jogindernagar (Kangra Valley Railway line) have been completed in Himachal Pradesh and opened to traffic during 1954 and 1976 respectively. Surveys for the following new lines falling wholly or partly in Himachal Pradesh have also been carried out in the recent past:

- (1) Kaika-Parwanoo (BG Kms.).
- (2) Nangal Dam-Talwara (BG. 84 Kms.).
- (3) Jagadhri-Paonta-Rajban (BG, 70 Kms.)
- (4) Nangal Dam-Ajouli (BG. 1.5 Kms.).

Due to severe constraint of resources it has not been possible to undertake the construction of these rail links. The question of taking up these project, would depend upon the availability of resources for construction of new lines in backward areas of the country as a whole,

पेट्रोल की खपत

८१०१. श्री विनायक प्रसाद धादवः क्या पेटोलियम और रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में पेट्रोल की कुल खपत कितनी है और उसमें से कितना देश में तैयार होता है और कितना आवात किया जाता है; श्रीर

(क) देश के पेट्रोल की प्रति विटर ब्रीसत उत्पादन समान क्या है और सरकार की प्रामातित पेट्रोल के लिये प्रति विटर कितना मूल्य देना पटता है ?

पेट्रोमिपम सवा रसायन मीर उर्वरक मंत्री (भी हेमवती गन्दन बहुपुणा) : (क) 1977-78 के दौरान देश में मोटर स्मिर्टट (मेट्रोल) की हुन करत करामग 1.39 मितियन मोटरी टन थी जो कि पूर्व कर के स्वरेखी उत्पापन द्वारा पूरी की गई थी। इस उत्पाद का कोई ग्रायात नहीं किया गया था। (च) चूंकि विभिन्न ग्रोधनतामाधी में भंदी जो जीवन कर्म एक त्राव कर है च्याचें का उत्पादन किया जाता है यह: च्याचें का उत्पादन किया जाता है यह: च्याचें कर उत्पाद के विके दस्तादन तागर नित्वत करता संभव नहीं हैं। और मूंकि च्याचें का सामाव नहीं क्या या दन विवे दसके विके तरकार द्वारा दिवे गये मूच्य का प्रस्त नहीं उठ्डा। वेता मूच्य समिति द्वारा निर्माणित जया सरकार द्वारा बर्गु मंगित कोचर विनादि के चूकर विकी मूच कर विकाद संस्ताद है।

विवरण 1-3-1978 को बन्बई से चजते सबब मोटर स्पिरिट-83 के फुटकर विकी मूल्य का जिवरण

1. उत्पादन लागत	२० प्रति किलो निटर	फुटकर विकीमूल्य काप्रतिशत
(क) कच्चे तेज की लागत, प्रमार खादि .	732.40	20,93
(ख) शोधन लागत एवं प्रतिप्राप्ति	36,55	1,04
2. विश्वम सागत एवं प्रतिप्रान्ति • -	77.23	2,21
 डीतर की कमीशन थोक विकेश/कृटकर विकेश का लाग 	66.18	1.95
4. कर एवं सुरक		
(क) उत्पादन मृतक . • • • •	2215.56	63.30
(ख) बिकी कर, बुंगी ध्रादि	370.08	10,57
 कुल फुटकर विकी मृत्य प्रति किलो लिटर (1000 लिटर) 	3500.00	100
 फुडकर बिकी मूद्य प्रदि सिटर 	3.50	_

अर्जनक कारकारों की मंद्रमा ग्रीर स्थान

८१ त २. औ विनायक प्रसाद यादव : वया पेटोलियम. रसायन और उर्वरक नंती

यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

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गया :

- (क) देश में सरकारी उर्व रक कारखानों की संस्था कितनी है छीर वे कहां-फड़ां पर हैं और इनमें से प्रत्येक कारखाना स्थापित करने के सम्बन्ध में कुल गल ग्रनमान क्या था ग्रीर उनमें से प्रत्येक की उत्पादन क्षमता के सम्बन्ध में क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया
- (ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक कारखादे पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई और प्रत्येक कारखाने में उर्वरक का कितना उत्पादन
- होता है; और (ग) सरकारी उर्वरक कारखाने में उर्व रक की प्रति दन उत्पादन लागत क्या है ?

पेटोलियम तया रसायन ग्रीर उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) से (ग), देण में 23 सरकारी खबरक

कारखाने हैं। देश में सरकारी उर्व रक कारखानों के स्थान और 1977-78 के दौरान जनकी स्वापित क्षमता ग्रीर जत्यादन दर्शने वाला विवरण संलग्न है । विभिन्न एककों के लिए उत्पादन लक्ष्य प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के धारस्थ में निर्धारित किये जाते हैं ग्रीर समय-समय पर एककों के कार्य निष्पादन श्रीर विजली की कमी. श्रमिक समस्याओं बादि जैसे उत्पादन पर संभव कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रख कर पूनरीक्षण किया जाता है ।

उबंरकों के उत्पादन की लागत, पुंजीगत लागत, प्रयोग की हुई संगरण सामग्री, विटेज, स्वीकार्यं प्रक्रिया. स्थान. उपयोगिताय्रों की लागत आदि जैसे पहल्खों पर आधारित होने के कारण एक संबंध से इसरे संबंध में भिन्न भिन्न हैं।

प्रत्येक सरकारी उर्वरक कारखानों को स्कापित करने के बारे में मुल अनुमान और इन प्रत्येक एककों पर खर्च की हुई राशि से संबंधित सचना एक ब की जा रही है ही सभा पटल पर प्रस्तत की आएगी।

99.1

(000 मी, दनों में)

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क्रम सं०	राज्य/एकक	नाइट्रोजन के रूप में	फास्फेट स्था- पित श्रमता	वास्तविक उत्पादन र 1977-78	
				नाईट्रोजन	फास्केट
1	2	3	4	5	6
	सिन्दरी (बिहार)	90	_	9.4	
2.	नंगल (पंजाव)	80	_	55.3	
3.	ट्राम्बे (महाराष्ट्र)	81	36.0	85.7	37.6
4.	गोरवपुर (उतर प्रदेश)	131		88.7	
5.	नामरव (श्रासाम)	197			

197

152

82

152

40

120

70

44.0

114.0

51.1

38.1

50.3

67.4

17.8

71.8

41. I

26.8

29, 1

245 Written Answers VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Written Answers

दुर्गीपुर (पश्चिमी वंगाल)

वरौनी (विहार)

उद्योग मण्डल (केरल)

9. कोबोन I (केरल)

10. कोचीन II (केस्ल)

11. राउरकेना (उड़ीसा)

12. नर्वेसी (तस्मित नास्) .

ौराज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्वामित्य प्राप्त उपक्रम

13.	मद्रास (समिलनाडू) .	176	112.0	136.0	95.8	
	राउरकेता (उप उत्पाद) .	5		3.3	_	
†15.	बोकारो (विहार) .	44		3.6		
†16.	विताई (मध्य प्रदेश) .	7		8.0		
†17.	दुर्गापुर (पश्चिमी वंगाल) .	4		2.8	-	
1; 1 18.	इंडियन चायरन (हेनवीर)	4	-	1.7		
‡19.	विहार कारथाना (बिहार)	~	3.7		1.6	
20.	हिन्द किंक सि॰ (राजस्थान)	_	12.2		6.2	
‡21.	हैदराबाद केमिकल्स एंड उर्वरक (बान्झा प्रदेश) .	<u>.</u>	6.7		2.0	
‡22.	महाराष्ट्र एग्रो (महाराष्ट्र) उद्योग .	_	8.0		2.8	
23.	एत्तोशियेटेड (ग्रासाम) केमि- कल्स इन्डस्ट्रीज .		5.4	-	2.6	
	जोड़	1547	432.0	834,5	213.5	
} स्टी	ल संयंत्री के दश-दलाद					

APRIL 25, 1978

Derailment of Howrah-Delhi Express Near Kanpur

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- 8103. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.
- (a) whether it is a fact that eight bogies of the 11 Up, Howrah-Delhi Express were derailed while entering Kanpur Station on 2nd April 1978:
 - ·(b) if so, the details of the same
 - '(c) total loss suffered; and
 - (d) the results of the enquiry held

into the accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). On 1-4-1978 while 11 Up Howrah-Delhi Express was being received on platform line No. 1 at Kanpur Central 8 bogies of the train derailed On account of this accident no one was injured.

- (c) The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at approximately Rs. 1,070.
- (d) The report of the Enquiry 'Committee is awaited.

भारतीय उर्वरक निगम का विश्वासन

- 8104. डा॰ लक्ष्मीनारायक पांडेय: 'नया पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने का सूपा करेगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय . उर्वरक निगम को विकेन्द्रित करने के परिधास स्वरुप प्लाप्ट, मशीनें ब्रादि लाने-ले जारे तया एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में उर्वरक लाने-ले जाने पर केन्द्रीय तथा प्रान्तीय विश्वी करका भारपटेगाः श्रीर

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के विभिन्न यनिटों को अनुमानतः कितना ग्रन्तर्राजीय विकी कर देय होगा बा दसका बचा प्रभाव पहेंगा ?

पेटोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जमेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) और (ख), एफ सी० आई०/एन० एफ० एल० के पनर्गठन में किसी प्लांट और मशीवरी का हस्तान्तरण शामिल नहीं है। चार उर्वरक उत्पादन कम्पनियों के वीच विपणन क्षेत्रों का बंदवारा प्रमुख रूप से पुनर्गठन से पुर्व विद्यमान विपूर्णन क्षेत्रों के ग्राञ्चार पर किया गया है । ग्रतः पनगैठन के परिणामस्वरूप उर्वरकों के परिवर्दन पर केन्द्र और राज्यों के शत्क के कारण प्रतिरिक्त

व्यय वहत अधिक होने की आशा नहीं है।

भारतीय उदंरक निगम का विभाजन

- 8105. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : नया पेंटोलियम, रसायन धीर उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि :
- (क) बया भारतीय उर्वरक निगम को विकेन्द्रित करते समय कर्मचारियों से यह आस्वासन दिया गया था कि उन्हें उन्हीं स्यानों पर रहने दिया जायेगा जहां वे कार्य कर रहे हैं:
- (ख) यदि हो, तो प्रत्येक यनिष्ट का पुवक मुख्यालय वन जाने के पश्चात सभी कर्मचारियों को एक ही स्थान पर रखना कैसे सम्भव होगा; ग्रार
- (ग) इस दारे में क्या प्रतिकिया ग्रप-नाई गई है और कार्यकारी दल के निर्णय क्या

पेड्रोनियम तथा रसाधन और वर्षरक्ष राज्य मंत्री (श्री लमेश्वर मिश्र): (क्ष) से (य) कार्यकारी दल (बर्मिक यु-) पुनरंडन ते संबंधित, कार्मिक, वित्तीय तथा श्रम्म मानवां के श्रम्ययन करते तथा इस मानवां से राज्यार को मुझाब देने के तिस् पतित्व कार्य-कारी दल की सिकारियों के प्राधार पर एक-सील आर्थ्यिपनण्याल एकल के पुन-नंजन के प्रस्तवाल स्टाक का बंदयार किया गया था। कार्यकारी दल की सिकारियों के श्रमुवार संबंद (लांद) के तार स्टाक का दंगारा संबंध का प्रधासन बनाने बाली कम्पनी को सीमा गया था। वहां तक इस्त्य-कार्यकार्यों का संबंध है स्टाक कार्यवाला

किया गयाथा।

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श्रेणी ॥ तया श्रेणी IV के कर्मचारियों में से दिसी भी कर्मचारी का सवादला उसकी इच्छा के विना नहीं किया गया या । एक० सी० ग्राई० और एन० एफ० एन० के मन्या-लयों के कर्म पारियों से पहले विकास मांगा गया था कि क्या वै सन्य कम्पनियों के मत्या-सयों में सवादला चाहते हैं। जिन ग्रधि-कारियों ने ग्रन्य कम्पनी के लिये इच्छा प्रकट की उन्हें प्रस्थेक कम्पनी की आवश्यकता धनसार आवंटन किया गया या । इसके ५१वात प्रत्येक श्रेणी के ग्राधिकारियों की वरिष्ठतात्रार सची तैयार की गई है। जिसने कर्मवारियों को परस्पर-परिवर्तनिय ग्रपों में विभाजित किया गया। इन ग्रधि-कारियों का रोस्टर के आधार पर विभिन्न कम्पनियों में ग्रावंटन किया जाता है ।

Complaints against Companies for violation of Company Laws

8100. SERI KANWAR LAL GUPTA; Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

- (a) how many complaints have been received for not maintaining proper accounts and not following company laws in the last one year:
- (b) the number of complaints against the companies of each monopoly House and the salient features of complaints in the last one year;
- (c) what action has been taken against each complaint;
- (d) the names of the complaints against whom cases were referred to the Police or C.B.I. for investigation alongwith its reasons; and
- (e) in how many cases the matter was taken to the court?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): (a) The readily available information of complaints under reference is for the year ended on 31-3-1977 according to which 5071 complaints were received during the year 1976-77.

- (b) No separate record of complaints against companies belonging to Monopoly Houses is maintained.
- (c) The complaints being thousands in number, action in each case cannot be stated but the complaints are examined and appropriate action is being taken.
- (d) No particular record of such cases has been kept.
- (e) No separate record of procesutions arising out of the above mentioned complaints has been kept. However, the Registrars of Companies proceduled 3275 companies in all during the year 1876-77.

Writton Ausmers Construction of Quarters in Bellii

8107. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUP-TA. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS

be pleased to state-

- (a) total number of Railway employees and total number of quarters and bungalows allotted to them:
- (b) how many new quarters Government propose to construct in Delhi in 1978-79 and 1979-80:
- (c) how many complaints have been received in Delhi for not providing necessary amenities and repairs in Railway quarters and what action has been taken on each complaint;
- (d) is it a fact that there are many Railway quarters in Delhi Sadar Parliamentary constituency in which basic amenities are not available; and
 - (e) if yes, why?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Total number of staff and the number housed in Delhi are:-

> (i) Total No. of staff 34,365

(ii) Total No. of quarters and bungaolws 8,507

(b) During 1978-79, 499 units of quarters are proposed to be constructed in Delhi area. As regards the No. of quarters proposed to be constructed in 1979-80, the position will be known only after the Railway Budget for 1979-80 is finalised and passed by the Parliament,

- (c) On an average, about 275 complaints are recorded every day in 21 Enquiry Offices situated in Delhi Area, Adequate arrangements exist for attending to such complaints and necessary remedial measures are undertaken without dolay.
- (d) and (e). Parliamentary-constituency-wise information is not maintained by the Railway; however, in Delbi area, there are some old quarters which lack basic amenities like individual latrines, bath room, etc. Those of the quarters which have outlived their life are being replaced in phases by constructing new quarters in lieu thereof. For the other quarters which are not to be replaced in near future, necessary basic amenities are being provided on a programed hasis.

फर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध स्नव्हाचार के ब्राहीय

8108. श्री हकम देव नारायण यादव : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे <u>কি</u>:

- (क) वर्ष 1976 और 1977 में श्रेणीवार कितने कर्मचारियों पर भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप सगाये गये थे : श्रीर
- (ख) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी जांच के बाद दोषी पाये गये उन्हें क्या सजा दी गई?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव नारायण): (क) और (ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(क) पिछले तीन वर्ष के दोरान प्राप्त तथा निमदायी गयी शिकायतों की संख्या निम्नसिधित है।

	यो ज	570	भोक्	राज श्रराज क्षित पशित	1958	2499	72 1542
	ĺ	0.1	I	राज पक्षित	89	22	72
1977–78	बर्द में प्राप्त	358	थ्रन्य दंड	मराज पश्चित	473	564	261
ē		. 6	i	विस	38	49	33
	पिछले वर्षे से ऋग्रेज्ञानीत	212	 (वा) फ़िल्को तीन वर्ग के दी पत्त करान कि तार पाने कुछ कर्मचारियों की संख्या निर्मानियिक है: प्राथम कराने प्राप्त कराने पत्त प्राप्त के कि प्राप्त प्राप्त किया कि पात प्रोप्त किया निष्य तेष्य निष्य प्राप्त किया निष्य प्राप्त प्राप	राज श्राराज राज । क्रिंत पविस पनिस	310	305	199
	मिछ्ने सम्बे	2 6	Fig.	राज पत्नित	7	10	2.1
	वोख •	993	ों की संख्या ि पास दीकना	राज क्रराज राज पहित पवित पवित	1	1	156
1976-77		122	मुस्	रत्रज्ञ पश्चित	-	64	W.
	वर्षे में प्राप्त	512	हुए कर्मथारि वेदन कृद्धि रोक्तना	राज प्रराज पत्नित पत्नित प	840	1153	989
		1001	में हुत्	राज पतित		9	α
	पिछले वर्षं से ब्रह्मेश्वरतीत	481	नों में सजा पा पदायन्निति	राज अराज पतित पशित	3 181	259	185
	199	7 71	\## *	नीय पवित	6	3	7
	哥	953	ाभी ०ई० के मामल झनिवार्थ क्ष्य से सेया निव्ह	भराज राज भराज पन्निस पन्नित पन्नित	14	28	4
		12,	मी ०ई. प्रतिवार सेवा	यः मित	12	4	5
176	बर्ग में प्राप्त	527	7,444	भराज	110 12	135	Ė
1975-76	मुद्दे हैं	527	र सतकैता/एस हटायें गए	य दाल पश्चित	1	e	٠
	विसे	9 4	급	ग्रदाज पवित	8	5	č
	पिछले वर्ष से मन्नेयानीत	426	ा वर्ष कि व बाबाह्त	राज स्रराज मन्नित पन्नित		١	
			慢慢	1			
	銀	1 2	<u> </u>				
	"	राजम ि त्व मराजमित			1976	1977	

ग्राम पंचायत के न्यायालयों को मामलों की नियमी की प्रक्ति हैने का प्रकार

- 8 109. श्री हुकम देव मारायण यादव : क्या विश्वि, न्याय श्रीर कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) बात सरकार का विचार सीट-धान प्रमान (विधिमें में कोई ऐसा संधोषट समाधिट करने का है बिससे बात पंचायत के न्यावासमें को ऐसे भामतों का निकारा घरने की समित पत यक्ते विचारों कर तात के काराधार का देव दिया या होने का 500 करमें का जुमांना व्यविरोतित किया वा तक सीर वर्षि हो, तो इस वा रेसे सामि-सियम कर कर भागरित किया गाया। और
- (ख) क्या सरकार का विचार ब्राम पंचायत न्यायासचाँ को ब्राधिक शिन्त प्रशान करने का है ताकि गरीव जनता को छम खर्च पर बारे ब्रामानी से न्याय मिन चके ग्रीर यदि नहीं, तो उत्तके क्या कारण हैं?

विक्रि, स्पाय और कम्पणी कार्य मंत्रास्थव मं राज्य गत्री (औ नर्रमिक् सम्बद्ध): (क) मोर (य) धरियान का इस वृद्धि हो संबोधन करने के निम्मी सस्ताम पर मित्रार वहीं किया वा प्छा है कि प्राम पंचायों को ऐसे माम्बद्धा का निम्मारा करने की बसित दो काए निम्मी छह सात के कारावास का दश्य दिया जा स्वात हो प्यवस 500 स्वप्त का दुर्माना स्विद्योगित किया या स्वन्ना हो।

भगरतो समिति ने कानूनी महास्ता वर अपनी रिपोर्ट में यह मुसान दिया है कि पांच या प्रिक्त नांबों के एक समृह के लिए नाधा पंचारतें स्वापित को जाएं, जिनमें तीन सत्त्व हीं। इनमें से एक सदस्य को लिस्टे विधि का जान हो पंचायत न्यायाधील कहा जाएं भ्रोत दत्ते 1000 खण् तक के सिविल मामकों को निष्टाने भ्रोत आपदाधिक मामकों में वृत्तीय श्रेणी के मन्तिद्देट की श्रवित का प्रवेश करने को श्रीचा प्राप्त हो। पंचायत जायाग्रीक किसी तामुका या ब्लाव के अस्तर्वात ग्रामी श्राप्ती माम पंचायतों को श्रव्यक्षता कर सकेगा। इस समित की श्रिष्ठारिकों एर चिचार किया ग्राप्ता है।

इसके व्यक्तियत, सरकार ने योकना ग्रीर किराह को किंकेंग्रिट जपाली को अमाशी जनाने के किए श्री प्रशोक मेहता की अप्यक्ता में एक तामित पंचायती राज संस्थायों के कार्यकरण की जांच करने और उन्हें मजदूत बनाने के उपायों का मुझाद देने के लिए गठित की है । इस स्मिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

Conversion of N.G. into B.G.

8110, SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

 (a) whether there is a proposal to convert the narrow gauge line into broad gauge;

- (b) if so, what is the total kilometers of narrow gauge line Divisionwise and the number of kilometers
- that will be covered in broad gauge; (c) the cost estimated Divisionwise; and
 - (d) when work is expected to begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHED NARAIN): (a) to (d). Conversion of 4458 kms. long section from Nacial to Repdwar) on the Western Railway is the only project of gauge conversion from narrow gauge to broad gauge which has been approved so far and the same has been included in the Budget for 1378-78 at an estimated cost of

Rs. 4.05 erores as a part of the project for constructing a broad gauge line unto Modasa. Fourteen gauge onversion projects from metre sauge to broad gauge are, however, in hand at present. The projects involve gauge conversion of 3892 Kms. of metre gauge track into broad gauge and are estimated to cost Rs. 400 crores. The question of taking up conversion of narrow gauge lines into broad gauge in future will depend upon the availability of resources.

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Posts of T.T.Is, and Train Conductors 8111 SHRI D D DESAL Will the

Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: (a) whether a large number of TTIs and train conductors posts have remained unfilled over the last two

(b) if not, whether adequate TTIs or conductors are on duty in all the

If Class sleeper three-tier/two fier coachee in all express trains: and (c) if so, the details of TTis or conductors needed zone-wise and

number of these persons employed? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN); (a) to (c). formation is being collected and will

be laid on the Table of the Sabha. ग जरात में स्रोपिट कारकाने की स्थापना

8112 श्री असर सिंह बी० राठवा :

वना येटोलियम. तथा रसायन और सर्वरक मंदी यह बनाने की करा करेंगे कि :

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- (क) क्या ग्रन्छी किस्म की ग्रांधिसियों का इत्सादन करने के लिए चजरात राज्य में श्रीपधि कारखाने की स्वापना करते का कोई प्रन्याय है और बबा बर्यमान कारखानी का विकास करने का भी प्रस्ताव है बीर इस बारे में पूर्व क्यारा क्या है :
- (व) क्या गजरान में पर्याप्त मात्रा में वनस्पति हे और यहां कितनी माना में धॉप-बियों का निर्माण होना है और ग्रीपश्चि कारखाने किन किन स्थानी पर हैं :
- (ग) इन कारखानों के थमिकों को किम दर पर सज्रों का भूमतान किया जाता है और उनसे किस प्रकार का काम लिया जाता है: और
- (ध) क्या ये कारखाने विदेशी सहयोग से जलाये जा रहे है और बदि हां, सो इन देशों के नाम क्या हैं और वे कितनी सहायता दे रह हैं और उनकी वर्ते क्या है ?

पेटोलियम तया रतायन शीर टबंरक मंत्री (श्री हें भवती नन्दन बहुगुजा) : (क्र) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताब सरकार के विचाराधीन वही है तथापि वजरात में वर्तमा न श्रीपश्च निर्माताश्चां से सपनी दर्तमान कार्य-कलापों मे पर्योप्त विस्तार के लिए निश्त-विधित्त बस्ताव प्राप्त हए हैं :-

कम एकका का नाम

प्रस्ताव

संख्या

- 1. मैसई एवंदिक
- 2. मैसर्स काहिला मैसर्स साराभाई एम० वैभिक्टन.
- मैसर्स सारामाई कॅमिकल्स

i.

 मैस्स मुहरिव गैगी . मैसर्स सिनविश्रोदिनस

- कंट्रोसीग्दद क्यार बायरन दैवस
- ग्याम्मटोहा
- विटामिन ए स्था दिटामिन वी
- क्यभाराप्तैवस देवलेटस ।
- क्लोनीडाइम हाइड्रोडलोइड एउसीलीवेहैन . हैफ्गोनिल सुगेनरिल
 - एपीसिलीन

Thirty companies during 1976-77 and twelve companies during 1977-78 are were wound up by liquidation proceedings or struck off under Section 500 of the Companies Act. The possibility of revival of these Companies appears revolte. The number of companies at work in the State of Gujartt 25 on 31st March 1978 was

There are provisions in the Companies Act which enable the Government to keep a watch on the working of the companies including their development along right lines. The Central Government inspects the books of account of the companies under Section 209A. directors. where necessary, special under Section 233A and orders investigation into the affairs of the companies under Section 237 as required. The Central Government has also powers under Section 408 of the Companies Act to appoint Governmen; directors in companies in order to prevent oppression or mismanagement.

The Central Government has allo powers under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1961 to take over the management of industrial undertakings if it is saffsted that the undertaking is being managed in a manurer highly detrimental to the interest of the industry or to the public interest. During the year 1977, the management of two industrial the management of two industrial the management of two industrial that the contract of the first power of the contract of

गुलरात राध्य में कम्पनियां

8114. श्री ग्रमर सिंह बी० राठवा : क्या विधि, स्थाय श्रीर कस्मनी कार्य मंत्री यह ब्ताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में कम्पनियों की कुछ संख्या क्या हैं श्रीर उनके भागीदारों/जेबर होत्डरों के नाम क्या हैं श्रीर इस बारे में पूरा ब्यारा क्या है;

- (ब) क्वा इन कम्यनियों का त्यान बनाने का प्रस्ताव है किससे गांधी विचार-धारा के अनुरूप अमिकों को कम्यनियों में प्रतिनिधिस्त विया जा को आर यदि हों तो तसंबंधी व्यारा क्या है और यदि महीं, तो इनके क्या कारण हैं : और
- (भ) इन कम्पनियों में श्रमिकों का श्रेजीबार कितना देतन दिया गया ?

विधि, त्याव और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री वार्क्षी भूपए): (\$) 31-3-78 कर कृपरात राज्य के नेवरंग करा हिन्देश 2410 कम्पनिय कार्यन्त थी। कम्पनी के अपरआस्थि की मूनी कम्पनी प्रक्रिष्ट्रा के गाम अरङ्ग वार्षिक विश्वपी में वी गई। वह मूनी जनता के किसी भी व्यक्ति अर्था गाम याङ्ग के क्या के मिन्द्रा के मिन्द्र वही है। चूर्कि कम्पनी के अर्थाभारों की मूनी बहुत हुँ। क्यां है इस्तिवह नार्यी 2410 कम्पनियों को इस प्रकार की मूनी अस्तुन करना व्यक्ता मंत्री है।

- (व) सरकार ने कम्पनी प्रविभिन्न, 1956 घोर एकाविकार एवं निवंधनाकारी, 1958 घोर पार्टीकियम, 1969 घो नगीला करने हैं निवंधनाकारी, के निवंधनाकारी करने के निवंधनाकारी किया है निवंधनाकारी किया है निवंधनाकारी की स्वाधना के निवंधना है ने इस निवंधना की स्वाधना के निवंधना की स्वाधना की
- (ग) क्योंकि कम्पती ब्रिशिनियम के यक्त्येत कम्पनी कार्य वित्रास को इत प्रकार की सुवना कम्पनियों द्वारा देना अपेतित नहीं है इन्मिए सम्पत्ती कार्य विश्वास द्वारा यह सुवना प्रस्तुत नहीं की का सकती है।

Railway Stations in Tribal Areas

8115, SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA; Will the Minister of RAIL-WAYS be pleased to state;

- (a) the total number of Railway stations in tribal areas in each State;
- (b) is it a fact that most of the tribal people have to walk many miles to catch the train practically in all the States;
- (c) is it also a fact that the length of the Railway Lines is proportionately much less in tribal areas than in the other areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to increase the same in these areas during 1978-79?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RALLWAYS (SHHI SHED NARAIN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be jaid on the table of the Sabha.

Alleppey-Ernakulam Line

8116. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Alleppey-Ernskulam railway line was included in this year's budget as promised by the Minister last year; and
 - (b) if not, the reasons therefor?
- THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). Al-leppy-Ernakulam railway line was pioposed for inclusion in the Annual Plan 1978-70, but could not be included in the Budget due to severe constraint of resources.

इटावा के नजदीक डीलन्स गाड़ी के बात्रियों की लूटा जाना

- 8117. श्री क्याराम शाक्यः वया, रेंस मंत्री यह बताने की कुना करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि 6 अप्रैत, 1978 की रात को डीलक्स गाड़ी इटावा के निकट रोक ली गई थी और पांच था छ: डिब्बों के पांत्रियों को लूट निया गया था;
- (ख) क्या यह भी सन है कि विहार में छपरा जंकरन और वडमाड़ा, बरोगी और बाह्युर प्लोस्स स्टेश्गों के निकट गाल मादी के इंजनों को छाग लगा दी गई थी और याजी गाडियों के पाइप काट दिए गए थे; और
 - (ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्रितने व्यक्तियों को हिरासत में लिया गया है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव वारामण): (ज) 6-4-78 की रात को या 21.15 वर्ष उत्तर रेलवे के टूंबता-कानपुर अच्छ के कीरोजाबाद और मण्डलपुर रहेनतों के बीच 82 डाउन डीवनय एनदप्रेत गाड़ी के दूसरे टर्ज के एक धारामान संज 7001 में कर्जी जानी गावी औं औं डाकू मण्डलपुर स्टेंडन के पास खतरे की जंजीर खीच कर पूटे हुए माल सहित भागने म सकत हो गंगे। रास्तारी रेलवे पुलित, टूंडला, जिला धापरा, उत्तर प्रदेश, ने भारतीय देव सहिता की धारा 394 के प्रतार्तत एक मामला देव कर शिवा है।

(ख) समधन एक हजार छात्रों की भीड़ ने पूर्वोत्तर रेखने के छपरा-सोनपुर खण्ड के छपरा कचहरी रेलवे स्टेशन पर एक माल गाड़ी के डीजस रेल इंजन की ग्राम सना दी क्षा जोर उसे बेकार कर दियाथा। अन्य किसी स्टेशन पर किसी इंचन को बाग नहीं जनायी नयी। हीच पाइप काट कर अनेक नाड़ियां रोकी सरी।

(य) उत्तर प्रदेश के उस महानियंत्रक पूनिसा/स्त्रवे तथा रेजवे पूरितन व्यक्तिक समरा ने इस प्रध्या स्थ्यों को नियंत्रम नियाद है तथा समराविधा की पकड़ने के वित्य होरबार प्रयास किये जा गई हैं। इस कक गर नहने बाती सात्री गाड़ियों ने साम क्यार प्रदेश की शरकारी रेजवे पूनिय के कार्नेशारी आराही के हमा में मेने वा नहे हैं। उनकों भोजना रहने के लिए सरकारों रेजवे पूनिस के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी कनकों दुसूबी की जान करते एकते हैं

विद्वार की राज्य पलिय ने विद्वार राज्य क भाजुक क्षेत्रों में गुण्डामर्दी रोकने के लिए 'पुलिस कर्मचारी तैनात किये हैं।

Permission Letters Issued to Drug Firms

Sils SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMI-CALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) detailed grounds on which Permission Letters were issued to different firms originally for drugs (built) and formulations; items, cancetties and provisions of I (D&R) Act under which they were granted; Similar details of COB licences and items duced under DOTP and the base of intimation. MOTP and the base of the companies of the companies of the companies of the companies.

(b) details of Permission letters and COB licences where 3 Secretaries of Government had appeared before the Hathi Committee; details of the report submitted by the Sub-Committee of the Hathi Committee; and

(e) under what provisions of I(D&R) Act and rules and notifications

Government wants to regularies the illegal Permission letters and COB licences (as declared by the Hathi Committee)?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI E. N. BAHIGGONA); (a) and (b). Consequent to platedon of 1 (DEP) Act in 1951, firms which were in existence before the Actome into force were with their actions of the control of their control of the

Various Companies approached the Government from time to time subsequently, seeking authorisation for the manufacture of articles which could be produced by them without adding to their existing plant and machinery. The Licensing Committee at their meeting held on 23-11-1953 examined this issue visionis the implications of the term "new article" and held that a broad view of the definition of "new article" was reasonable and should be taken. The Committee felt that there no new Trade Mark or new Patent was involved and the product was covered within the ambit of the same item in Schedule I of the I(D&B) Act, 1951 for which the concerned company held a Registration/Industrial approval, then such product would not be a "new article" and there should be no objection to the company manufacturing it.

Based on this decision, and with a view to enabling companies already holding with authorisation to fully utilitie the existing machinery, without adding to either possibly burden or partial and the property of the partial and the property of the general import policy, Permission Letters were issued to the companies.

These Letters were in the nature of a clarification as to the meaning of "new article" and claborated the authorisations for manufacture available to the party, namely, Registra-

tion Certificates and Licence, thereby explaining to them that they were authorised to manufacture these additional items without separate licence, provided the following 4 main conditions were satisfied:-

Written Answers

- (i) No additional plant and machinery will be required for the nurnose:
- (ii) No rovalty will be payable: (iii) The products would be mar-
- keted under trade marks already in use and no new natent was involve-
- (iv) No special concession in regard to the import of basic raw materials and ingredient would be made in relaxation of the general import policy in force from time to

Similarly "Corrying on Business" Industrial Licence under the I (D&R) Act, 1951 was/is required in the following types of cases.

- (a) Where an Industrial Undertaking which was required to be registered under Section 10 but has not been registered within the time fixed for the purpose, proposes to carry on the business of that undertaking after the expiry of such period [vide clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Act].
 - (b) Where an Industrial Undertaking, the registration in respect of which has been revoked under Section 10A proposes to carry on the business of the undertaking after the revocation [vide clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Act1.
 - (c) Where an industrial undertaking to which the provisions of the Act did not originally apply but became applicable after the commencement of the Act for any reason, proposes to carry on the business of the undertaking after the expiry of three months from the date on which the provisions of the Act became so applicable [vide clause (c) of sub
 - ion (1) of section 13 of the Act].

(d) Where an industrial undertaking to which the provisions of section 10, section 11, section 11A or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act did not originally apply on account of an exemption order issued under Section 29-B of the Act but became applicable thereafter as a result of the concellation of the exemption order. proposes to carry on the business of the undertaking after the expiry of such period as may be specified in the notification cancelling the exemption

Written Answers

Requisite details of Permission Letters & COB Licences are furnished in Annexure H & HI of Chapter V of the Hathi Committee Report, which has already been laid on the Table of the House. Similarly the report submitted by the sub-committee of the Hathi Committee is contained in Annexure VIII to Chapter V of its Report. Para 9 thereof deals with discussions held with Secretaries and the position regarding intimation to DGTD of details of items taken up under diversification

- (c) (i) The legal opinion so far is that Permission Letters were issued subject to certain conditions. Most of these letters carried a condition that the manufacture of the drugs would be within the overall licensed capacity The Permission Letters issued for the manufacture of drug formulations were more in the nature of clarification that the applicant would require a licence if certain conditions were not satisfied
- (ii) The majority view of the Hathi Committee was that Permission Letters do not have any legal backing in terms of the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act. Four members of the Committee, however, expressed their reservations on the above interpretation. The Committee also observe that the authorities concerned did not verify whether effective steps had been taken by the companies for the items cover-

ed by their COB applications. They have further observed that the Permission Letters and COB Licences have given undue advantage to foreign companies to the detriment of the Indian Sector, However, the Hathi Committee proceeded to state that, in regard to the national need for bulk the manufacture of bulk grugs against permission letters and COB Licences. they would recommend that, having regard to the national need for bulk drugs, they may be regularised subject to certain conditions. In regard to formulations also, the Hathi Committee recommended similar action.

(iii) The manner in which capacity based on . 'Permission Letters'/COB Licences is to be regularised has already been indicated in the statement containing Government decisions on the Hathi Committee on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals, laid on the Table of the House on 29-3-1978, In particular attention is invited to para 36 thereof.

श्री राम देनी राम (पतःम) : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय. हम बार-बार खडे होते हैं. ग्राप प्रस्त पछने का कभी समय नहीं देते हैं।

डा॰ सक्ष्मी नारायण पाँडेय (मंदसीर): ग्रह्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक महत्वपूर्व विषय प्रस्तुन करना चाहता है। साई साव साख तीम बेरोप्सपारी का शिकार हो रहे हैं... (स्पवधान)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have given notice yesterday ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, I will consider it for tomorrow. Kindly help me to regulate the business. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir. I have given a privilege motion against the Food Minister.

MR. SPEAKER, Mr. Bosu, please see the rules. You know very well the rules. So, it you have any objection to the orders made by the Speaker, you must come and discuss the matter with me to my Chamber. Please see the rule. Kindly assist me in regulating the matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have written to you.

MR. SPEAKER: You have written to me and I have passed orders d. I think, the order must have been communicated.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Nothing of the sort.

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SHRI JYOTTRMOY BOSU- But. what about my privilers motion against the Agriculture Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: Everything has been done.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No. Sir. My privilege motion is on a different issue. According to your Direction, it has the sixth position-a question involving breach of privilege. You cannot go to 377 before that motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders have been passed on this motion.

SHRI JYOTTRMOY BOSU: some telephone call came to me.

MR SPEAKER Please come and meet me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a matter which is lying pending for six days. I am quoting from the United Nations publication. (Interruptions)

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RIR. SPEAKER: I am trying to arrange maximum utilisation of the tion Certificates and Licence, thereby explaining to them that they were authorised to manufacture these additional items without separate licence, provided the following 4 main conditions were satisfied:-

Written Answers

267

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MR. SPEAKER: Please come and meet me, SHR! JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is

a matter which is lying pending for six days. I am quoting from the United Nations publication. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, kindly help me to regulate the business.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would.

ATR. SPEAKER: I am trying to arrange maximum utilisation of the

House's time. The rules provide that if any privilege motion is rejected, it is open to you to come and discuss with the Speaker and satisfy me to revise the matter. Certainly, I am open to conviction if you have the material

Therefore, kindly do not utilise the House's time on this

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir. what I want to ask is about what the publication of the United Nations says.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you to take up the matter and take the time of the House?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have an apprehension, Sir, that you have not been properly briefed.

MR. SPEAKER: You come and brief me. I will consider it,

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, six days have passed.

MR. SPEAKER: It is upto you to come and first satisfy me that you have a prima facie case. That has to be done in my Chamber. Please see the rules.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I have listened to you with all the obedience at my command. The question is this. Within the limited time of the House, it is very difficult for us because you would appreciate our difficulty also. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Shelapur); Sir, I rise on a point of order. Let him come to your Chamber and argue instead of wasting the time of the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I have been saying. Kindly follow the rule. Please come to me and satisfy me. I am willing to be convinced.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: very difficult job.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore); Sir, I rise on a point of order on 377. Sir, in today's bunetin, part H you have said only those matters which had been previously permitted by the Chair under Rule 377 wil be raised at Zero Hour and no other matter under Rule 377 will be raised at Zero Hour. Sir, my point of order is if I give notice under Rule 222 as I have given against the Finance Minister for by-passing the Parliament in stopping the work of the Banking Service Commission that does not fall unde. Rule 377 and under the new regulation that you have made for Zero Hour I cannot raise it. So, what should I do for raising it as a privilege icemo?

MR. SPEAKER: The rule is welldefined. You can come and discuss with me in my Chember.

RE. QUESTIONS

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir. in regard to the legitimacy of certain observations made by me during the Question Hour, may I take the liberty of acquainting the House with full facts7

Yesterday, when I wanted to put supplementaries on behalf of Shri Dinen Bhattscharya, M.P. who authorised me to put the question on his behalf, you made the following observation:

> "Mr. Speaker: Question No. 824. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu; 823.

Mr. Speaker: We will come to it in the second round.

Shri Jyotirmov Bosu: Do not pass on quitely without saying that. If you read page 29, you will see that you can also permit a Member to ask a question standing in the name of another Member, if so authorised by him

Shri Jyoʻirmoy. Bosu: You were good enough to call me the other

Mr. Speaker: I never called you. Please show me any precedent. I never allowed anybody.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu: You have.

Mr. Speaker: Your memory is not correct.

Shri Jvotirmov Besu: You are

taking a great risk.

Mr. Speaker: I know that,

Shr; Jyotirmoy Bosu; I will establish it tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Please."

If you will kindly refer to the proceedings of the House dated 14-4-1978 (Pages 25209-10), you will notice the following:

"Mr. Speaker: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu
—He has been authorised by Mr.
Somnath Chatterjae to ask a supplementary on his behalf.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu: May I know from the hon Minister whether in the public distribution system which was being gradually dismantled....

Mr. Speaker: He has told that."

MR. SPEAKER: You have made

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am trying to assist you,

your point.

MR. SPEAKER: I must be saved from that assistance.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, now I draw your attention to 'Rule 49, last sentence after ';'. I quote:

"and may also permit a member to ask a question standing in the name of another member, if so authorised by him."

You would not put me in the same basket with others where a person is not having a written authority. Rule \$8(3) is mean; for those who do not carve authorsty. The operative part of Rule 49 is clear that a person who has an authority has a right to put supplementaries. On 14th April your direction or decision was very correct, Yesterday some friends on the Congrees benches shouled too much and they derailed you. I am not going to rake up a quarrel with the Chair on this assue. I only beg of you that in future if any Member against whose name the question is in the list, is given a written authority to another hon. Member, he should be allowed to put supplementary in the first round.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu has raised two moints. First, when a person is authorised to put a question on behalf of the questioner who is absent in the House, he should be given a chance in the same round? This matter has been decided as far back as 11th September 1951. The Speaker has given a ruling that if a Member who has given notice of a question is absent and if he has authorised somebody else to put a supplementary, he can do so only in the second round and not in the first round. That ruline has been followed right from the beginning. Therefore, there is no necessity to change it. So far as the second precedent is concerned, again Mr. Bosu's memory has failed him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Not at all, Sir.

MR SPEAKER Last time what happened was that two partons gave motion of a question. The first question for special transportation of the parton of the question of the parton of the part

MR. SPEAKER: Only the supplementary and nothing else was allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I want your obsecryation on this. This is a very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I have made my observation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a very important question. Therefore, you should kindly make an observation today. A direction should come that those who have written authority from the Member concerned should be allowed to put a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case, they will be allowed to put a supplementary only in the second round.

12.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) REPORTED UNEMPLOYMENT OF SEVEN AND A HALF LANH APPRENTICES

डा॰ लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय (मंदसीर).: ग्रध्यक्ष जी, में ग्रामकी ग्रन्मित से नियम 377 के प्रत्यर्गत उन साहै मान लाख ग्रप्नेटिसों के बारे में जो बेरोजगरी का जिकार होकर इधर-उधर भटक रहे है और संबंधित मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान श्राक्यित करना चाहंगा :

यप्रेंटिस ग्रधिनियम के धन्तर्गत प्रशिक्षित या छात्रवति प्राप्त साढे मात लाख ऐसे युवक युवतियों हैं जिन्हें बेरोजनारी की ठोकरें धानी पड़ रही है। इन बर्बेटिमों के प्रशिक्षण पर मरकार को प्रतिमास अगभग 130 रू० व्यय करना पड़ता है, और कूल मिला कर इन पर व्यव की जाने वाली यह राजि वहत वडी राजि हो जाती है। विभिन्न संस्थानों में यह लोग प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते है लेकिन प्रशिक्षण के बाद भी उन्हें किसी प्रकार का कार्य न मिलना यह चिन्ता का विषय है। विभिन्न संस्थानों में जहां यह प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते हैं इस व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण न कर अन्यया इसरे काम लिये जाते हैं। यह भी इस श्रवि-्व नियम की सर्वथा अवहेलना करना है। ऐसे प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त व्यक्तियों की संख्या सबसे ज्यादा दिल्ली में ही है, जो 5, 6 हजार के करीब है। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स, दिल्ली विकत प्रदाय तथा रेलो में ग्रीर ग्रन्य संस्थानों में होने अब्रेटिसों की संख्या भारी है।

में द्यापके माध्यम से संबंधित मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस स्रोर आकर्षित करना चाहंगा कि इनके बारे में कोई निश्चित नीति निर्धारित की जाय ताकि ऐसे व्यक्तियों को जो प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते है उन्हें इधर उपर न भटकना पड़े, ग्रीर सरकार जो उनको प्रशिक्षण देती है और उस पर पैसा खर्च करती है, उनकी योग्यता का ठीक-ठीक उपयोग . किया जा सके । इस मामले में मंत्री महोदय ग्राज्यस्त करने की कृपा करें।

(ii) NEED FOR SETTING UP OF MORE ALCOHOL BASED INDUSTRIES IN UTTAR

PRADESH ... SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM (Shah-

jehanpur): Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to mention the following matter of urgent public. importance, that is, the use of excessive alcohol produced in Uttar Pradesh.

The Uttar Pradesh State produces almost half of the total alcohol production of the country, that is about 150 million litres per year. This quantity of annual production of alcohol in U.P. is bound to increase substantially during 1978-79 sugarcane season and onwards. The consumption of alcohol in U.P. is lesser than this huge production and, therefore, there is great scope for giving licences to few more industries to be established in U.P. based on this, organic raw material. This will save the State from exporting alcohol to foreign countries in the event of excesses. More alcohol based mitustries would mean more encouragement to State alcohol producing distilleries.

The Industries Department should take appropriate action in the matter and find out ways and means for U.P. preferably within U.P. as sometimes due to poor off-take the distillecties have to stop their production which position would be avoided by setting up more alrohol based industries.

(iii) REPORTED VIEWS OF THE VICE FOREIGN MINISTER OF CHINA ON SINO-INDIAN BORDER ISSUE AND INDIA-CHINA BELATIONS

SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASTI (Katwa): With your permission, I rise to mention a matter of great public importance. Mr. Han Nien Lung, the Vice Foreign Minister of China has expressed his views in an interview to a visiting New Delhi journalist in Peking on April 19. Mr. Han had also suggested that China wanted that the horder issue with India should be frozen and set aside for the present and that the two countries could tackle other questions to create a proper atmosphere for talks and establishment of good relationship between the two countries. He says that India is not going fast while he cited as positive action by China the oral invitation to our Foreign Minister to visit China, I want to know from the hon Foreign Minister the reaction of the External Affairs Ministry on the "Reports from Peking" quoting Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Shri Han Nien Lung saying that China was taking 'positive' action but India was not going fast enough to improve Sino-Indian relations.

(iv) REPORTED STATEMENT BY THE CHINESE VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN PERING ON SINO-INDIAN PELATIONS

SHR! YADVENDRA DUTT (Jaunpur): are thankful to you that you have accepted my 377 but it is on the same matter that the hon. Member that the property of the

MR. SPEAKER: Two statements on the same had been selected; therehas been some mistake,

SHRI VADUENDRA DUTT: I was wanting to draw the attention of the government that when the Coiness delegation came here, they met our Prime Minister gave an assurance in the House that the border question is the most important question. That is the most important question. That is the ministriant between us and China.

MR. SPEAKER: Please confine to the statement.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: They want the border dispute to be frozen and they want us to discuss something else. May I hope that the Prime Minister will bear in mind that things happened inspite of all the sweet talk, in 1982.

MR. SPEAKER: You must have seen the rules; you must confine yourself to the statement given by you.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: I am doing so.

MR. SPEAKER: No; what you are now saying is not there in the statement.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: The Chinese government had ruled out the problem and in effect it has served notice that that question be 279 rule 377 (Shri Yadvendra Dutt)

frozen, which means that what they hold is theirs and India is invited to trade with them on their terms. They have also demed that they attacked India and invite us to establish relations on the five principles of Panch Sheel which they had broken by their attack on our borders and also not respecting the sanctity of our horders While building the road from Sikians to Tibet via Aksai-Chin, while keeping India in the dark and using sweet meaningless slegans, such as Hindi Chini Bhai Bhai. In view of these expressed ideas by the Vice Foreign Minister it seems that India is invited to talk of other things and stand honing for some time at the judgment and sweetwill of China for the settlement of the border question which is the main irritant in our relations. The Government should be careful of China's talks so that we are not induced to cacrifice our defensive....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY EOSU mond Harbour); On a point of order, MR. SPEAKER: Let him finish:

there is only one line. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:..... strategic paramount interest in their

favour unilaterally SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are functioning in a public body and especially in cases where relationship is standing on very delicate ground. we do not usually east aspersions on friendly neighbours. Is this House going to be used for saying things against a great country and people, whose great leaders came to this country and we gave them an official reception and accorded welcome, etc. On the floor of the House if this sort of thing is done, is it not going to do irreparable damage?

MR, SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: There is no damage. It is a very important motter to which tem drawing the attention of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER; Shri Bhagat Ram.

(v) REPORTED INTENTION OF L. I. C. MANAGEMENT TO TERMINATE RIPARTITE SETTLEMENT DETWEEN L.I.C. AND ITS ELIPLOYEES

SHRI BHAGAT RAM (Philleur):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I am raising the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

The management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India has served notice dated 2-3-1978 upon the employees' unions expressing their intention to terminate the Biografite settlement of 1974 entered into between the Life Insurance Cornoration of India and its workmen. Even before the exptry of sixty days period of notice the management has issued instructions to all the offices not to pay any bonus to any of the employees for the period after 31-3-1978. This artion of the LIC management is clearly in retaliation to the unanimous verdict of the seven judge bench of the Supreme Court which has held that the right to receive bonus is property right under Constitution. As per the established practice such bipartite agreements are replaced by fresh agreements reached through negotiations between the management and the workmen. Any attempt to terminate the settlement arbitrarily and to tinker with the existing rights of the employees is bound to create industrial unrest and the LTC employees have already launched agitation against this move of the management. It is in public interest that the Government should intervene to ensure that the settlement is not terminated unilaterally and the came chould be replaced by a fresh editlement through negotiations between the LIC management and the conferes' unions

I harr - vra another statement, in which " have said shout the firing on striking workers of Hissar Tertile Mill. Hissar, on 24-4-78.....

MR. SPEAKER: No. no. You have made your statement. Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta South): I have given notice of the matter about the hunger strike, which has been started in Calcutta

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given you permission.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I have given notice of u matter and I wanted a reply from the Agriculture Minister while replying to the debate today. If you allow it tomorrow only, the purpose will not be served.

MR. SPEAKER: You must have given it earlier.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have given it earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: You have given it only at 10.25 today. You have not given it earlier.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Earlier, it was not accepted for today. That is why I wrote a note to you to bring it to your notice.

MR. SPEAKER: We will allow it tomorrow.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That will not serve the purpose. You can do one thing. When the Agriculture Minister starts, allow me to read it at that time so that he can reply to it also, because today he is replying to the dobtet.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: An indefinite hunger strike had started in Calcutta. Their gricvances have not been redressed in the last twelve years. (Interruptions).

twelve years. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I am selecting only five each day.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY:

MR. SPEAKER: Is this the way of bowing down? Supposing each day, a man or a group starts a hunger strike, and I am allowing, then it will all be hunger strike statements. I am certainly considering every thing I will give you every opportunity, have got lo consider everything. Some people have given earlier also, majorand questions also. I may be wrong in my judgment about its importance, Bart ultimatoly it is my judgment, which should stand. I am triple to resultate the matter am triple to resultate the matter am triple to resultate the matter.

I may inform you that they have the problems for the last twelve years without any golution. Last year, the hunger strike was averted due to the intervention of some MPs.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY:

MR. SPEAKER: Is this the way of cooperating?

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY; Kindly allow it tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This Bengal Immunity Business, may I have an assurance from you that I will be ellowed to make a statement tomorrow?

MR. SPEAKER: No such assurance I can give you. But I can give you one assurance that I will deeply consider every matter.

Papers to be laid on the Table,

12,35 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE REVIEW BY GOVE, AND ANNUAL REPORT

REVIEW BY GOVE, AND ANNUAL REPORT EIC. OF COCHEN REFINERIES LID., FOR 1976-77

THE MINISTER OF PETHOLEUM AND CHEMICALS (AND FERTILIZERS (SHM H. N. BAHUGUNA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsettion (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act. 1955:—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Cochin for the

[Shri H. N. Bahuguna]

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Refineries Liimetd. vear 1976-77.

(2) Annual Report of the Cochin Refineries Limited, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2165/78.1

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-TANY AFFAIRS FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): I bog to lay on the Toble a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for 1978-79. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2166/78.]

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHR PURU-SHOTTAM KAUSHIK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry Tourism and Civil Aviation for 1976-79. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-2167/78.1

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of Energy for 1978-79. [Placed in Libbrary. See No. LT-2168/78.]

DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS FOR 1978-79 AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

(CA) FOR EXPENDITURE OF CENTRAL GOVT. ON INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPUS

DEPTT. FOR 1978-79

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI BRIJ LAL VERMA): I bee to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry Communications · 1978-79. [Placed in Library, Sec No. LT-2169/78.1
- (2) A copy of the Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) for expenditure of the Central Government on the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for 1978-79. IPlaced in Library. See No. LT-2170/78.7

NOTHFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of Notification Nos. 86-Customs and 87-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1978, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 together with an explanatory memorandum. Placed in Library. Sec No. LT-2187/78.3

12.27 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORT-ANCE

U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMIS-SION'S REPORTED DECISION TO IGNORE ITS CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION TO SUP-PLY ENRICHED URANIUM TO INDIA.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:---

"The reported decision of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to ignore its contractual obligation to supply India with 7.5 tonnes of enriched uranium and reaction of the Government thereto."

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI); Mr. Speaker, Sir. as I explained on the floor of the House on the 23rd March 1978 response to a Calling Attention Notice, our application for export licence of 7.6 tonnes of enriched uranium for Tarapur Atomic Plant was referred to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission by the U.S. Administration. This was done on 26th January, 1978 and the consignment was due for delivery in September 1977. But the matter was not disposed of by the Commission in time and only at the latest meeting of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission last week the question has been referred back to the U.S. Administration that on account of conslity of votes, the Commission has been able to come to a decision. The matter now rests with the U.S. President. According to the American law however even after the U.S. President decides to authorise the export, the matter will have to be laid before the U.S. Congress for sixty working days and it is open to the Congress if it so decides to annul the President's action. In other words it would mean that if the President takes a decision in favour of authorising the shipment, we have to wait for 60 working days within which the U.S. Congress can annul the President's action, but if they do not annul the President's action it will remain confirmed

The supply of enriched uranium is regulated by an Agreement for Co-operation between the Governments of the United States and India dated 25th October, 1963 followed by a Contract between the United States Atomic Energy Commission acting on

behalf of the Government of U.S.A. and the Government of India dated the 17th May, 1968. The Atomic Energy Commission of the United States has been abolished and now the matter rests with the U.S. Administration on the recommendation of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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I would not trouble the Hon'ble Members with the details of the provisions of the Agreement and the Contract. Under the provisions of domestic distributors changed. Government is bound to provide us with all the fuel for Tarapur upto 1994 and at the same time they bind us not to obtain the required fuel for Tarapur from any other source during this period. There is also the provision in the Contract to the effect that if the applicable domestic laws or policies of U.S.A. with respect to ownership and supply of such nuclear material for use by the American domestic distributors by changed the parties agree to consult with each other to determine the modification of any requirement of the Contract in order to conform to the laws and policies in force. At the same time it provides that nothing contained in the relevant Article shall affect the obligation of the U.S. Government to sell all of our requirement of enriched pranium for Tarapur Atomic Power Station, nor would it enlarge the financial obligations and responsibilities of the Government of India to the Government of United States as provided in the Contract.

To my mind, therefore, it is quite clear that neither the domestic laws nor the domestic policies of. USA can affect the supply of Tarapur's requirements of curriched uranium and consequently both the delay in the supply of earliched uranium for purposes of Tarapur and, whatever the circumstances, the refusal to supply such requirements would be a heach of the Arrecement.

Under the present requisitions pending with the United States Gov-

are being used by the US Administrution in respect of despatch of atomic fuel to European countries and to India. I think it is right to place facts here. This US law, that is, the Non-Proliferation Act came into force on 8th April, 1978; and we had asked for this shipment of enriched uranium about 1-1/2 years back. In response to the agreement and the contract the U.S. as the Prime Minister has rightly observed, is under definite contractual obligation to fulfil and honour ments are holding good until

the commitments: and these commit-So, whatever may be the legal position in the United States, a country or the stature of US must fulfil its international obligations which have been embodied in an agreement between the two governments, notwithstanding the fact that the Atomic Energy Commission of the US has been abolished because there have been certain successor agencies which would have taken up the responsibilities. As has been stated in the statement, it is the US Administration which is directly dealing with

matter with the recommendation

mission of the United States. Here,

I will quote the opinion of dissenting

members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. There are two members:

Mr. Victor Giuiansky and Mr. Peter

Bradford, who have voted against the

transhipment of nuclear fuel to India.

Notwithstanding their opinion that it

from the Nuclear Regulatory

should not be sent, they have obser-"The judgement is his to make, broader: and his freedom to act. more flexible."

'President' means Mr Carter. And then:

"That judgement is his to make, based on considerations that are legitimate, apart from those imposed on us by the Statute "

The statute is the recent law. And the two members, viz. the chairman and....

716 LS-10.

ved:

MR. SPEAKER: It does not matter. We are more concerned with energy than with the chairman.

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SHRI PRADYUMNA SBAL: They are relevant. Their oninion is "rate went

MR. SPEAKER: This is a Calling Attention, Kindly be brief.

SHRI:PRADYUMNA BAL: On April 7. 1978. President Carter has sanctioned shipment of this fuel, i.e. enriched uranium to 3 countries of Europe, viz. France, Germany and Denmark in order to avoid these legal complications which were to come into force on the 8th. Under the circomstances am I to believe that the US Administration is sincere in its desire and intention to send nuclear fuel to India: or is it a sort of-may I use that word?--trickery on part of the US Administration to take the pretension that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not allow this shinment?

I will now formulate my questions. Will the Prime Minister tell House whether we are taking immediate stens by switching on to afternative methods of running the Tarapur plant, by developing the use of plutonium oxide-uranium mixture as fuel?

May I also know whether we are negotiating or will negotiate other sources which are in a position to supply us with the requisite quantity of enriched uranium?

MR. SPEAKER; You cannot go on like this.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL; These are integrated things. I am initiating the calling attention. You must allow me, you must beer with me. You should not be impatient like this. I am asking a rather technical question which has to be gone into.

May I know whether it is also possible to re-cycle enriched uranium for recurring use? Will the Prime Minis-

supply of enriched IShri Pradvena Ball

much more time.

ter also state firmly that because of our Prime Minister's or India's refusal to sign the non-preliferation

treaty.... MR SPEAKER- You have taken

SHR! PRADYUMNA BAL: ... our foreign and national policies will not he allowed to be influenced, much less guided by the clever remote control pressure now alleged to be applied through this nuclear fuel deal?

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow anything more.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: Only anne sentence

If ultimately the USA refuses supply enriched uranium except its own terms, will India go to International Court of Justice at the Hague, as this amounts to a gross breach of an international contract and may I know whether the Prime Minister will defer his proposed visit to the USA until this matter is settled either way?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): May I say, while replying to the last question first about deferring my visit to the USA. that that question does not arise at all? And I do not know how it is linked up with this question. On the contrary. I can bring it home to them much more in person than from a distance. But, more than that, I have to go to the Disarmament Conference. I have to go to New York, and there is no question, therefore, of postponing the visit. We do not want to burt ourselves by doing something, whatever they may want to do. There 's no question of submission to any pressure whatsoever, and if they make a breach of the agreement, it is no use going to court. I do not propose to go to court. That will again delay matters further; I will have to wait, The moment they refuse, it is a breach of the agreement, and we are free to act on our own and utilise the

spent fuel and other things as -hest ne me can But we cannot take any of those sters just now when the agree, ment is not broken. If they do some. thing wrong we cannot do what would not be right for us to do. That also we have got to bear in mind.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: I had raised shout alternative methods?

MR. SPEAKER; He has said alternative methods will be considered.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Ananthag); I do not have any technical questions to ask the Prime Minis-

It was in March, 1978, that U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission put off a decision on whether to release 7.6 tons of enriched uranium for the Taranur Atomic Power Station or to hold public hearings before issuing the licence. Two of the four Members of the Commission considered India's application which was duly recommended by the State Department

The position now is that a vote in the four-member Nuclear Regulators Commission was a tie and this tie vote can be a source of a hig phisance a from our point of view. The entire process will be delayed by months thus adding to the complications of the Tarapur Power Station which is already forced to reduce its output to 60 per cent of its capacity. There may be no relief even when the 7.6 tons of enriched uranium now in dispute is delivered. The question is what will happen after that. Once this delivery is made, the problem is not going to be solved. I think every time we will have to go with the hegging bowl to the Americans for enriched uranium.

Another request for delivery of 16.7 tons under the agreement is pending with the USA since November last.

It seems that a decision was taken-I would like confirmation of this by

the Prime Minister-by the Carter administration earlier in 1977 while approving the shipment of fuel that the USA would not insist that India either open up all her nuclear facilities to safeguard through inspection International Atomic Energy Agency or sign the Nuclear proliferation Treaty-both conditions were unacceptable to India, and should be. Instead, it was stated that Mr. Carter would ask India just what he had asked West Germany, France or Denmark. The acceptance of the American conditions would mean not only that there would be no nuclear explosion but also that other nuclear programmes will be curfailed. This will retard our programme of stomic power generation and thus perpetuate energy deficiency.

The Prime Minister has declared that there is no need for nuclear explosions even for peaceful purposes. He has stated this on the basis of scientific knowledge which he acquired in his student days. He is within his rights to take a political decision and he should boldly admit it. But if the decision is taken on technical grounds, then the matter should be left to experts and not to the knowledge of the Prime Minister. The fact is that it is a political decision. The present Government is keen to befriend the US Administration and obviously thinks, the surrendering of sovereign rights on nuclear development is a price worth paying for it.

In the statement, the Prime Minister has stated:

"I have no doubt that the United States President actuated as he is by high moral purpose and in conformity with his obligation under the Agreement and Contract and in fulfilment of his promise will reach an early decision."

To me, it seems that both the hon. Prime Minister, with due respect to him, and the American President are attracted to such a situation because

Uranium to India (CA) of their common trail of self-rights. ousness and high moral principles Our approach would be only justified if it is accompanied by our single minded pursuit of the policy of selfreliance. India is more or less selfsufficient in nuclear technology and knowhow. But its dependence on an imported fuel will always subject it to blackmail by the U.S. Indications are that there are rich deposits uranium in Himalayas, Chandigarh and in Bodal in Madhya Pradesh. Natural prenium is available within the country. I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether the Government will consider to make India self-sufficient in fuel by using plufonium produced from subsequent natural uranjum. Will the Government make it abundantly clear to the United States that it will neither succumb to pressure nor yield to its blackmail? May I now, in the light of what is happening in the world and in this country, ask the hon. Prime Minister whether he has got any mind to change his earlier policy about nuclear explosions?

SHRI MORARJI DESAL How many times should I give an assurance. I do not know. Then it will perhaps be construed to mean that lady protests too much. I do not want to enter that category. I have definitely stated that we are not going to be pressurised by anybody. We will follow our policy of developing atomic energy for peaceful purposes and nobody is able to come in our way in that matter. I have stated that categorically. And that cannot be subjected to any safeguards by anybody unless it is on equal footing. Otherwise, it cannot happen. Therefore, I do not understand what troubles my friend in this matter. If they break the agreement, we are free to act on our own. But until they have broken the agreement. I cannot take the law into my own hands and do something which will give ... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I want to ask a question.

295 U.S. Nucler Reg. APRIL 25, 1978 supply of cariched

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: You cannot ask a question. Please sit down.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Nothing to

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: You have no right to ask it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have the right to interject.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: You have not (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not in the Calling

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am not asking a question; I am asking a clarification. He had just now stated about Calling Attention. I want a clarification on what he had stated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please no.

(Intermutions)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I cannot take any notice of an unauthorised interruption and I am not going to take notice of it. Just as I cannot be pressurized by the United Stafes of America, I cannot be pressurised by my hon. friend also.

(Interruptions)

I have said what I had to say. I have nothing further to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER; Dr. Baldev Prakush. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not record,

(Interruptions) **

"Not recorded.

Commission's decision re -296 Uranium to India (CA) MR. SPEAKER: I am not interested:

in slanging matches. डा० बसदेव प्रकाश (ग्रमृतसर) :

तारापर एटामिक प्लांट के लिए जो एनरिच्ड बरेनियम न देने का फैसला अमरीका में एन ग्रार सी द्वारा किया गया है अमरीका .श्रीर भारत के पीछे के सम्बन्धों को देखते बए. जस में कोई नई बात नहीं है । ऐसा हमेशा ही होता रहा है। समरीका भारत को जैट लाउन करता रहा है। पहली बार उसने ऐसा नहीं किया है। वह हिन्दस्तान का तिरस्कार और अपगान करता या रहा है। जो खब किया गया है यह एवर्जैक्ट ह यमिलिएशन है, यह मैं कहुंगा इस देश के लिए। पहले बोकारों स्टील प्लांट के मौके पर एड देने का मामला श्राया था। तब यह दिल्ली हैंलिंग करता रहा. टालमटोल करता रहा। बाद मे उसने न कर दी। आयल एक्सप्लोरेशन का मामला ग्राया । तव भी वही डिल्ली बैलिय हुई झीर झाखिर में न हो गई। वंगला देश का मागला ग्राया । वह वहत रिसेंट बात है। उस समय भी ग्रमरीना ने हमारा वहीं हाल किया। अब क्या हथा है ? 1976 में यरेनियम की सप्लाई रोकी गई. एक सास तक यरेनियम की सप्लाई रुकी रही ग्रीर एक साल के बाद इलैबंथ ग्रावर पर. थासिरी समय में जाकर फैसला हथा कि शरू की जाए और हम को एक साख डासर खर्च करके यरैनियम एयर लिपट करके हिन्दस्तान में लाग पड़ा। क्याहम भिख-मंगों की तस्त्र किसी चीज की उससे मांग कर रहे है ? हमारा उनके साथ कांदेश्ट है। कांट्रेक्चल ग्रावलीगेशन को तो उसको पूरा करना ही चाहिये। पैसा देकर चीज लेनी हैं। समझीता हवा है। 1963 के उस समझौते के बाद इस तरह से अगर अमरीका हिन्दस्तान के साथ बरताव कर रहा है तो उसका मतलब ज्या निकलना है सिवाय इसके कि हमारे देश का अपमान हो रहा है।

वहाना बनाया जाता है कि रेडिएजन के फीयर के करण से नहीं देरहा है। हिन्दस्तान न्यविसयर वम बनाएगा । हमारी सरकार ने स्पष्ट कर दिया है कि वह नहीं बनाना चाहती है, एटम वन नहीं बनाना चाहती है। एक कदम आगे जा कर हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ने यहां तक कह दिया है कि हम भान्ति के लिए भी अग थिस्फोट बही करना चाहते हैं। में कहना चाहता है कि बान्ति के लिए करना हमारा ग्रधिकार है, वह हमारे ग्रयमे राइटकी चीख है। हम स्थतंब है। शान्ति के लिए ग्रम विस्फोट करना चाहें तो कर सकते हैं, कोई दनिया की ताकत हमें रोंना करने में रोक नहीं सकती है। ब्रापने नैतिकता के आधार पर यह बात कही है। क्या अमरीका पर इसका कोई असर हुआ है ? क्रमकाभी कोई श्रसर उस पर नहीं हथा है। कार्टर साहब यहां ग्राते है ग्रीर विख्वास दिला कर जाते हैं लेकिन ग्रमरीका की जो कमेटी है वह हिन्दुस्तान की डिमांड को अस्वीकार कर देती हैं और उस बक्त अस्वीकार कर देती है जबकि तीन यरोपियन देशों को उन्होंने एक हजार टन एनरिच्ड यरेनियम भेजा है, उस दिन ग्रस्वीकार करती है जब अमेरीका नवेदी के अन्दर न्यटोन बम का विस्फोट करता है, फांस करता है और हम पर यह ग्रारोप लगाया जाता है कि यह जो प्यस बची हुई है उससे एटम बन बनाया जा सकता है। अमरीका बनिलेटली एग्रीमेट को तीड रहा है, दिल्ली डैलिंग कर रहा है, उस में देरी कर रहा है, पीछे भी उमने देरी मे भेजा था और ब्रव भी देर कर रहा है और इस सब को देखते हुए क्या ग्राप ग्रमरीका को स्टोगली प्रोटैस्ट करेंगे कि हिन्दस्तान की जनतः इस तरह से इस वात को वरदाक्त करने के लिए तैयार नही है ? प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा है कि उनकी अमरीका की विजिद के साथ इस चीज का कोई ताल्तक नहीं है। में समझता है. कि डिसंग्राममिंट कान्फ़रेंस से इसका कोई ताल्लक नहीं है। लेकिन ग्रगर

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कोई में किली विजिट हो और इस फैसके के बाद फार हमारे प्रधान मंत्री को उस रेफा के मेंक्सी विजिट पर जाता हो। तो में मनकता मेंक्सी विजिट पर जाता हो। तो में मनकता हूँ कि ठरको नहीं जाता चाहिले। हमारे रेस के फिल्का के लिये, नहीं की मरिवी दूर करारे के जिये हमें बिजती की आसरकरता और उस फिल्की के लिये जो साध्य है उनकी मनाही की हो तो हमारे प्रधान मती के दक्षा चाने का कोई सवाय परि मही होता। इस्मिन्न मरफार मजबुरी के माल धमरीका ने यह सबसा उठकी। यसर इसी तरह में एंग्रीमेट चलना है तो में नमसता हूं असरीका ने हमारे मनमा है जो में नमसता हूं असरीका ने हमारे मनमा है तो में नमसता हूं असरीका ने हमारे स्वार के उठकी। हमारे का स्वार हमारे का स्वार के स्वार के स्वार कर स्वार के स्वार कर स्वार के स्वार के स्वार के स्वार कर स्वार कर स्वार कर स्वार के स्वार कर स्वार हमें स्वार कर
श्री मोरारजी देसाई: कोई जवाब देन की जरूरत नहीं है, पूरा जवाब तो दे दिया है 1

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Sir, I have gone through the Prime Minister's statement and his replies to various questions.

I hape that the present decision of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission will end the euphoria which was started immediately after the Janata Government came to power. First we found all the Ministers making a beeline to the United States. Then we sent as Ambassador to the United States Mr. Palkhiwala, in order to please them, and the even debased to the level of taking the measurement of Mrs. Carter's feet for manufacturing chappals for her. Then we invited Mr. Carter to India, and with all the faufare at our command, we welcomed him, which is very good because we are a hospitable country. But one small tape-recording of a very cold and blunt letter to be written to Mr. Morarji Bhai spoiled the pitco The next day the U.S. President took care to say to us Parliamentarians in the Central Hall here that there would be no difficulties in giving India the

(Shri Saugata Roy)

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supply of enriched fuel. But now comes the H.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's decision,

Also it has to be noticed that this decision has come in the stake of the revelation that even as far back as 1965, the CIA had planted a plutonium device in the Himalayas which only proves that it is the consistent policy of U.S. to work clandestinely or openly against those nations which have any chance of taking an indpendent stand on any matter. We re thankful to the Prime Minister that he has at least saved the honour of the country by taking an independent stand on the question of inspection of our nuclear installations by the International Atomic Energy Agency or any outside agency. But this stand of the Prime Minister has been modified by the concession we have given to the U.S. imperialists by saving that we will not have any nuclear explosion. We do not say that we want nuclear explosions for war purposes. But nuclear explosions can be carried out for purposes of scietific study and research like the one we did at Pokharan in 1975. Now the time has come for the Prime Minister to reconsider his earlier statement which, I think, was some sort of a concession to the Americans-which that 'we stop all nuclear explosions' Now the time has come for the Prime Minister to reconsider it in the light

of this development.

In this context, I want to ask the Prime Minister certain specific questions. My first question is whether, in view of the unilateral decision of the United States to violate a contractual obligation, India will to any diplomatic reprisal which includes recalling of our Ambassador from the Tinited States

(b) Since they have broken the contract-end a contract can only two-sided-whether we will try to contact USSR or France for getting alternative nuclear fuel supplies:

(c) As the fact is that we will take four years to manufacture plutonium oxide and natural uronium. what steps will be taken to expedite the manufacture indigenous fuel:

(d) Whether the Prime Minister will revise his earlier decision not to have any peaceful nuclear explosions:

(e) Whether the Government will go to the United States court because, according to U.S. law, a treaty is always self-executing. This was a treafy which the U.S. Government is violating; so it will go not only to the International Court of Justice but also to the U.S. cou.t. in regard to this contractual violation.

USA phobia; some people suffer fro.n the USSR phobia, some people suffer from some other phobias. We have no phobias and we do not believe it doing anything under pressure from anybody. That has been made very clear. The question of explosion to repeaceful purposes does not arise. 1 my view...

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SHRI VASANT SATHE: Why not?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI; Well, he is not a technician?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Neither .te you.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I am more in possession of technical advice that the Hon. Member. It is more available to me than to him.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Is it on the advice given or is it your personal view?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: He may say I am wrong, but it is I who have to decide and not my hon. friend Shri Sathe. That is the position today: I cannot help it. (Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We want to know your views as Prime Minister and not your personal views.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The Prime Minister knows his duty. I am talking as the Prime Minister and not as Morarji Desai: let him understand that.

Therefore, I have decided that there will be no explosion because I have come to 'the conclusion, after going through it carefully, that there is no increases for explosions for, peaceful purposes. That is the conclusion I have come to. Experts may have different views. Well, that is peculiar to experts and it is therefore that. I have got to take a decision: It cannot be left to any one expert. That is why I crunot give up my duty and that is what I have done. It was not that is what I have done. It was not

done to mollify USA or anybody else. That is not the question at all. But until the contract is broken it would be wrong on our part to act in a different way and that is why I have sait that if they say 'no' the way is clear for us to do whatever we think is right for us to do and we will do that As I have already hinted in my statement, we are considering all to stene which will have to be taken in case any contingency arises but it would be imprudent for me to disclose everything that we propose to do. The Hon, Member may want me to be stupid because that will serve his purpose, but it does not serve the purpose of the country. I c ? say many things. (Interruptions), I can say several things about the exriosion at Pokharan but I do not ward to say it because it is not in conformity with the dignity of this country I don't want to do it. The Hon, Memher wants to provoke me but I won't be provoked. It is not right. Therefore, there is nothing more to -ay, (Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): First 1 would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for the bold statement and the stand he has taken. At the same time, I would like to say a few words also in order to ask a question.

The manner in which this USA Nuclear Regulatory Commission has ignored contractual obligation to supply enriched uranium to our country certainly indicates that some Members of that Commission are not very friendly to India or that they do not want to have better relations with this country. At the same time, I feel their decision is not morally high also. I do not want to go into the details of this, but I would like to ask a question from the Hon, Prime Minister. Whether Government will make it clear to the United States that if they are deciding not to supply this enriched aranium to our country, our relations may get slightly affected because of this? Secondly, when will

India become self-sufficient for nroducing this enriched uranium so that we need not always depend on the United States? I feel that the agreement which was signed by India at that time that uranium will not be taken from any other source, is a wrong agreement and it should not have been signed by the Government of India. Therefore, I would like to ask whether this Government is going to seran this thing or it will continue.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Well my hon, friend can certainly claim wisdom for his suggestion when he says that this should not have been signed! Then we would not have entered into the agreement and Tacapore would not have come into existence. What is the use of sitting in judgment like this over other people. Simply because we don't like them? That is not in conformity with the interests of the country, (Interruptions), I can certainly tell my friends more storne ly than I can tell them on that side. It is not right: it is not the correct attitude of all.

Now, as, to what I should tell the USA President I think my hon. friend will be well advised to leave it to me and not advise me. (Interruptions).

13.05 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SEVENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I beg to present the Seventy-seventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee on paragraphs relating to Direct Taxes included in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76, Union Government (Civil), Revenue Receipts, Volume II.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC

UNDERTAKINGS

EIGHTH REPORT

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I beg to present the Eighth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Jute Corporation of India Limited-Government's Unfair Pricing Policy for Raw Jute,

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

NINETEENTH REPORT AND MINUTES.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAVAN SINHA (Aurangabad): I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Estimates Committee:

- (1) Nineteenth Report on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)-Loss and Damage Claims on Indian Railways
- (2) Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating to the above Report.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH REPORTS

- SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala): I beg to present the following Reports (English and Hindi versions) of the Committees on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:--
 - (1) Seventeenth Report on . Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Tenth Report on the Ministry of Finance, Department of Ecconomic Affairs (Banking Division)-Recruitment of Management Trainees in the Allahabad Bank.
 - (2) Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fortyfirst Report (Fifth Lok Sabba) , on

the erstwhile Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)—Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Trihes in Services.

13.08 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79-Contd.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION--Could.

MR. SPEAKER: We will now proceed with further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation along with the cut motions moved.

Shri Sukhender Singh was no his legs. You have already taken five minutes.

SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH (Satna): No, only one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: The record is there:

श्री मुखेन्द्र सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल मैं कुदि मंत्री का ध्यन

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): Sir, how much time is available for this?

MR. SPEAKER: Forty five minutes will be available for the debate and one hour for the Minister.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: When will the Home Ministry be taken up?

MR, SPEAKER: Immediately thereafter.

SHRI HARI BISHNU. KAMATH: I have a suggestion in this regard. We are all concerned because the Home Minister is reported to be ill. We all pray for his speedy recovery hut....

MR. SPEAKER: The Ministry is not ill: it is the Home Minister....

SHRI HARI VISHBU KAMATH: I would like to suggest a vin medic because the Home Minister will not be available here to reply to the debate. I would suggest a vin media as had happened in her Third Lok Sobha, when the Demands were voted in full. Home Ministry may be taken up during this very session when he comes back to the House hale and hearty and, in the meantline, we may take up Steel and Mines and Energy also.

MR. SPEAKER: No. no.

श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह- (सतना) : यध्यक्ष महोदय. कल मैंने कपि मंत्री की का ध्यान मध्य प्रदेश की अवस्था के बारे में धाकिति किया या ग्रीर मैंने निबेदन किया था कि सध्य प्रदेश इतना बड़ा प्रदेश होते हुए भी भाज वहां पर सिचाई की सुविधा नहीं है. लैंड रिफार्म वहां नहीं के बराबर तथा है और भी अनेक तरह की मृविधाएं, आर्थिक सहस्वता ब्रादि जो केन्द्र की तरफ से उस की दी जानी चाहिए थी वह नहीं दी गई है। सध्य प्रदेश की सरकार ने वहां की सिचाई क्षमता बढाने के लिए अपने प्रदेश में 20 वहत सिंचाई योजनाओं का प्रस्तवा केन्द्र को भेवा है। मैं माननीय कपि मंत्री जी के माध्यम से प्रार्थेना करता हं कि ये जो 20 सियाई योजनाएं हैं इन को स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाय । मैं उन सब को तो नहीं पढता हं; उसमें विशेषकर जो मेरा इलाका है जिससे विध्य प्रदेश कहते हैं, जो सब से उपेक्षित है, वहां के लिए जिन-सिचाई योजनाओं की मांग की गई है उन में एक तो वाण सागर बीजना है ग्रीर इसरी राजधाट योजना- है । में माननीय मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि इन-चीनों योजना की स्वीकृति वह दें और जो 20 सिचाई योजनाएं हैं जिन के लिए प्रदेश की सरकार ने भाग की है उन की भी स्वीइंति देकर प्रदेश की सिंचाई की क्षमता की बढाएं।

[श्री सुखेल सिंह] 13.13 brs.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN the Chairl.

ग्राज देश में निचाई का स्रीसत 24 प्रतियत है लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश का ग्रीसत केवल 9,69 है ग्रीर विशेषकर उस विन्छय प्रदेश के इलाके का ग्रीसत तो और भी कम है: बह इलाका ऐसा है कि दूसरे प्रान्तों की तरह बहां की भीम समतल नहीं है। वहां पर लिपट इरीगेमन के अलावा इसरी सिचाई की योजनाएं नहीं चल सकती । दयबर्वेल वहां विलकुल असफल है। हमारे प्रदेश के वित्त मंत्री ने केन्द्र के फाउनेंस मिनिस्टर को पञ्च लिखाकर यह मांगकी है कि लिपट इर्रीमेजन के लिए यदि हमें सहायता दी जाय और यदि उसके व्याज का रेट कम किया जाय तो हम देज को ग्रामें बढ़ाने में बहुत सफल हींगे। र्भ उनके पत्र की दो बार लाइने पढ़ कर सनाना चाहता हं:~

"The economy of Madhya Pradesh is primarily dependent on agriculture. A much larger investment was required to tap the abundant natural resources in Madhya Pradesh for its accelerated development, Lift irrigation Corporation has been formed in the State to execute large and medium size Lift Irrigation Projects, which cannot be executed by individuals or small group of farmers. Apart from serving the economic interest of the people. these schemes are also welfare oriented in nature. A.R.D.C. has allowed commercial banks to provide loans for such schemes to the Corporation at 11 per cent rate of interest. The interest rate charged by commercial banks from individual farmers on A.R.D.C. schemes is also 11 per cent. The ARDC normally refinances banks at 7-1/2 per cent rate of interest, and the banks, in their turn, charge 11 per cent from the individual cultivators. In this context, the State Finance Minister has urged that the loans to the Lift Irrigation Corporation should be available at only 8 per cent rate of interest."

इसनिए में कृषि मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि हमारे प्रदेश के वित्त मंत्री ने जो यह पत्र फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब को लिखा है उस पर श्राप भी जिल्ला कर के ध्यान दें जिस से इस प्रदेश का भला हो ।

एक विशेष बात में और निवेदन करना बाहता है कि हमारे मध्य प्रदेश में जी 45 जिले हैं जन में से 31 जिलों में छोलों की बध्दि हुई है। उस से जो श्रति हुई है जसके आंकड़े मेरे पास हैं। उत्तमें तीन व्यक्ति भारे गए, 28 पण गरे, 3536 गांव प्रभावित हुए, 43 हजार कृपक प्रभावित हए. 8 हजार मकानों को क्षति हुई और स्यभग 20 करोड की फसल का नकसान हजा है। मैं कृषि मंत्री ने प्रार्थना करूंगा कि . इस संबंध में वह विशेष ध्यान दें । प्रदेश की सरकार जो कछ ब्रावण्यक सहायता कर सकती है बह कर रही है परन्त फंडस की कमी के कारण जो अनेक तरह की मृदियाएं दी जानी चाहिए वह देना संभव नहीं हो रहा है। उस सारे इसाके में जहां फसल विसक्छ चीपट हो गई है लोगों के पास काम नहीं है। वहां राहत कार्य खोलने की ग्रावस्थकता है और उन किसानों को बोने के लिए समय पर नहीं मिल सकेगा, इसलिए उन के खिए बीज की भी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए ।

दो एक बार्ते ग्रीर कहकर में ग्रपना भागण समाप्त करूंगा । .कृपि विभाग एक बहत वडा विभाग है और अन्तर्गत प्रनेक विभाग है. घनेक संस्थायें हैं, जिसके कोरण डुप्सीकेणन . . प्राफ वर्कहोता है। मैं चाहुंगा मंत्री जी इस पर विजेष ध्यान देंगे। में मुझाब दगा कि जिस प्रकार से रेसवे विभाग में है उसी प्रकार से आपके पास जो भी एवसपर्ट हैं उन्हें अलग-अलग जोन में बॉट कर उनसे काम लीजिए । इस तरह से इंप्लीकेशन को रोका जा सकता है। श्रापके विभाग में जो सौ, डेढ़ सी कृपि

चित्रेपज है वे सारे विशेषज टेक्किक क्षत का साम कर रहें है। अबकि में इस देश के किस कपता बहुत कहा सामाया कर सकते है किस आप उनका उपयोग नहीं कर रहें हैं । मेरा निवंदन है कि उनको पर्टिकुमार प्राप्तमा देकर अपना स्थानों पर रहा जायें, उनको कोंट्रेक्ट दिया जाये मीर ने उस ममध्या को हत करने ने शिक्ष प्रसाद करें।

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इसके धलावा हुएँ विकास में कृषि प्रमासन के लिए करोड़ों तिक उससे प्रमासन के लिए करोड़ों तिक उससे माहर अपने जैकिन प्राप्त उनका कोई उपनीम नहीं हो रहा है। आप इसकी जांच करें और परि आवश्यकता हो तो विरोधों को करेटी ताम ग्राप्ति उन उपकरणों का सही उपयोग ही सके।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dismond Harbour): The Indian Council for Agricultural Research which has a very important role to play in the country's affairs has unfortunately got into a serious controversy in the country. There have been several suicides some of which out of Irustrasion and moliteatment. The Government have been pouring enormous amount of money into the ICAR. If I am right, this year's budget has provided about Rs. 51 crores and so far about Rs. 300 crores have been pumped into this institution.

After the suicide for Dr. Vinod Shah, there were varlous debates in Parliament and the government were forced to appoint a commission headed by a former Chief Justice of India, Justice Gainntagadkar. In his report he has stated clearly:

"Our visits to the campus of the IARI and some of the Centres have created an impression in our mind that everything is not well on the campus of the IARI and the Centres which we visited. At the IARI, some of us met cross-sections of scientists, junior, mid-senior and senior, and we found to our regret that, in the mind of most of them. there was a sense of disappointment, dis-satisfaction, frustration and even fear. Some of them in fact told us that they would prefer to avoid sending answers to the Questionnaire supplied to them, because they were afraid that, if the answers which they gave come to the knowledge of the higher authorities, they might be victimised."

The Director-General has made certain claims about which the said report observes on the lysine contents and also the yield of Bajra per hectare as follows:

"The analysis of protein and lysine contents were made in the genetics laboratory of IARI by Dr. Austin. After the claim was made that the lysine content of Sharbati Sonora is higher than that of Sonora-64, various laboratories in the world repeated this analysis. C.Y.M.M.A.T. in Mexico, which is International Maize Wheat Improvement Centre, grew this wheat in Mexico and found that it did not have higher lysine content as compared to Sonora-64. This fact was brought to the notice of

(Shri Jyotirmov Base)

the agricultural scientists at the All India Wheat Workshop held at Indore in August 1969. It was then resolved in this meeting that the lysine content should be verified in the National Institute of Nutrition. Hyderabad, and Nutrition Research laboratory, Mysore.....

It is very surprising and indeed regretable that no wheat of this variety was sent during the past three years to these laboratories for analysis."

The central government should take in its own hands the entire ICAR. When the entire money is coming from the Consolidated Fund of India, there is no reason why it should be left to the Society. It is neither fish nor flesh

The Director General is holding the job of a Secretary DARE and on the other hand he is the Chairman, Governing Body.

In the month of August, 1977, Shri Ugar Sen. Member of this House and other over 60 M.Ps. wrote a petition to the Agriculture Minister requesting him to get scientific evaluation done on the work done by ICAR. Other demands I do not want to repeat here.

All these things have created a serious suspicion in the minds of people' which you will notice from the LET-TERS TO THE EDITOR' that are coming out every-day in the newspapers,

The present Director General made a tall claim in 1972 that the mean yield of Bajara obtained in the All India Coordinated Trials in 1970-71 was about 87 quintals. It is alleged that this has no basis at all. This requires a prohe also.

One thing-which needs immediate Government's attention is that the present Director General 'ls holding numerous positions as the Principal Executive as well as the Principal Controlling Authority in the ICAR and the Government. On the one hand he is the Director General and on the other hand he is the Chairman of the Governing Body. He is also the Chairman of the Standing Finonce Committee. He is the Secretary of the Department of Acriculture Research and Education. He is also Director General. He is Chairman of eight Regional Committees. He constitutes scientific panels and also Norms and Accreditation Commission. It is all about eight positions. I do not mind if the Government gives the Director-General an honorary position of a Secretary, but certainly when he is the Principal Executive of the ICAR, he cannot remain Chairman of the Governing body and also be cannot be the Chairman of the Standing Finance Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have made your point, Mr. Bosu.

SHEL JYOTIRMOY BOSIL: I would only say that it is in the hands of the Government. For the others, I know, the Constitution needs to be amended. Certainly we shall move in the matter. But he should not be allowed to continue as Secretary, DARE, With left hand he makes a proposal and with right hand he approve it. This is something which I have never seen in my long career in politics, which may be made note of.

SHRI V. DHANDAYUTHAPANI (Vellore); First of all I congratulate the Agriculture Minister for getting 40 per cent of the funds for the Ministry of Agriculture. Since the Government of India allotted 40 per cent of funds to Agriculture, the beneficiaries are only the big landlords. But the small farmers are still suffering for want of fertilizers and they are not getting proper price for their produce. We have attained self sufficiency in food production, but poverty still prevails in most parts of our country. The distribution system must be regularised.

Each and every State has got its own problems. The agriculturist must get adequate price for the produce. Uniform price policy must be made so as to redress the grievances of the agriculturists.

So far as sugarcane is concerned, the farmers in U.P., Bihar and Maharashtra are getting Rs. 150 per ton, whereas in Tamilnadu and other southern States they are getting only Rs. 125 per ton. I request the Union Government to have a uniform price policy for sugarcane, because the farmers of Tamilnadu are not getting adequate price for sugar cane. They are forced to go in for laggery. Even the price of jaggery is also low. The Central Government allowed 5,000 tonnes of laggery to be exported to other countries. But the other countries are not prepared to import it. The reasons are not known to us. Originally jaggery was exported to Ceylon, Malaysia, Singapore and some other countries. But now they have stopped. The reasons are not known to us. I request the Union Government to have a dialogue with those countries and have a trade pact with those countries to export jaggery.

Another point that I would like to suggest is about the small farmers' debt relief. Even in Tami! Nadu the agriculturists are having some demonstrations. There are various demands. One of their demands is debt relief for the small farmers. Central Government should come forward for assisting the State Government through the Reserve Bank of India. They should write off small amounts by way of debt relief to the small farmers. I don't ask for a big amount to be written off. This can be a small amount like Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 4,000 or Rs. 5,000.

Regarding sugarcane prices, if there is uniform policy for the whole of India the farmers will be benefited. At present the farmers in South India ore not getting adequate price for the sugarcane. This should be locked into.

Anothr problem is fisheries. course every State has got its own problems. The Katamaran and mechanised-boats people are quarrelling with each other. This is also a problem for the State Government. A uniform policy in regard to fishermen should be adopted. Adequate protection should be given to the fishermen community. I request the Central Covernment to assist the State Gove ernment in regard to all these matters. I request them immediately to convene a conference of the Agriculture Ministers of all the State Governments and also Finance Ministers to solve all these farmers' problems. Thank you very much.

Agr. & Irran

- SHRI TARUN GOGOI (Jorbat): I must congratulate the hon. Agriculture Minister for the record production of foodgrains. When he took over he was lucky that the overall situation of foodgrains in the coun'ry was comfortable.
- I am happy that the new Government is giving emphasis on the improvement of the rural sector and numping in a little more of resources in the rural sector to improve the conditions of the poorer sections of the people and to increase the employment opportunities. But merely giving emphasis to pumping in a little more money will not serve the purpose, unless it is accompanied by concrete measures, ensuring that the benefits go to the poorer sections of people and the small farmers. It has been our experience all along that the benefits which are intended for the poorer cultivators are only going to the rich farmers. These are being taken odvantage of by a handful of rich farmers; they may be about 10 or 15 persons in a rural area. The Agricultural Policy being followed by the new Government raises apprehension in our mind that, in the way they are functioning, the benefits will go to the rich farmers and not to the poorer sections and thereby widening the gap between the rich and the poor. The rich are becoming richer and the poor are becoming poster.

(Shrì Tarun Gogoi)

It is a fact that agriculture has made some progress but it is not the farmers who get the benefit. It is the traders who get the benefit. The consumer also does not get the benefit. The consumer does not get the foodstuffs at reasonable prices. The price of foodsfuffs should be fixed in such a way that the producer will get rerumerative price, the traders will get due profit and the consumer will get them at reasonable price.

I would not like to take much time of the House. But, I would only draw the attention to the scute problems being faced by the North-Eastern regions of the country which consist of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoam, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura.

Madam, Chairman, these areas are rich in natural resources such as forests, minerals and other resources. In spite of that, these areas continue to be backward in all respect. That is because of the policy of apathy and neglect followed by the Central Government in these areas all these years. The new Government, of course, made a lot of promises. Whenever the minister visits that part of the region, he used to say that these areas would receive the top priority. But, I find that there is no change in the attitude on the part of this new Government. I say the present Government is less sympathetic as compared to the previous Government.

About 90 per cent of the people live in the rural areas and more than 75 per cent of them depend on agriculture. Agricultural sector is lagging behind. This is a clear indication of the poor state of health in the economy of this region. This is the area consisting of hill areas, forest areas, rivers and plains. The soil is therefore fertile; rainfall is very high. In spite of that, I do not know why agriculture development is lagging behind? Climate also is good for growing fruits like pineapple, papaya, oranges etc. This climate is suitable for on intensive cultivation of these fruits. In spite of it, there has not been much progress in this region. Same is the case with regard to animal husbandry. There is a considerable number of cattle for development of animal husbandry. The quality is far below the standard.

I would now like to draw the attention to one of the most important problems that is being faced by my state. Assam. The people are facing a lot of miseries, hardships and sufferings. Every year flood has become an annual feature in this region. In 1950 there was a great earthquake after which the whole topography of it was changed. Since then, flood has become an annual feature every year not once but twice, thrice and even four times. As a result, lakhs and lakhs of acres of land have been only merged every year and lakks and lakhs worth of standing crops are destroyed. Cattle population are also washed away in floods every year, There is a huge loss also. The loss has been estimated at more than 10 crores of rupees every year. It is not that no measure has been taken. I say that a certain measure has been taken. For example dams and embankment for hundreds of miles have been constructed. Whatever measures are taken they are only temporary measures. It has not been possible to find a permanent solution. This is a colossal problem. It is not possible for the poor state like Assam with its limited resources to tackle that, Brahmaputra Flood Control Board was set up in 1970 and that drew up master plans. Rs. 100 crores are for the shortterm temporary measure and Rs. 400 crores are for permanent long-term measure. Financial constraint always stood in the way of the Centre to solve this. The State's finance is limited. So, we have been impressing upon the Centre to see that this should be taken as a national problem and topmost priority should be given by the Centre. And the Centre should take full responsibility to control the river Brahmaputra from the floods, It has not been possible for the poor State to do that. Previous Govern-

ment accepted that in principle and they drafted a Bill for the purpose. But, that Bill was withdrawn. In 1975 they notified about the introduction of such a Bill but they withdrew it. We have been impressing upon the new Government to take up the full responsibility and the Centre should treat this as a national problem and this must be given topmost priority.

I am hapy to hear that another proposal is going to be finalised for the construction of two dams-one at Subansari and the other at Dehang-the construction of canal of 200 miles in length thereby linking the Brahmaputra with the Ganga which will help to control the floods in Assam as well as in Bangladesh. In all these matters, I hope the Government can take the assistance from the foreign sources because last time the U.S.A. and U.K.-President Carter and Prime Minister Callaghan-had expressed their desire to help in the castern region. There is also involvement of the United Nations in Mekong river, I would request the Government not to spare any pains in finalising the proposals. I hope at least this time we will not hear the same old story that the financial constraints or limited resources stand in the way of finalising the proposal.

Sir; lastly I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister to irrigation facilities available in my State of Assam. My State is lagging far behind in the matter of irrigation facilities. Although Assam is endowed with lot of ground-water resources and there is great scope to irrigating 4.5 lakh hectares through groundwater facilities yet only 8,000 hectares of land are being irrigated by means of ground-water. I hope Government will give top most priority for improvement of ground-water irrigation facilities in my State. It is the duty of the Government to see that every part of the country develops so that the country as a whole progresses.

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नामक (खनराहो): कृषि मस्त्री महोदय ने जो मांगें रखी हैं उनका मैं समर्थन करता हं। इस वर्ष देण के कई भागों में, कई प्रान्तों में खोले पढ़े, बांध्र प्रदेश और इसरे इलाकों में तफान भी ग्राचा, लेकिन फिर भी मैं देखता है कि इस वर्ष की फुसल बहुत अच्छी हुई है। मैं समझता है कि कृति विभाग ने काम कुछ ठीक किए हैं और उसी का मह नतीजा है कि फसल ग्रन्छी हुई है। बरनाला जी और जो अन्य काम करने वाले क्रमंचारी हैं में समझता है कि उन्होंने कुछ विधि से काम किया है ग्रीर उसी का यह नतीजा है कि हम कुछ बच्छी फसल देख रहे 計算

में चाहता हं कि छाज जो किसानों की दिक्कतें हैं, ग्रामीण ग्रंचलों में जो ग्राज किनात की परेशानियां हैं वे भी दर होनी चाहियें।

इसी से सम्बन्धित खेतीहर मजदुरी की समस्या भी जटिल बनी हुई है और वह भी इत होनी चाहिये। 1960 में सभी विधान समस्यों द्वारा सीलिंग का कानम पास कर दिया गया था। 18 वर्ष होने जा रहे हैं सेकिन उसे जिस तरीके से अमल में लाया जामा चाहिबे था, जिस तलान्ता से उत पर अमल होना चाहिये या, नहीं हु**धा**। इसका नतीजा यह है कि जितनी जमीन निकलनी चाहिये थी नहीं निकली। इसलिए में चाहता हुं कि प्रान्तीय सरकारों को खादेश दिए जायं . किसीसिय के कामून को वै घल्दी से अस्दो अमल में लाएं खीर जो वेईमानी कर रहे हैं, जो जमीन को हडपे बैठे हैं उन से उस जमीन को सख्दी से निकाला जाए ताकि जो भमिन्हीस हैं. उनको जमीन मिल सके।

जो खेतिहर मजदूर है/ग्राण उनको बहुत ही कम मजदूरी मिलती है। वे बहुत ही परेकान हैं। उनका कोई संगठन नहीं है। इस बोर भी सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये। इसरे जो संबद्दर हैं जो लोक निर्माण विभाग धादि के सवीच काम करते हैं उनकी भी मजदरी कम मिलवी है और यह सरकार

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श्रि ल:मी-नारायण नायकी

के श्राथ में 'है कि वह उनकी मशदूरी को बढाए भीर में चाहता हं कि वह बढ़े। खेतीहर मजदूरों को मजदूरी मिलती है इससे वह भी वह सकती 'है। यह अनुता को देनी पड़ती है। इस समस्या का समाधान होना वहत करूरी है।

चकवन्दी बहुत ही अञ्छी चीख है। हम देखते हैं कि किसान के छोटे छोटे खेत होते है। हर अगह-वह उनकी रक्षा नहीं कर सकता है। यह स्कीम इस.बास्ते बहत -श्र-छी .है लेकिन कुछ कर्मचारी है जो गलद काम करते हैं, प्रक्षपात करते हैं और इसका अतीवा यह होता है कि जो अच्छी स्कीम भी है उसके भी किसान खिलाफ हो आते हैं, अनता बिलाफ हो जाती है। मैं चाहता हं कि निर्देश दिए जाएं कि देश में श्रधिकारीयण ईमानदारी से आम करें और इस स्कीम को लाग इंट्से में पक्षपात न बरते । अगर ऐसा किया जाए तो चकवन्दी का जो मसला है वह वहत ग्रन्छी तरह से हल हो सकता है।

सिचाई योजनाएं चन्छी तरह से और अल्दी चाल होनी चाहिये। मध्य प्रदेश में कई स्तीमें स्वीकृत हो चुकी है लेकिन उन पर श्रमल नहीं हो रहा है। राजधाट बांध योजना है। इसको स्वीकृत हुए कई बरस हो चके है। लेकिन असकाकाम शुरू नहीं हो यहा है। इसका काम जल्दी शरू होना चाहिये छीर जो पहले निर्णय लिया गया या कि टीकमगढ शिवपुरी, दतिया, भिण्ड, स्वाधियर इत जिलों को कितना पानी देना है उसी के प्रमुखार उनको पानी दिया जाए ! टीकमगढ जिले को काट दिशा भया है। करीब छ: हजार एकड जभीन में पानी देने का आपने फैसला किया है। क्यों काट दिया गया है ? कहा जाता है कि नहरें निकालने में ज्यादा कठिनाई है और 18 करोड़ रुपया ज्यादा खर्च होगा। कोई दूसरा बाध तो ऊपर बन नहीं सकता है। ग्रभी तो ऐसा बोल रहे थे कि टीकमगढ जिले को राजधाट बांध से पूरा पानी मिलेगा। सेकिन इस निर्णय से कि केवल 6 हजार

एकड जमीत को ही पानी दिया जामगा, टीकमगढ़ जिले में भ्रसन्तोप है, श्रीर विपक्ष के लीग इसवा-नाजायज फायदा उठा रहे है। इसलिये कपर जिलना पानी देना मा यह दीजिये, साम ही टीकमगढ़ जिले को भी थानी मिलना खाडिये. नहीं तो सरकार झंझट में पड जोवेगी।

इसी तरह से नर्मदा जल विवाद सालों से लटका हम्रा है। उसको भी सरकार को हल करना चाहिये। और जो उसकी कुछ परियोजनार्थे श्री जिनका काम चाल होना मा उसका पालन क्यों नहीं हो रहा है ? वाण-सागर बांध, बलधारपुर छतरपुर बांध का कान शीझ आएम होना चाहिये।

जामने-ग्रोरक्षा जल विद्युत बांध का सर्वे हो चुका है। 72 हुआर एकड़ जमीन को टीकमगढ जिले में पानी मिलना है। यह 66 करोड रूपए की स्कीम है। यह योजना जल्दी से जल्दी श्रापके पास ग्राने वाली है, इसकी ग्राप अल्दी स्वीकृत कीजिये।

इसी सप्त से बाद नियन्त्रण के काम धर त्री करोडों रुप्या खर्च होता है। मैने एक मुझाव दिथा या, वैसे तो बाढ रोकने के भाम में ब्राप चाहे दितना पेंसा खर्चकरें, लेकिन मेरा सुझाव है कि जितने भी देश में पराने बांध व सालाब है जो सिल्ट के शतरण भर चुके है, उनकी काली मिट्टी को बुलडोजरों द्वारा निकाली जाये साकि उनमें ज्यादा शानी जमा हो सके। जिस से सिचाई में सुविधा हो। ग्राप तालावों की काली मिट्टी को रांकड़ जमीन में डालिये जिससे वह रांकड जमीन भी उपवाक हो सकती है, और एक दम जो पानी धाता है बाढ़ की उसमें स्कावट हो सकती है। टीकमगढ़ जिले में 750 पुराने तालाव है जो सिल्ट से भर चुके है, मध्य प्रदेश छोर उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारों ऐसे सालाब है, उनकी काली मिट्री निकाली जाये ताकि ज्यादा पानी चनमें या सके और बहु पानी सिचाई के काम यासके।

वनीं का संरक्षण भी बहुत आवश्यक है। आप देखेंगे कि जंगल काफी कट चुके हैं। मैं चाहता हं कि इनका पूरा संरक्षण होना चाहिये। अहां वन कट चुके हैं ईमानदारी से वहां रोक होनी चाहिये, और जो अधिकारी लोग गलत काम काटने का करते हैं उनको क्षण्ड मिलना चाहिये, नयोंकि अगर जंगल नहीं हैं तो रक्षा नहीं हो सकती है। जो खेती बोग्ग अमीन है, कई जगह ऐसे स्वान हैं जो खेली योग्य हैं और किसानों का उन पर कटना है, लेकिन उनको पड़े नहीं दिये गये। मेरा निवेदन है कि उनकों पट्टें दिये आयें। मैं नहीं चाहता कि जंगल के बीच में दी आये, लेकिन जिस अभीन पर किसान खेती कर रहे हैं इसके उनको गड़े मिलने चाहिये।

राष्ट्रीय उद्यान इस देश में दो हैं, कुछ 15 राष्ट्रीय पार्व हैं। में चाहता हूं कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा पार्क बनाने चाहियें। टीकमण्ड जिले में ब्रोरफा स्थान है जो बड़ा तीर्य स्थान है और हजारों लोग देश विदेश से दर्शन के लिये धाते हैं, लेकिन उस राष्ट्रीय पार्क को वहीं बनाथाओं स्त्रा है। मैं चाइता है कि केन्द्रीय मरकार इसमें दिलचस्पी से. प्रान्तीय भरकार भी दिलबस्पी ले ताकि लोगों के मनोरंजन का वह स्थान बन सके। ग्रादमी जब परिश्रम करता है तो वह बाहता है कि मनोरंशन करके अपने स्वास्थ्य को ठीक करे। उसलिये देश में दूसरी जगह भी राष्ट्रीय पार्क होना अहरी है साकि लोगों का जीवन ब्रच्छा वन संके।

कृपि मृत्य श्रायोग बना हुन्ना है. जिसकी सभी माननीय सदस्यों ने झालोपना की है। इसमें मूधार होना चाहिये। किसान जो उपस करता है उसकी उसकी पूरी कीमत नहीं मिलती है। यही कारण है कि कुछ सोग कहते है कि खेती के बजाय तो नीकरी और ब्यापार करना अच्छा है। बाप जानते हैं कि बिना खेती के हमारा देश जिन्दा गहीं रह सकता है। हम पटे कपड़ों में छा सकते हैं. विना छप्पर के रह सकते हैं। लेकिन विना दोने के आदमी बिन्दा नहीं रह सकता है, इसलिये कृपक को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहायता देता. उसको बढाका देना और जो वह उपध करता है, उसका वाजिब मल्य उसको मिलना बहुत जरूरी है। इसलिये जिसमें किसान की जो सागत सगती है, जसको जो दूसरी चीजें खरीदनी पड़ती हैं उनका ध्यान रखकर ही उसकी उपल क. मन्य उसको ठीवः विलाने में मदद कर सके।

Agr. & Irran.

मरथमन्त्रियों ने जो सुझाव दिया या कि येहं भी इतनी सीमत होनी चाहिये. एस सलाव को भी आपने ठकरा दिया है। वह प्रदेशों के मध्यमन्त्री हैं जिन्होंने 125 से 130 रुपये क्विटल के गेहं के खरीय मत्य के स्लाव दिये थे, लेकिन प्रापने 112 रुपये न0 पैसे भाव तथ किया है। हमारा निवेद हैं कि म्राप किसान को ज्यादा कीमत दिलाइये और उसको सहारा दीजिये साकि बहमागे बढे ग्रीन जैती में अरबकी कर सके श्री सारे देश के लिये गेहं पैदा कर सके और इरतना कर सके कि विदेशों से गैह मंगाना न पढ़। मक्षे बाबा है कि कृषि मन्द्री खेती के सामले में किसानों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहायता वेंगे. वहीं भेरा निवेदन हैं।

PRADHAN 'SHRI GANANATH (Sambalpur): Madam Chairman, I am grateful to you for having given me an opportunity to say a few words on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

While I extend my whole-hearted support to the Demands of the Ministry, I would like to commend the efforts of the Ministry in completely ending the import of foodgrains and in achieving not only self-

^{*}The original speech was delivered in Oriya,

[Shri Gananath Pradhan]

sufficiency but also surplus in foodgrains, I am sure that the entire House will be with me in complimenting the Government in achieving this laudable objective.

Here. I would like to refer to one important point. We have got so much potential for increasing our irrigation that the entire land of the country can be brought under cultivation. If we have a proper water policy a day may come that country will be able to supply foodgrains to all the nations of the world. I suggest that we should so develop our irrigation potentiality that the entire cultivable area of the country can be brought under irrigation within a period of five years. The hon, Minister may point out the constraints on our resources But it may be borne in mind that all these constraints on resources can be eliminated if we produce more foodgrains after providing irrigation facilities to the maximum

I would also like to refer to the lack of coordination between the Central Government and the State Governments in the matter of implementing agricultural policies. This is being exploited by undesirable middlemen to their personal aggrandisement. The farmers denied their remunerative price their produce. There should concerted efforts between the Centre and the States to help the farmers in getting fair price for their commodities. The middle-men in foodgrains trade must be completely eliminated.

The population sheald not pose any problem in our country. We should create a land army who will be directed to improve the irrigation and water facilities in the rural areas. Their goal should be composite rural development. The Janata Government is committed to the rural development. The popule of the country should be propeply utilised country should be propeply utilised

for the purpose of augmenting our agricultural yield. The Central Gorernment should formulate a scheme for the purpose of creating a land army for this purpose.

Coming to the question of science and technology and their application in agriculture. I should say that Indian agriculture is still in bullock-cart age. The fruits scientific discoveries and technological development have not the agriculturists. All the scientific growth has been confined to urban elites. The Government have unfortunately made serious attempts in taking science and technology to the field level with the result that agriculture is still in the primitive stage. The rural youth must trained in the use of modern agricultural implements and scientific discoveries. The farmers must be trained at the field level in their use. Then only the agriculture can be redeemed from its redundancy,

The agricultural labour is not getting even minimum wages. Similarly, the small farmers also are not getiing fair price for their products. There is widespread discontent and dissatisfaction among the agricultural labour in the country. The Government, both at the Centre and State level, should ensure that the agricultural labour gets statutory basic minimum wage, without which there is no posibility of our agriculture picking up. Similarly, the small farmers are not getting fertilisers adequately at reasonable prices. In Orissa, the banks and cooperative societies are not extending credit facilities to the small farmers, which hamper their agricultural activities. You can appreciate the handlesp of the small farmers on account of shortage and scarcity of inputs for agriculture. I request that the Central Government should look into the problems of small farmers throughout the country, Their basic requirements like water, fortilisers, pesticides, credits etc., must he made available without the least delay and then only there is hope for agriculture in our country.

With these words I conclude you speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have made your point. I am calling the next speaker, Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena. Prof. Saksena, I would like to tell you that there is just five minutes before the Minister will be called. I would request you to conclude in five minutes.

PROF. SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA (Maharajganj): Madam please give me at least fen minutes

MR. CHAIRMAN; Please conclude in five minutes

PROF, SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA: Madam, Chairman, in keeping with the priorities in our election manifesto in favour of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Plan Outlay for Agriculture has been increased by Rs. 490 crores to Rs. 1754 crorse for 1978-79. I would like to give comparative Plan Outlays of some of the major Heads of Development. The Plan outlay for agriculture has been increased from Rs. 455,68 crores to 700.74 crores, minor irrigation from Rs. 206.11 crores to Rs. 234.99 crores: Animal Husbandry and Dairving from Rs. 117.72 crores to Rs. 126.53 crores and Cooperation from Rs. 99.29 crores to Rs. 114.70 crores. Thus, there has been an increase in all important heads.

Food stocks, we have in plenty, In 1975-76 the stocks were 189 million tons and now they are 171 million tons. Irrigation has progressed rapidly from 9.7 million beclares in 1951 at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan to 14.9 million hectares now, Minor irrigation has risan very rapidly from 22.6 million hectores in 1951 to 52.2 million hectares now.

I have given notice of 22 cut motions. My first cut motion is about the failure to nationalise the sugar industry. There are about 250 vacuum pan sugar factories in the

whole country today. Repeated promises have been made by Government to nationalise it, but this has still not been done. The sugar industry is served by hundreds of millions of sugar cane growers. mostly small, and their fate is bound up with the fate of the industry, I hope that the sugar industry will be nationalised immediately. If it is nationalised, all the uneconomic and sick sugar factories will become healthy units. To erect a new modern sugar factory will cost about Rs. 7 crores, but these old sugar factories can be renovated at a much lesser cost. Their size has also to be increased. The nationalised sugar industry can plan cultivation of sugar cane and crush early ripening varieties in the beginning and late riponing varieties at the end. It can thus increase the duration of the sugar crushing season.

The labour wage for the sugar industry will also rise and will become comparable to that in other organised industries. The minimum wage of sugar workers today is less than Rs. 300 per month for about six months in a year. In other organised industries like steel, the minimum wage is Rs. 430 per month, in textile industry it is Rs. 420 per month in jute industry it is Rs. 400 per month. in coment industry also it is Rs, 400 month and so on, It is most important to bring the minimum sugar wage on a par with that prevailing in other industries.

My second cut-motion reads as follows:

"Failure to develop the Khandsari and gur industry properly which consume the largest amount of sugarcone but which is taxed out of all proportion to its capacity."

This year there is a bumper crop of sugar cane. In the last meeting of the Sugar Cane Development Council, held on 6th February, 1978, it was pointed out that this bumper sugarAPRIL 25, 1978

[Prof. Sibban Lal Saxena]

cane crop cannot be crushed by sugar factories even if they work till the month of June, 1978. It can only be consumed if Khandsari and gur manufacturers are encouraged crush it and for this I had suggested removal of all taxes on gur and Khandsari, I hope that these taxes will be removed and this problem will be solved.

My next cut motion reads as follows:

"Bifurcation of the original Single council into Indian Council for Development of Sugar and Indian Council for Development of Sugarcane is unscientific and harm-

If the Sugar Council had not been bifurcated, we could have discussed the whole situation and there would have been no difficulty about getting the entire bumper crop crushed this summer

The next cut motion is, failure to issue orders that no sugar factory will be allowed to close in this crushing season until it has crushed all sugarcane in its zone and has paid for it the minimum cane price fixed by Government. This must be done.

My next cut motion is, failure to set up Coimbatore type sugarcane seed breeding stations on a really grand scale at Gorakhpur and Meerut. There are about 50 sugar factories around Gorakhpur and 35 sugar factories around Meerut. So this must be done.

My next cut motion is, failure to provide adequate funds to ICAR for Agricultural Research and to carry out comprehensive research projects for development of agriculture. hope adequate funds will be provided to ICAR

My next cut motion is, failure to increase the average yield of wheat and rice all over the country to at least 5 tonnes per acre as is the case in Japan and other advanced countries by evolving improved varieties of seeds and their wide circulation. I hope it will be done. If this done, our production of these crops will increase nearly twenty-fold.

My next cut motion is, failure to substitute short staple cotton crop by long staple Egyption cotton crop all over the country. This is also very important and I hope it will be onne.

My next cut motion is, failure to translate the results of agricultural research to fields of cultivators. This is very important and I hope immediate steps will be taken to ensure this

My next cut motion is, failure in exploitation of fisherice in the rivers of the country and along the sea coast which can viels plenty of fish. This is very important and I hope immediate attention will be paid fo it

One of the most important needs of our agriculture are good cattle. There is complete lack of any comprehensive plan to replace the present breed of interior cattle by Haryana cattle breeds and other improved breeds from all over the world by castration of inferior buils and provision of Harvana and other superior bull in large numbers.

My next cut motion is, failure to draw up any comprehensive plan for supply of fresh milk to every child, women and man in India and to implement it. I do not take coffee or tea. I take only milk. But milk has become very scarce.

My next cut motion is, failure of any comprehensive plan for provision of adequate fodder for cattle by large scale cultivation of suitable grass for fodder and setting apart of sufficient grazing areas in every village and in forests. Such a comrehensive plan must be drawn up and implemented. 320

If this is done, we will not sell our cattle for slaughter. The slaughter of milk cattle must be stopped by law all over the country.

There is no plan yet to make the Forest Research Institute in Dehradun a fully autonomous body completely free from interference by agriculture ministry and charged with the duty of taking adequate measures for doubling the forest wealth of the country in the quickest possible time. This must be done at once.

I would like to say a few words about the working of the Food Corporation of India. As a member of the Estimates Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings, I have had the portunity of studying the working of the Food Corneration of India detail. I think it is high time the government decontrolled food. have got plenty of stocks. We very easily embark on a policy complete decontrol of fooderains. Food Corporation of India is a white elephant and it must be abolished. If this is done, corruption which is rampant in the Food Corporation will vanish and the huge handling charges incurred by the Food Corporation will not be there. We will be able to give cheap foodgrains to everybody. We have enough food stocks and food can be decontrolled without any risk. The late Shri Rafi Ahmad Kidwai had the courage to decontrol food become [mmortal.

At present our villages do not have even pure drinking water. There is complete absence of drainage and sanitation in our villages. Agriculture Ministry must see to it that there is no village left in the country which has no pure drinking water and proper drainage, sanitation and electrification in next 2 years.

I have given a cut motion drawing the attention of the Ministry to the lack of facilities for teaching B. Sc.

and M. Sc. classes in agriculture in every degree college in the country. I run three degree colleges in my constituency in Maharajgani Gorakhpur district. I had applied for being allowed to onen agricula tural classes in these colleges but the State Government refused permission by saying that they could not provide for salary of teachers. Agriculture Ministry should now give assistance to State Governments for this purpose.

Wherever there is no irrigation. tubewells should be sunk Tehsil of Pharenda in my constituency no canals and there are hardly any tubewells. 5 lakh acres of cultivable land is unirrigated and is visited by severe drought every year. Some 2000 tubewells are necessary to irrigate and develop this area. I hope these tubewells will be sanctioned and sunk immodistric.

श्री मदन लाल शुक्त (जंजगीर) : समा-पति महोदयः नवसे पहले में ग्रापको धन्यवाद देता हूं कि आपने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया। हम नवे खोन चुनकर आये हैं, हमको बोचने के लिए समय नहीं मिलता है जिसका हमें दुःख होता है । लेकिन सापने मुझे समय दिया है इसलिए में बहुत बहुत हृदय से श्रापको धन्य-बाद देता हूं। मैं सबसे पहले बरनाला साहब हारा प्रस्तुत मांगों का समर्थन करता है।

14 hrs.

समापति महोदया, में मध्य प्रदेश से ग्राया हैं, जहाँ आबे से ज्यादा बनवासी, हरिजन व्यादिवासी लोग रहते हैं जो गरीबी की रेखा के वीते हैं। उनकी मदद करना हमारा, आपका ओर सबका पहला कर्जेच्य है । हमारे यहां एक पुरानी कहाबत है-

> "उत्तम खेती, मध्यम बाण, निकप्ट चाकरी, भीख निवस्तर"

[भी मदन लाल शुक्त]

हमारा खेती का दिष्टकोण चदलना चाहिये । ग्राज हमारे यहां खेती का उद्योग एक प्रकार से उपेक्षित हो गया है, लोग खेती के उद्योग को श्राच्या नहीं समझते हैं। यदि किसी के पास 40एकड जमीन है. तो भी वह समझता है कि हम किसी यैंक के चपरासी बन जाये. घंड खेती से ज्यादा अच्छा है--जो चाकरी निक्रप्ट समझी जाती थी, उसे झाज उत्काद समझा का रहा है। --इस दव्दिकोण को यदलना चाहिये। लेकिन यह कैसे बदलेगा ? जब उसकी ग्रामदनी बढ़ेगी, जब उसके प्रति सरकार का रुख बदलेगा-तन ही ऐसा सम्भव है। में जनता सरकार को धन्यवाद देता हं-जनता सरकार का रुख निश्चित रूप में खेती की ब्रोर गया है। लेकिन यह तभी सम्भव है जब उनके पास पानी पहुंचेगा । उनके कवर दया करने को जरूरत नहीं है, हम केवल पानी उन तक पहुंचा हैं-वे उससे स्वयं प्रपना विकास कर सकते है। भाज देश में खाद के बड़े-वहें कारखाने लग रहें हैं। हमारे यहां मध्य प्रदेश में विलासपूर के कोरवा में सन 1965 से रासायनिक खाद का एक कारखाना लग रहा है, लेकिन श्रकसोस है कि वह श्राज तक पुरा नहीं हो पाया। इस और आपको विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिये ।

हम नाहते हैं कि गो-यंत्र की रक्षा हो, पो-हस्सा पर प्रतिदय्य लगावा आया, वाकि किसानों को गोवार और बार मिल सके और पीने के लिए हुए मिल सके । हमारे देश की जनता पाहती है कि हरकार सारे देश में गोवंस हस्सा पर रोक तमाये । इस सम्बंध प्रापकी बीड़ कार्यवाही करनी चाहिने।

हतारे चहुन से मिश्रों ने यहां अनुसंघात के बाज उत्लेख किया है। हानारे देख में घनेक प्रति महात्वाल किय हुत्ये हैं। मुसे भी 5--7 संघर सदस्यों के साथ इस प्रतुक्तामा केजों को देखने केल प्रवार किया। मैं सम्पूर्व में हुत्य से इन केजों की सम्बाद देश हूं, वे घनुसम्बात के सोब में बहुत मच्छा

काम कर रहे हैं। में लखनऊ गया, वहां मेंने ग्राम का अनुसंधान केन्द्र देखा। इसी तरह ते घहाँ मैंने गरने का अनुसन्धान केन्द्र देखा । मै तो यह सुक्षाय देना चाहता हं--हमारे संसद सदस्य यहां वैठने के बजाय वहां जा कर देखें. तो उनको पता चलेगा कि धरा पर जो भादिलस्य काम कर रहे हैं, बचाप उन पर खर्चा हो रहा है, परन्त उनका काम बहुत सराहनीय है । हमारा यह कर्तव्य है कि इन केन्द्रों को धटि कोई कमजोरियां दिखलाई दें, कोई गलतियां नजर में आमें तो हम जनको ठीक कराने का प्रयत्न गरें। इसी तरह में जोधपुर, जयपुर और वीकानेर जाने का अवसर भी मुझ मिला। बीकावेर में गी-पालन का केन्द्र चल रहा है. .जिससे वहां के 7 हजार उपक्र परिधारों को लाग पहुंच रहा है।

हमारे नष्य परेज की घरकार की तरफ हैं कि चिंचाई की वीं में धेवनामें मेजी गई हैं। में छीटी-छोटी गंजनायें हैं, कोई 1 बाब, 2 लाख एकड़ कि बाई की मेरे मनने बेज को एकड़ हिंदानाथें, बार, पनियारी मोजनायें हैं। मेरे मनने बेज को पात हरियोगों, बारपा, पनियारी मोजनायें हैं। कि हों के छोटी-छोटी योजनायें हैं, बिजते कि पार्ट हों के स्वता है। में लाहुज़ा हैं कि इस की दरफ बीट माने हिंदा जाएं। वाधिक कि बानों में मेरे मेरे से पार्ट में कि हमारे में बात हों। वाधिक कि बानों को पानी पित सके भीर खेती के समस्या में जनका वृद्धिकोण बरते, जनका स्थापियारी आवार हो।

इस साल देश में काफी प्रकाश फरता हुई है। जब हम दिल्ली से निकल कर दोला, करनी की तरफ कोई हो जारत के हुँ की फसल दिखाई देती है, तिबबत प्रयम्म ही जाती है। में इसके लिए निकाशों को धानसाद देता है, धोर रास्त्रार से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह उनके मिल प्रयो दुर्गरकोग की वर्दन और उनके न्याधिमार को आज़्त्र करें ताकि किसानों के उनके नीमरों को सरफ न जारें, बील्क पढ़े लिख कहरी उनके खोती को तरफ जारें । में ऐसा महसूत करने लों कि बच्च बेती से दो हवार क्यार मुश्ले की धानस्वती ही सकती है। धावन ने देंहु का भाव 112 रुपन्ने या 113 रुपए का उनको दिया, इससे उनका दृष्टिकाण नहीं बदल सकता । खेदों से उनको इतनी आमदनी अवस्य होनी चाहिय जिससेवे नीकरी को अपन्ना खेदी रो

मुझे पूर्ण विक्लास है कि ग्राप इस क्रोर ध्यान देंगे जिससे उनकी श्रामदनी बड़े फ्री< उनमें स्वाभिभान जागत हा। धल्यवाद।

वसादा पमन्द करें।

SHRI P. ANKINEEDU PRASADA RAO (Baptla): Madam, I just want two minutes to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry there is no more time.

SHRI GANGA SINGH (Mandi): Madam, I come from Himachal Pradesh, and none of the Members from Himachal Pradesh has been allowed to speak

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry I have to go by the list that has been given to me. I call the Minister now. Please resume your seat.

SHRI GANGA SINGH: Madam,

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please resume your seat? If you say this State and that State, I may tell you that Members from some States have not spoken. The time for the Ministry's Demands is over. is only one hour left for the Minister to reply. After that we have to take up the Home Ministry's Demands which are also very important, I would like to draw the attention of the Members to this. This is why I have been plending for co-operation from the Members; and I think many Members have overstepped their time. It is not in my (Interruptions) If each one starts speaking, there would not be time available for the Minister to give his reply in full. If you don't want him to reply in full, I think the Minister will not mind giving some portion of his time to you. But I think Members want him to reply to their points in full, and not to deprive him of the time that is there. The Minister will reply now.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULT.
TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI
SUBJIT SINGH BARNALA); Madam
Chairmen; I am very thankful to the
hor. Members of this House who
have participated in this discussion.
Some of the how, Members have made
very good suggestions. I have noted
the control of the control
House that I will try to benefit from
these suggestions.

India is a vast country, with very vast resources. A large part of the country has very fertile lands. There are large resources of manpower also in the country. And all these resources, combined, may not be available in any other country in the world. But in spite of all this. we have been deficient in food production, as Chowdhry Saheb was pointing out only vesterday. We have been going around the world with the begging bowl. It may not be a begging bowl but all the same we have been importing large quantities of foodgrains for many years.

I am mentioning a few facts here. relating only to the last 3 years. In 1974, imports were to the tune of 4.8 million tonnes. In 1975, it increased further to 7.49 million tonnes, costing about Rs. 1058 erores. In 1976, again, imports were to the tune of 6.48 million tonnes of foodgrains, valued at Rs. 979 crores. All this has been going on; and our resources were depleted, by making all these purposes in foreign countries. Sometimes we have to make purchases at a high cost. We have not been able to give our farmers the cost at which we were purchasing foodgrains from other countries.

On assuming office, the Janata Government took a decision not to import any foodgrains thereafter. This was a big decision. It was also

(Shri Surlit Singh Barnala)

decided that we have to move towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency in the country. As a result of our making all the efforts, with all our vigour, and planning in a proper way, I am glad to tell the House that we have met with considerable success in this matter.

As you know, Madam, and as the House knows, India had achieved maximum production in 1975-76. In that year, food production was 121 million tonnes, which was quite a high figure. But thereafter in the next year, i.e. in 1976-77, food production in the country went down by 10 million tonnes. It came to 111 million tonnes only. So, while fixing the target for 1977-78, we were very cautious and fixed it at 118 million tonnes only, but with our efforts, am glad to announce today that we have exceeded the target. Not only have we exceeded the 118 million target of tonnes. we have reached an all-time high, From the calculations that we have been able to make so far, from the statistics that we have received from the various States, I am in a position to announce in the House today that this year food production is going to be 125 million tonnes. which will be an all-time record. It will be four million tonnes more than the highest ever achieved, and about 14 million tonnes more than last year's production.

The increase is accounted for mainby wheat, rice, jower and pulses. In rice, production had not been inproving for some time, but the mafortunately the production of vice also is very good, and we will be achieving in all-time high of about 50 million honnes. In rice alone I loope to achieve an increase of 8 to 10 per cent in the current year. Even in areas which are not conventionally rice growing, like: Punjab and Haryana, there has been a tremendous increase in the production of vice. I am glad to inform the House that in Punjab alone production of rice during the last year increased by 43 per cent. This was a hig achievement, and this achievement can be made in other States also, I have no hesitation in saying that.

This would show that while where stabilished the increase in the production of wheat, we have also stabilised the increase in the production of rice. Not only in the northern States, but in the southern States also the results are very good. It is only in the eastern States that more efforts are required, as I mentioned in reply to a question a few deys back.

This increase in production is not confined to foodgrains alone. In commercial crops also there has been a tangible increase. In major oil seeds we have also been able to make a good achievement. Cotton production also has increased. Potato and tobacco also have shown good production. Sugarcane, as you all know, has been discussed often in the House; the increase in its production has become a problem for us this year, The over-all growth in agricultural areduction would be about 10 to 12 per cent in 1977-78, which is among the highest in any single year so far.

This increase in production has been the result of several factors. single factor is responsible for this. There has been increased use of fettilisers. Over the last two years, the in frease in the use of fertilisers will be about 46 per cent. There has been crusiderable increase in the area under high-yielding varieties as also increase in irrigation. That is also a very important factor which has esulted in this increase. While dealit's with irrigation I will mention d tails of that. Strengthening of the ex'ension machinery is also very neebssary. Research is being conducted in the universities and in the ICAR. Until and unless it goes to the field, we do not get the full advantage of that. So, the extension machinery has to be geared up and energised and we are making every effort in that score,

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Another very important factor which has resulted in this increase, which we all know, is the effort of the Indian farmer. Indian farmer is putting more and more effort in improving the production in the country.

CHOUDHURY BALBIR SINGH (Hoshiarpur); Specially Punjabi.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Every farmer in the country. We have to learn from each other. I have specially to thank for this increase in production, the Indian farmer, I have also to thank the Indian agriculture scientists who have been responsible in the breakthrough of many of these crons. My thanks are also due to the agricultural administration in the Centre as well as in the States which have been helpful in the matter. And above all. I have to thank the weather goods also who have been so benevolent this year though in this year we have faced the most serious cyclone in some parts of the country particularly in Andhra, Tamil Nadu and in Kerala, the Southern States, where lot of damage has been caused and a large amount of foodgrains crops has been damaged in those areas. Similarly due to heavy floods in some places, crops have been damaged and recently as many hon. Members have been mentioning, due to hallstorm crops have been damaged in many States. But in spite of these vagaries of weather, we have been able to achieve a success in the field of agricutture by producing the highest crop even in the country.

Food position throughout the country is comfortable. None of the Members had any grievance on that score.

AN HON, MEMBER: Except pulses.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Except, of course, pulses. Food has been provided to all the States according to their requirements. Formerly it could not have been done and it was not being done. Last year, whatever demands were, received from many States, we tried not only tried but did meet all the demands for rice as well as for wheat. I, in fact, had been meeting the State Food Ministers and asking them and they were satisfied with the polley that we had adopted to meet all the demands that they used to make. This hap resulted in stabilisation of the prices also.

Another factor for stabilisation of prices was removing of restrictions. The country had been divided into zones-food zone for wheat and food zone for rice. All these restrictions were removed. These were essential barriers created for convenience but they led to corruption. Almost quota system was going on. I had received complaint, about checkposts from almost all the States. So, we decided to remove all those restrictions. There was some suspicion at the time when we decided it. Some States did show their resentment also. They feared that it might interfere in the existing system in the State and might ultimately raise the prices. But fortunately, the system has succeeded and throughout the country, the prices have been stabilised. I would submit that disparity has been removed by this new system adopted because as all the hon. Members know, there used to be disparity in prices in free market. For example, in Bombay prices of foodgrains used to be very high as compared to Delhi or the other northern States. year, particularly I went to Bombay. met some ordinary people, people in the street fishermen, men in the cooperatives, etc. and enquired from them about the food position and they were very happy about it. They said that wheat is now seeling at Rs. 2 or below and rice which used to be sold at Rs. 5 and above, has been selling at Rs. 3 and Rs. 3.50. So, on the whole, in all the metropolitan cities and in the countryside also, prices have been stabilised and the disparities have been removed. Formerly, we used to quote often that in Puniab we were selling wheat at Rs. 120 or Rs. 110 per quintal while in some IShri Suriit Singh Barnalal parts of the country it was selling at Rs. 4 per fello. But this was not

hannened this time because of this volicy.

Then some States used to have difficulties in having the required foodgrains, particularly Kerala West Bengal: they used to face these difficulties because they were not provided foodgrains according to their needs. But this year, we do not have any complaint of that type also, Then another good thing that we have done is that we have removed all compulsions on procurement. merly, there used to be compulsory levies on the farmers, on the producers and on the traders. At very stage, there was levy and we have removed that. So, we are adopting a policy of support purchase only; we go into support purchase operation and we have been successful in procuring enough food that is needed in this country for the public distribution system.

Wheat corp is coming in the northern States, particularly in the wheat growing States. We have made an elaborate arrangement for procurement of wheat at the support price. which is Rs. 112.50. It has been resented by many Liembers, but this is only a support price because we have removed the restrictions. Free trade can enter the market and probally if the farmer can get price by selling it to a trade, he will be entitled to do so. But, all same, we will also ensure that have enough food stocks in country for meeting our requirer ents.

There is a very important aspect of agriculture, a single important aspect is irrigation, as has been emphasized by many Members in the House, Improvement of irrigation is very essential in the country. Same figures have also been mentioned: come of the figures mentioned were wrong. Unfortunately, some of the Members are not present here. Yesterday only Shri Sharad Yaday was mentioning some facts which were

correct. He was mentioning about allocation. The figures mentioned by him were wrong. He was also . mentioning about potentialities created for agriculture: he was saving that at this speed, we would able to achieve target in 150 years. That was also wrong. I may tell the House that the tempo of prication development has been considerably stepped up since the last year. In 1976-77, a provision for major and medium irrigation was made for Rs. 685 crores only and this year it is Rs. 1640 crores-a difference of about Rs. 400 crores has been made

AN HON, MEMBER- It is nothing.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: It does not appear to be anything to the hon. Member, but as compared to Rs. 260 crores in the Fifth Five Year Plan, this is a very large figure.

AN HON, MEMBER- Is there only one year in the plan?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I was mentioning the year also that is 1976-77. The additional potential which has remained below a million bectares a year from 1974 to 1977 has been stepped up to 1.47 million hectares and the minor irrigation sector allocation also this year has been increased to Rs. 550 crores from Rs. 451 erores of the last year. It was much less in the year before. A total potential of 2.8 million hectares has been created during the last year; this, I may tell the Members of this House, is the largest achieved so far in the world anywhere. In Russia in one year 1.9 million hectares had been brought under irrigation, but fortunately tast year we have been able to bring 2.8 million hectares under irrigation. As many as 3.5 lakh wells and fuberrells have been constructed during the last year. In the next five years we are going to add to the irrigation potential 17 million hectares out of which eight million will be under major and medium frrigation schemes and nine million under minor irrigation schemes, at this rate, I would like to submit

that, by the turn of the Century the entire irrigable land in the country. which is 107 million hectares, I hope, will have been brought under irrigation of this tempo of irrigation to kent as it ic

We are making efforts for modernising the existing irrigation system and for more efficient operation through proper water management. By this, we are adding more area under irrigation.

Greater emphasis is also being placed for providing irrigation facilities to tribat and backward areas which, in the past, have not received the attention they deserved. A number of new projects in the tribal areas have been taken up in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Orissa, and I am glad to say that the Central Government will provide all the finances for investigation of irrigation projects in these tribal areas.

Our immediate concern is also drought-prone areas which get very little irrigation. We are making allout efforts to provide more irrigation facilities in drought-prona drought-affected areas.

During the last year we have been able to solve some inter-State problems also as many Members referred here. They, in fact, pleaded to make water a national asset. So far, water is a State subject, and unless all the States agree, it is not possible to have a legislation for this purpose. But all the same we have been making efforts to solve some of the problems which were defying solution many years. As was mentioned yesterday by my friend, Choudhuri Balhir Singh, the problem about Thien Dam Project which was pending for the last jen years have been solved amicably by calling meetings-not one meeting but four meetings of a'l the concerned Chief Ministers-Chief Ministers from five S'ates. Through the good offices of the Prime Minister, we were able to solve that problem and all the States have agreed that construction of Thien Project should be taken up immediately.

Similarly there were differences regarding some other projects also which were being mentioned by my friends here from Madhya Pradesh

There was a project known as Bansagar. It was the concern of three State Governments. Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. There were disputes on certain minor matters; for seven or eight years they had not been able to resolve, By calling meetings of the Chief Ministers and their representatives. we were able to solve this problem about Bansagar Dam Project, and that is also being taken up now. Similarly, in regard to the Raighat project there was again a dispute between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, but through a joint meeting of the representatives of the two States, that problem was also solved and all the infrastructure for that project is now being prepared and it will be taken in hand shortly. This will provide irrigation....

श्री सदमी नारायण नायक (खजराहो): राजधाट से टीकमगढ़ जिल को जितना पानी देमा वा बह काटा च जाये । यह मेरा ब्राथसे निवेदन हैं। 6 इसार एकड तथ किया गवा है। वह नाम मास है।

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: The Bundelkhand area is an area which has so far been a drought affected area and it is not getting irrigation. We are trying to provide irrigation in that area also.

The Ban Sagar project will be of utility to some areas like Rewa and Mirzapur Plateau of Madhya Pradesh and some areas in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh will be irrigated.

My friend is asking about the Narbada Basin also. The Narbada [Shri Surjit Singh Barnala]

dispate is pending before a Tribunal and we are unable to do anything as and we are unable to do anything as it is with the Tribunal, but we hope a decision will be taken within this year. All the same, I called a moeting of the Chief Ministers of the two States of Gujerat and Modhys Pradash and we had some talks and ween the best of Subret and Modhys Pradash and we had some talks and ween the best of Subret and Modhys Pradash and we had some talks and ween the best of Subret some of the problems.

Some of the emaller dama-se my friend was saying, twenty such projects-have been referred to Some of those projects have been cleared by mutual discussions between representatives of the two States. Similarly, the location and manner in which the Government of Tamil Nadu should draw 15 tmc of Krishna water for Madra- city have also been settled, This was also a problem regarding which there were differences between four States-Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu -and even now a Member had said. while discussing this subject, that 'we won't allow water to pass through our areas unless we are given some irrigation'. This 15 tme of water is being provided for drinking purposes to Madras city alone and irrigation facilities are not be to be provided out of this water.

Encouraged by these results I am trying to lackly one other problems also—the problems also—the problems also—the problems also—the problem of the problem of Subarnardon hereal Bilar and the problem of Subarnardon hereal bilar and West Benall and I lapped some of the problems will be sensue of the problems will be problems and because of the proper affitting the because of the proper affitting the concerned State Chief Ministers. They have been of tremsdoads help and I am gradeful to did of them who and I am gradeful to did of them who have been helpful in this mother.

Hon. Mr. Kosalitain referred to the street of the fivers in Karnataka and Kerala which flow into the Arabian Scanning without providing water of irrigation. We had constituted a Constituted for examining the possibility of diverting the surplus waters of

these rivers. This study, however, could got be taken up in the absence of the Keralu representative. We are making foliors to obtain a Kerala nominee on the Committee and when the nominee contents I hope we will be able to make a Study about the flow of these rivers and the possible littles of providing some water from these rivers to the needy areas of Tamil Nadu etc.

Concern was also expressed regarding the slow implementation of projects of Kosi and Gandak in Bihar. There have been considerable difficulties regarding these two projects. Even the potential which was to be creates has not been achieved. We have not achieved that potential and certain other difficulties have also been noticed. In the case of the Kosi project particularly a long-term solution is possible only by constructing a reservoir located in Nepal and taking up soil conservation schemes in the upper catchments because there is siltation in that area. I am hapy to inform the House that Nepal and India have agreed to take un joint investigation of certain reservoir projects on the common rivers. This is a good beginning.

So far as Kosi river is concerned, the Government of India has agreed to finance the programme of soil conservation scheme in the catchment areas located in Nepal. So far as Gandak river is concerned, there is problem of drainage and flooding of the command areas. A provision of Rs. 20 erores has been made for drainage and embankments are being constructed at a cost of over Rs, ten crores. Rs. twenty-five crores are provided in the current year Bihar Government has been advised to prepare a time-bound programme for completion of both the projects within five years and the Government of India will provide all the technical assistance for the expeditious completion.

Last year, as you know, there were problems of floods in many States, particularly around Delhi. There was a very serious threat to Delhi itself. This problem was created by a stream called Sahibi flowing from the hilly areas in Rajasthan and then through Harvana area and then entering Delhi. A similar problem was also created by Pahari Kama drain. It is also an inter-State drain concerning Rajasthan, Harvana and HP. I am happy to announce that in consultation with these States Central Water and Power Commission has prepared a master plan and I have requested the respective State Governments and the Delhi Admusistration to take up the work on that master plan. Similarly, the Coverdhan and Pahari Kama draine nrablem has also been resolved in a meeting of all these three States. They have agreed to have a joint flood nonfection scheme for these three flood channels.

During the course of the last year, meny problems have been solved, but there are still many more problems of Scod. Many hon. Members have been mentioning about the flood problems in Assam. As was mentioned just now the problem there is very grave and serious. It has been there for a long time: it did not start in 1951 or 1952. It started much earlier with the history itself. I visited that during the floods and I had consultations with the State Government-the Chief Minister, the Minister concerned as also the engineers. Some more allocations was made, but it is a very hig problem and can be solved by a very large project by constructing some big dam on the river and then by making dams on smaller tributaries because many tributaries come to that river and cause havoe in the Assani State.

Some very inferesting and lively debate was seen in the House when some Members started pointing out regarding parity of procurement in regard to wheat and rice. They meationed that discrimination was there between rice and wheat. In fact, many Items were pointed out by many hon. Members on that side saying that they were discriminated in this matter or in that matter and some reasons were also given. Shri Arunachalam, who is not here now raised an objection that while in 1974-75, the price of wheat was Rs. 95 the price of paddy was Rs. 74 per quintal. The Minister of State was intervening at that time and he had mentioned that Ps. 95 per quintal was never the price of wheat The hon Member, thereupon said that he had a document and on the basis of that document, he was asserting his claim. I saw that document. I took it from him. It was only a report of the Agricultural Prices Commission made in the year 1974-75. It was not the decision taken by the government regarding prices. In that year price of wheat was Rs. 105 as compared to Rs. 74 of paddy. Then I do not know why all the members have now become very wise on this issue. They now storfed saving that discrimination was being made when the fixed by the previous prices were government itself.....

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Kerimnagar): But what are you doing?

SHRI SURJET SINGH BARNALA: I am just telling what you have beer doing. This was done by you. Now you are imposing it on us.... (Interraptions) Kindly see that the differential in prices was their doing and the proportion was like this. When the wheat price was Rs. 76, the price of paddy was Rs. 56 and then later-this was also their doing-in 1974-75 when the wheat price was increased to Rs. 105, the paddy price was raised to Rs. 105, the paddy price was raised to price of wheat from Rs. 105 to Rs. 110. we raised the price of paddy by Rs. 3 in the same proportion, to Rs. 77.

Then some hon. Members also said that there is a discrimination in the subsidy. Probably I could not understand whether they were speaking for the farmer or for the consumer because the subsidies are mainly for the consumer. Subsidy is being provided, APRIL 25, 1978

(Shri Sprift Singh Barnala)

but I would say that there is no discrimination of any kind. Their allegation was that there is more subside on wheat. I accept that there is more subsidy on wheat. But that does not mean that this subsidy goes to the wheat-growing States. This subside is mainly for the benefit of the wheatconsuming States. Let us see what ore the facts ... (Internations).

MR. CHAJRMAN: Mr. Suryangravana, you can ask for clarification at the end.

SHRI SUBJET SINGH BARNALA-Last year the amount of wheat sunplied from the central neol for the public distribution system was 57 lakh tonnes. Out of this only 15.5 lakh tonnes were accounted for by the north zone States and 415 lakh tennes he the States of other zones where wheat is not produced or is not produced enough for the consumption and is taken from the northern areas. So the subsidy has mainly gone to the consuming areas because the wheat sunplied to them was being subsidised. South. I might submit again, is a large consumer of wheat products-maida and sooji, and wheat is being supplied uniformly at a fixed price to the mills whether it is north or south

In rice also there is a lot of subsidy when required. In 1976 we had to import about 1,49,000 tennes of rice at a heavy cost when it was needed so much in Tamil Nadu and other areas and the subsidy, I might mention, per quintal was Rs. 115.34. This was the subsidy given at that time.

So I may submit that so far as foodgrains and agriculture is concerned there is no question of south and north and no disparities. Pood should provided wherever it is needed. food needs of the country should be met in full. That is our policy. We do not at all see whether it is north or south. For example, you say that the paddy prices should be more. I also say paddy prices should be more, as an individual and not as a Minister in the government, because in the State from which I come-now of course. I claim to be the representative of the whole country-in my own fields we produce paddy and we would like naddy prices to go up because that will benefit us. This year, as I mentioned, there has been a tremendous increase in production, particularly, in Punish, an increase of 41-43 per cent in one year and we have procured about 2 million tonnes of rice and not naddy in that State. Those people would very much like the paddy prices also raised. So. there is no discrimination. It should not be mentioned that I come from a Northern State or my State Minister comes from a Northern State, that is why we are making any discrimination. Nothing, absolutely. At least so far as food and agriculture is concorned. such petty matters never should come into our minds.

Something was mentioned regarding exports and imports also, particularly by Shri Shinde. He is not here to-day. He has said that 'export of commodities like potatoes, onions, vegetable, was banned. It was banned last year when the prices onions went very high. Export onion was banned but all the same when the prices declined, export was allowed also and in 1977-78, 25,000 tonnes of onion were exported. And now again, NAFED has been asked to purchase onions at a price of about Rs. 45/- per quintal without any quantitative restrictions. In addition it, it was directed to export 10.000 tonnes of onlons. Further instructions have been issued on 20th April, 1978 to the Chief Controller of Imports....

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gonalgani): When the price of wheat is so high, why should it not be in the case of onions?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Further instructions have been issued on 20th April, 1978 to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports allow exports of onion through NAFED

without any quantitative restrictions. The NAFED has also been asked to build up a buffer stock of 10,000 tonnes of onions from the new eron for sale in the domestic market. the beginning of December. NAFED has purchased about 50,000 tonnes of onions and has not present a stock of about 25,000 tennes.

Similarly, potatoes Chaudhriji keen to know about potatocs.

The export of notatoes was banned with effect from February, 1977 view of the prevailing price in domestic market. यह इसारे श रात में अने से पहले हमा था।

It may be added that NAFED had been instructed to maintain informal support price operations in respect of potatoes at Rs. 45 a quintal. However, they have not been able to make any purchases to date at this price since the prices have ruled at higher levels. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Wember not to disturb the hon, Minister. You can ask questions at the end. Let him complete.

SHRI SUBJET SINGH BARNALA-NAFED was also directed to make commercial purchases of matured potatoes at price upto Rs. 60 a guin-It has been able to purchase about 2,700 tonnes of pointoes at about Rs. 58 and above a quintal. It is prepared to purchase potatoes of good quality from Cold storages at a price of about Rs. 55 a guintal.

For tobacco also I will make a mention. There is no quantitative restriction on the export of tobacco. Because of increase in production and fall in exports mainly to U.S.S.R. large stocks had accumulated and as a result the prices were depressed. S.T.C. had to stop in to help the growers. S.T.C. would nurchase 10 thousand tonnes of tobacco directly from growers. This would be in addition to the 5,000 tonnes that S.T.C. earlier purchased. It is hoped that

the purchases by the S.T.C. would stabilise the prices in the market. (Interruptions)

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: All types of objections are invited. A lot has been said about land yeforms. Many members spoke on that and criticised the Janata Government Janata Party and our actions.

I may mention only that the Government of India is committed to speedier implementation of land reforms than it has been possible in the past, and has made it clear time and again that land reforms measures, as outlined in the Five Year Plan, should be implemented sincerely and with renewed vigour. For the interest of the hon. Members I may mention that there is a Central Land Reforms Committee. This Committee had not met for five years I called the meeting of this Committee in November to discuss the matter with the various State representatives. And we had discussions for two days.

14.50 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

I may mention that about 1.2 million hectares of land have been 10quired as a result of ceiling laws. both old and revised, and out of the lands distributed so far 1.9 million families have benefited. Some references were made to the effect that there have been very good performances in some States, particularly, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. But I see from the facts that it is not so. Regarding Karnataka, only 8779 acres were distributed during the last year upto November. Regarding Andhra Pradesh so far as the area declared surplus is concerned, kindly see figure, because Mr. Venkatasubblah Spoke very vigorously saving that they have done very good work and so on. Kindly see the figure. The area declared surplus in Andhra Pradesh was 15.48.183 acres; the taken possession of was 3,25,867 acres; the area distributed so far upto 28.2.78

(Shri Suriit Singh Barnala)

was 1,73,182 scres only. This is the performance. I have been asking the State Governments and I have been virting to the Chief Ministers to more vigorously pursue land reforms. I have been saying that if there is any legal difficulty or legal mag, those things should be removed by amending their legislations because every State has its own legislation. I have been doing all these things.

Also, the quality of land being obtained through State legislations and being allotted to the allottees is very poor. Probably the worst types of lands were being allotted. I have written to the State Governments that they should improve the quality of land. There have been complaints that once land is allotted, the allottees run away from those lands. This should not happen. What can be done with that type of land? We are trying to improve the quality of the land and giving proper support to these people. So far a sum of Rs. 12 crores has been spent. This amount had been released to the State Governments for the purpose of providing assistance to these allottees. In addition, the State Governments would provide assistance from their own resources. All these things are continuing. But, in 1978-79 the provision has been substantially enhanced. While it was Rs. 12 crores all these years. this year we have increased it to Rs. In crores. So, this increased allotment will go to their benefit.

My hon, friend Mr. Inbal Sinch made some points regarding consolidation. Consolidation has been done so far in this country regarding about 44 million hectares of land but this is not enough. This is to be pursued in all the areas more vigorously. Some objections were also raised by some hon. Members from the Opposition. From the Opposition side, he said that consolidation should not be there. Why are you giving any prlority to this? Nobedy gets any benefit out of it. This was wrong. Some members have also spoken on it-some Member from Madhya Pradesti spake today that consolidation should be given the highest priority. If an are rol land is allotted to a person at three different places, whist will he do with that? And so, that land should be brought at one place where he can have a small well and improve that land. That is why consolidation is made to the consolidation in the States, where consolidation is consolidation.
श्री युवराज (कटिहार) : डिसपजेजन किनने लोगों का हुआ ?

SHRI SUBJIT SINGH BARNALA:
I may neshion that also. They are
asking me about our performance during the eight mosths from March,
1977. As far as the working of the
Januata Government is Concerned, 1977, we have distribucieth mosth's time. This is what we
have done throughout the country.
(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Does it include the figures of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashira also?.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:
Then, Sir, some objections were raised
only for the sake of objection. I think
that type of objection was raised by
an hon. Member from that side. They
objected to our.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point for clarification.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: They objected to our policy of updating the land records. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: ... Unless the Minister yields, you are not going to get the floor. Nothing is going on record.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: As you know, we are trying now to update all the records. Landrecords do not simply exist in the States. An objection was raised by a Member from the other side that the landrecords should not even be undated. I think there is some motive behind that: they were imputing motives

D.G.-Min. of

Actually taking away the rights of the tenants is being discouraged. In fact what is being done is to not the tenants in the records. Now, you do not find any entry of tenants and you do not know who is cultivating the land and the name of the tenant under which cultivation is being done We shall try to get the names in the records so that on the basis of the tenant can ultimately become owner of that land. We are trying to bring uptorlate the land records. I have to hurriedly speak because so many things have to be said.

Then, something was said that we are not giving our full attention to small and marginal farmers and not enough is being done. If I may mention, the Government's policies for agriculture and rural development are mainly to benefit the small and margiagricultural labourers nal farmers and other weaker sections of the commuńity.

So far, there are 1,820 S.F.D.A. blocks in the country. The provision for them in the last year was Rs. 45 crores only. But, this year, we have increased them by Rs. 20 crores raising it to Rs. 65 crores and another sum of Rs. 50 crores has also been earmarked for intensive block level planning and development of 1.093 selected blocks in the project area. And another Rs. 50 crores are to be spent in those very areas which I have mentioned earlier.

Regarding agricultural credit, I have mentioned that the agricultural credit policy of the Government is also oriented to benefit a large proportion of the weaker sections of the farming community. State Governments have been asked to undertake special drives to enrole weaker sections as members of cooperatives. Now the policy is of universal membership. We want that every farmer, every person who can cultivate the land should become a member of the cooperative society so that he can have the benefits becoming a member of that society. So, we are encouraging that and we are trying to improve this society even by providing some money. Steps are being taken to reduce the rate of interest charged by the institutional credit agencies. The scheme of differential rates of interest operated by commercial banks has been extened to cover the entire country. Under this scheme loans are available for certain prio. rity groups, including small farmers at 4 per cent rate of interest. So, this is also being done. I may also mention that the quantum of agricultural credit given by the co-operatives and commercial banks now amount to Rs. 2000 crores. In this the share of small and marginal farmers is about 35 per cent. But I am not satisfied with this. That is a smaller share considering the number and the area of land they hold. We are trying to improve upon this figure and try to give more facilities to the small and marginal farmers.

Agr. & Irrgn.

15.60 hrs.

Mention was made regarding the fertiliser prices by some of the Mcmbers. I may mention that we have already reduced the retail price of Urea by Rs. 100 per tonne last year in October. The Government also given a number of fiscal concessions like reduction in the excise duty on Single Super-phosphate and Triple Super-phosphate and import duty on phosphoric Acid, countervailing duty on Mouriate of Potash, concessional rate of excise duly, reduction in the prices of raw materials and grant of subsidy of Rs. 1250 per tonne on P.O. These were the concessions given for the fertiliser by which the prices have been reduced.

Now, a study has been made recently by the National Council of Applied Economic Research. The study shown that in many States small and APRIL 25, 1978

(Shri Surut Singh Barnala) marginal farmers were using larger quantities of fertiliser as compared 'o medium and big farmers. This is the result of the study. It has been said that the benefit of the fertiliser does not so to the small farmer but the study reveals that this benefit also ones to the smaller farmers and it is probably larger farmers who are not able to utilise enough fertiliser in the whole of their lands but the small and marginal farmers can utilise fertiliser in their entire lands, which may be half-an-acre or one agre each. We had also made efforts to increase the consumption of fertilizer by initiating fertilizer twomotion campaigns in 68 districts during Kharif 1977 and in 75 d stricts during rab: 1977-78 I am glad to say that our efforts have helped on substantially raising the fertiliser consumption in our country. It is not only that we are encouraging chemical fert.heer but we are encouraging the organic manures also and for that we have taken up a big programme for the development of local manural resources including the production of rural and uroan composts, green manuring sevage and sullage utilisation, setting up of mechanical compost plants and installation of gobar gas plants I might mention here that 205 million tonnes of rural compost is likely to have been produced ouring the year 1977-

Another new untroduction in the country is the Janata bio-gas plant So far, there has been only bio-gas plant which costs much higher than the Janata bio gas plant. With the introduction of Janata bio-gas plant. the cost of the new gas plant would be only half of the previous gas plant. Experiments are being made in some areas of U.P. where it has been found that its cost would be only half of the previous one and the new Janata bo-gas plant is producing the same amount of gas as produced by the conventional bio-gas plant. We are trying to encourage this

If was mentioned that I have not said enough in my report about the fishenes Full six rears have been denoted to the fisher us in the report The hon Member who ment oned this is not here and he has not seen it The country's exclusive right over the economic zone comptising 200 miles of our coast has place! at our disposal vast resources. We are making an all out effort to ever out the waters So for other nations have been explosting our vaters. Almost all the nation, have been explaining. We can, not say only Japan or only South Korea or Talwan are exploiting our waters. We cannot name anybody. Almost all the countries of the world were emploiting our waters. certain Members have shown apprehension that if we give licence to 200 travellers, as as being thought out. well there might not be any fish left in the sea after sometime and num fish cotch will be copieted. So, there who are in the bast of eating fish will not find enough fich I do not know how they arraed of this concluson. We have very nide sources of sea-food. The vhole of Bay of Bengal and the whole of Aragian Son require exploitation by our session which we do not have erough. So, we are traing to encourage ' ggar versal. we are encouraging travlers and mechan-sed fishing Loats also but all the same "e have in min, the interests of the content onas fishermen, tro to tional fishermen who have neen in this profession for centuries. We are watching their interests also and for that purpose we plan to fix certain areas for their emploitation. From the coastal line up to 5 miles min the sea, only conventional and traditional fishermen with their small extamaren etc will be allowed; from 5th mile up to a distance of 10 miles mechan sed boots will be allowed and besothat traviers etc. will be allowed and the whole of open sea will be exploit ed by big mother ships So, we are trying to do that and similarly we are trying to increase the inland fish ing also. It may not be Liked by some hor Members but some Members 1 it very much.

Something was said about rural link roads. Objection was raised as to why money has been provided for roral roads. Some Members were agitating to have more link roads. They have asked why Bs 115 crores have been provided for this item this year. I told them that last year we provided some money for rural link roads and it became very popular with the State Governments. Now, they have been asking me again and again to provide more funds. They already working on it. So, we have made a provision of Rs. 115 crores this year for rural link roads. Last year the budget provision was Rs. 65.9 crores for the Minimum Needs Programme. But this year this provision is being increased to Rs. 115.0 crores. So more and more demand was coming in and therefore this provision has been increased.

Then objection was raised that allocation of nower for agriculture has been small. Some Members were mentioning that only 15 per cent of power outley has been given for agricultural murnoses. So we are trying to provide more nower for agricultural pucposes. We have been trying to provide more money for rural electrification and the hon. Members will please note that last year, for rural electrification, we had provided only Re 195 proces and this year we have increased it to about Rs. 297.0 crores. for rural electrification alone. So. all these measures are being taken so that the village life might become hetter.

Something was said regarding desert development. Shri Amrit Nahataprobably he is not here at the moment-has made some suggestions. I will look into those suggestions. Lost year, a provision of Rs. 6.0 crores was made for desert development and this year it has been increased to Es. 26 crores. Some hon, Members on that side had objection to this also. They ask: why Rs. 20 crores? Probably they thought that we would not be able to utilise it. I assure the House that we will make all out efforts to utilise that money, because desert is an area which requires immediate development and we are giving more attention to desert development also.

There are certain aspects about agriculture to which we are giving more and more attention, mainly crops and nulses in which we are deficient far. Even though we have increased production this year to some extent, we are not satisfied with that and we are trying to improve production of pulses so that by next year we have enough nulses for our requirements.

Similarly, for oil seeds also we sre making all out effort to produce more oil seeds. Some headway had been made: this year also position is better so far as groundaut is concerned. So far as mustard and rapeseed are concerned we have made improvements but we are making more efforts in this direction.

About ICAR I have already said and I have given compliments to our Agricultural Research Engineers and Scientists who have done so good for the country and they have appreciation throughout the world. The Indian Agricultural Scientists are now in demand in all countries and everyday I am receiving letters from other countries who need assistance from our agricultural scientists. All the niteries who visit our country. some of the institutes also and they are so much impressed by the work that is being done in our institutes and they have all the praise for our scientists and that is why we are trying to increase the allocation for agricultural research also. This year, it is going to be about Rs. 62 crores. I would like to give the facts in this regard. In 1969.70, the provision for agricultural research was only 11.8 crores and in 1976-77, it went up to Rs. 38 crores and in 1977-78, there was a big leap to Rs. 50 crores and this year we are providing Rs. 62 crores for agricultural research. Almost in every field, we have institutes, stations for agricultural research. But unfortunately again in research

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It was mentioned that I have not said enough in my report about the fisheries. Full six-pages have been devoted to the fisheries in the report. The hon, Member who mentioned this is not here and he has not seen it. The country's exclusive right over the economic zone comprising 200 miles of our coast has placed at our disposal vast resources. We are making an all out effort to exploit the waters. So far other nations have been explaiting our waters. Almost all the nations have been exploiting. We cannot say only Janan or only South Korea or Taiwan are exploiting our waters. We cannot name anybody, Almost all the countries of the world were exploiting our waters. Now, certain Members have shown apprehension that if we give licence to 200 travellers as is being thought out. well there might not be any fish left in the sea after sometime and our fish catch will be depleted. So, there who are in the habit of eating fish will not find enough fish. I do not know how they arrived at this conclusion. We have very wide of sea-food. The whole of Bay of Bengal and the whole of Arabian Sea require exploitation by our vessles which we do not have enough. So, we are trying to encourage bigger vessels we are encouraging trawlers and mechanised fishing boats also but all the same we have in mind the interests of the conventional fishermen, traditional fishermen who have been in this profession for centuries. We are watching their interests also and for that purpose we plan to fix certain arcas for their exploitation, From the constal line up to 5 miles into the sea, only conventional and traditional fishermen with their small catamaran etc. will be allowed; from 5th up to a distance of 10 miles mechan' sed boats will be allowed and beyothat trawlers etc. will be allowed and the whole of open sea will be exploit ed by big mother ships. So, we are trying to do that and similarly we are trying to increase the inland fishing also. It may not be liked by some hon. Members but some Members 11 it very much.

Something was said about rural link roads. Objection was raised as to why money has been provided rural roads. Some Members were agitating to have more link roads. They have asked why Rs. 115 crores have been provided for this item this year. I told them that last year we provided some money for rural link roads and it became very popular with the State Governments. Now, they have been asking me again and again to provide more funds. They already working on it. So, we have made a provision of Rs. 115 crores this year for rural link roads. Last year the budget provision was Rs. 65.0 crores for the Minimum Needs Programme. But this year this provision is being increased to Rs. 115.0 crores. So more and more demand was coming in and therefore this provision has been increased.

Then objection was raised that allocation of power for agriculture has been small. Some Members were mentioning that only 15 per cent of power outlay has been given for agricultural purposes. So, we are trying to provide more power for agricultural outposes. We have been trying to provide more money for rural electrification and the hon. Members will please note that last year, for rural electrification, we had provided only Rs. 195 crores and this year we have increased it to about Rs. 297.9 crores. for rural electrification alone. So, all these measures are being taken that the village life might become beiter.

Something was said regarding desert development. Shri Amrit Nahataprobably he is not here at the moment-has made some suggestions. 1 will look into those suggestions. Last year, a provision of Rs. 6.0 crores was made for desert development and this year it has been increased to Rs. 20 crores. Some hon. Members on that side had objection to this also. They ask; why Rs. 26 crores? Probably they thought that we would not be able to utilise it. I assure the House that we will make all out efforts to utilise that money, because desert is an area which requires immediate development and we are giving more attention to desert development also.

There are certain aspects about agriculture to which we are giving more and more attention, mainly crops and nulses in which we are deficient so far. Even though we have increased production this year to some extent, we are not satisfied with that and we are trying to improve production of pulses so that by next year we have enough pulses for our requirements.

Similarly, for oil seeds also we are making all out effort to produce more oil seeds. Some headway had been made: this year also position is better so far as groundout is concerned. So far as mustard and rapeseed are concerned we have made improvements but we are making more efforts in this direction.

About ICAR I have already said and I have given compliments to our Agricultural Research Engineers and Scientists who have done so good for the country and they have appreciation throughout the world. The indian Agricultural Scientists are now in demand in all countries and everyday I am receiving letters from other countries who need assistance from our agricultural scientists. All the nitaries who visit our country, visit some of the institutes also and they are so much impressed by the work that is being done in our institutes and they have all the praise for our scientists and that is why we are trying to increase the allocation for agricultural research also. This year, it is going to be about Rs. 62 crores. I would like to give the facts in this regard. In 1969-70, the provision for agricultural research was only Rs. 11.8 crores and in 1976-77, it went up to Rs. 38 erores and in 1977-78, there was a big leap to Rs. 50 crores and this year we are providing Rs. 62 crores for agricultural research. Almost in every field, we have institutes, stations for agricultural research. But unfortunately again in research (Shri Suriit Singh Barnala)

marginal farmers were using larger quantities of fertiliser as compared in medium and big farmers. This is the result of the study. It has been said that the benefit of the fertiliser does not so to the small farmer but the study reveals that this benefit also ones to the smaller farmers and it is probably larger farmers who are not able to utilise enough fertiliser in the whole of their lands but the small and marginal farmers can utilise fertiliser in their entire lands, which may be half-an-acre or one acre each. We had also made efforts to increase the consumption of fertiliser by initiating fertiliser promotion campaigns in 68 districte during Kharif 1977 and in 75 districts during rabi 1977-78. I am glad to say that our efforts have beined in substantially raising the fertiliser consumption in our country. It is not only that we are encouraging chemical fertiliser but we are encouraging the organic manures also and for that we have taken up a big programme for the development of local manurial resources including the production of rural and urban composts, green manuring, sewage and sullage utilisation, setting up of mechanical compost plants and installation of gobar gas plants. I might mention here that 265 million tonnes of rural compost is likely to have been produced during the year 1977-78.

Another new introduction in the country is the Janata bio-gas plant, So far, there has been only bio-gas plant which costs much higher than the Janata bio-gas plant. With introduction of Janata bio-gas plant, the cost of the new gas plant would be only half of the previous gas plant. Experiments are being made in some areas of U.P. where it has been found that its cost would be only half of the previous one and the new Janata bio-gas plant is producing the same amount of gas as produced by the conventional bio-gas plant. We are trying to encourage this.

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[Shri Surjit Singh Barnala]

also, mention of some discrimination was made by an hon. Lady Member in the House, Shrimati Jeyalakshmi. She is now present in the House. She said: "Southern States are rice producing States, you are not having institutes there, you have institutes in Cuttack, in West Bengal and in Bihar. Why don't you have Institutes in Audhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, etc?"

I may mention for her information that the Headquarters of the All-India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project is located in the campus of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hyderabad; not only the Institute, but the headquarters also. We are also establishing there a National Rice Communication and Training Centre in order to provide in-service to senior extension personnel. In addition to the main Centre at Hyderabad, there are also research centres at Maratery and Warangal under the Coordinated Project. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University itself has several centres of research. Tamil Nadu, there are major centres of rice research at Coimbatore and Aduthurai. In addition, there are also several other centres for rice research including one at Madurai, both with the Agricultural University and the State Department of Agriculture, Similarly, in Kerala, major centre is at Pattambi and there are a few other centres including one at Merkambu, There are so many centres and that is why with all this scientific research, we have been able to make a breakthrough in rice production also. As I was mentioning, rice production is going to exceed 50 million tonnes and I hope we will be able to stablise it. We require improvement in the eastern States of Assam, Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar. In West Bengal I am happy that some improvement has been made.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj): What about the defects in the ICAR? SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: It is a very long subject, whether

there are defects or no defects. It has been the subject of debate for a long time in this House not only this year but for many years. For the last three years at least, I know this matter has been going on.

Something was said about Japan. Figures were given and a study matic by our hon, member, Shri Nana Deshmukh was quoted hereby my colleague. He quoted from page 6 of that report:

"The couple owned that land, a total of 1 1/2 acres. On this one and a half acres, the couple—they have a son and a daughter who occasionally help—produces 18 toak of rice and as a second erop 24 tons of tomations. The produces US \$30,000. The inputs, apart from their labour, cost US \$600..."

6,000 dollars means Rs. 50,000. For 11/2 erres of Inud, the inputs are Rs. 50,000. Bow can we do that? How can we compare with them? The pidal is 18 tons, which is not a complete in the compared of the comp

In conclusion, may I say, our agriculture is now entering a new era-an era where we can embark better to scientific land and water use planning and also work for an accelerated advance in production and productivity. The present average low yield in many important crop plants is in my view, one of our important assets since the scope for rapid progress is consequently greater. In the new era of accelerated growth, should nay equal attention to improving production and to generating more income and employment, particularly for those below the poverty line. Agriculture has to become a potent force for generating more jobs income in addition to more and better

quality food. We shall bend pur energies during the coming year to achieve this triple goal of agricultural growth. Additional tobs and income can be generated only through diversified ecopping patterns, introduction of mixed farming involving appropriate combinations of agriculture and animal husbandry and agriculture fisheries. Steps have already been taken for launching. Phase II of 'Operation Flood' which is expected to help 10 million rural milk producing families. We are also planning to expand our efforts in the area of post-harvest technology so that valueadded products can be prepared in the village itself before the primary produce is sent out of the village.

While we are legitimately proud that we have build up a substantial grain reserve resulting in the total stoppage of imports and we are also sharing some of our reserves with friendly countries, we should not forget fact that large numbers of children, women and men still so to bed hungry in our country. They do not have enough food. So, for providing food to these people who cannot get work or employment; we have a programme which was initiated this year known as Food-for-Work Programme. It has been introduced in many States in a big way. Some States have taken it and they are doing very good work. So far, in the last year 1.50 lakh tonnes of wheat were supplied to those States. Very good work has been done in West Bengal, in Orissa and in Assam. Some work is being done in Bihar, and in Madhya Pradesh, and some other States are also catching up, coming up and I would submit, Sir, that in the coming year

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Maharashira has started....

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Yes, you have it. I am inviting all of you.

SHRÏ VASANT SATHE: Meharashtre has started this long back. Other States have copied it. SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Then, probably you don't now who the coming year, we are providing to the coming year, we are providing to latins of tons of wheet free to the States for generating employment for beep people. This, I would stabil, is these people. This, I would stabil, is experienced and the State Governments growth of the state of the comments and the State Governments generate employment by using this generate employment by using this

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SHRI VASANT SATHE: For unemployed people. Is it not?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH HARNALA: And I may submit for the information of the hon. Members that whichever States wanted this, we have been providing this food-for-work to them in the quantity they need.

Now, food, as you all know, is the first requirement of man, I would therefore, appeal to the hop. Members to ensure that politics is kept out of food production and that every one of us, irrespective of political affiliations, contributes our best to developing a National Food Security System That is the need of the day and it is based on improved productivity of both plant and animal products, greater stability of production, safe storage and better processing of produce. and above all, equitable distribution, That is also needed. Now, distribution. I would submit, in spite of efforts is not equitable. There are people who do not get enough food. as I have mentioned. We are trying to have comitable food distribution in the country. It is to this task that my Ministry and I propose to bend all our efforts and energies during the coming year. I am very grateful to all the hon. Members and also to you, Sir.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputr-Speaker, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We already-had a full discussion for three days. (Interruptions) I am very sorry. (The Deputy Speaker)

Only. Mr. Gauga Singh, I am told, was assured that he would be allowed to ask questions. Now, Mr. Genga Singh may ask.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir. I was assured by the Speaker this morning about one matter which I wanted to reica

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not aware of it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, be had said that I could do it at this time when he comes. Kindly allow.

श्री गंगा सिंह (मंडी) : मान्नीय उपा-ध्यक्ष महोवय, में मंत्री महोदय से एक स्पन्टी-फरण करना चाहुंगा कि श्रभी तक हम होप्स का श्रावारा हिन्दुस्तान में करते हैं और एक करोड रुपए का रुम्पोर्ट होता है। हिमाचल प्रदेश में लाहुल-स्पीती जिले में इसका धन्-संधात हमा है और वहां इसको पैदा विद्या है जो दुनियों के किसी भी होप से अच्छा है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहंगा कि इसकी इम्पोर्ट को खत्म करने के लिए श्रीर भारत में उत्पादन की धायकी कसा पालिसी है। लाहल स्पीती में होप्स पैदा किया गया है और इतना पैदा किया जा सकता है कि हमें इम्पोर्ट की कोई बरूरत नहीं होगी ।

दूसरी बात जिसके बारे में में स्पष्टीकरण चाहूंगा, यह है कि फीजरीज के वारे में मंती जी ने बताया है लेकिन ट्रोटफीशरीब, हिन्दुस्तान से खत्म हो रही है और वह केवल हिमाचल प्रदेश और जम्मू और काञ्चीर के मुख भागों में होती है, वो उसकी पुनर्वीवित करने के लिए मंदी जी की क्या योजना 14

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: ग्राप तो भाषण श्री देने लगे ।

भी गंगा सिंह : सीसरा में यह स्वप्टोकरण वाहंगा कि पत्रमीचा बीप जो हिन्द्स्तान से विल्क्ष्त एक्सर्टिक्ट हो रही है और ब्राज कश हिन्दस्तान में एक सौ से ज्यादा नही होंगी. तो इनके लिए कोई फार्म किस्तोर या सातस स्पीती में खोलेंगे ताकि इस भेड की जाति की विद्य हो सके। मैं जानना चाहंगा कि वसा साथ वहां ऐसे फार्म खोलने जा रहे है ?

उपाध्यध महोदव, श्राल का भी जिन्न त्राया । जहां दक सीड आलू का सवाल है, इसके सम्बन्ध में मैं वहना चाहता हूं कि सीव पोटेटो सिर्फ हिमाचल प्रदेश में ही पदा होता है । जब यह कीज पोटेटो निकलता है उस समय इसे दिल्ली तक आने के तमाम रास्ते वन्द हो जाते है उस समय ग्रोधर्स को बीज पोटेटी की ठीक प्राइस नहीं भिसती । क्या ग्राप सपोर्ट कीमत दिलान के लिए कोई प्रचन्ध कर रहे हैं? क्योंकि अवर सीख पांटेटो नही होना थो सारे हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं भी आलू भैदा नहीं हो सकेगा। सीडपोटेटोको रखने के लिए कोटड स्टोरीं का प्रणन्ध करायें। एक बात में सेव के वारे में प्छना चाहता हं (स्वयद्यान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKERwill do. I think the Minister should listen to Mr. Sathe also. (Interruptions). It is not proper, if every Member wants to have a minute now. Only Mr. Sathe will ask the question. (Interruptions). Nothing will go on record, except Mr. Sathe's remarks

(Interruptions) .

Mr. Ganga Singh, you are misusing the opportunity given to you. I am sorry. The panel Chairman said that you should be permitted. You asked 5 questions. Even then you want to speak more. It will not allow it at all. We should have some responsibility in the House. All of you getting up-it is not the way to conduct

^{· · *}Not recorded.

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the proceedings of the House. Every one of you has spoken. I am sorry Members who have already spoken are again getting up. Please.... Mr. Ganga Singh, take your seat. (Interruptions) I am addressing those Mcmbers who have already enoken.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): There is an advertisement in the "Statesman" of 22nd April about the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, wherein they have invited applications for admission to the M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes. It has been a long-standing grievance of persons --students as well as persons on the staff of this Institute—that although it is an agricultural research institute. is amazing that out of 236 faculty members, only 35 are Agriculture graduates. Out of the 15 heads of departments, 12 are non-Agriculture graduates. And the same is about directors and joint directors. It is because of the policy-right from the beginning, the floodgate was opened in this Institute for non-Agriculture people of various discipilines. In no other faculty is such an inroad allowed. Although persons of every discipline are available among Agriculture people, they are not given scope, even in the Agricultural Research Institute. Where elsc they go, if persons of the other disciplines like M.Sc.s and others are allowed to come and dominate in the Indian Institute of Agricultural Research? I would request the hon. Minister to clarify this.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Some questions were raised by my hon, friend Shr; Ganga Singh. One was regarding hops. Perhaps Chowdhry Balbir Singh who is sitting by his sike, did not know what hops were: otherwise he would have objected to it.

Hop is a thing which is used for blending of beer.

वीयर के लिये इंग्तेमाल होती हैं, यह आपकी बगल में बैठे हुए वार्ते कर रहे हैं। आपके पास बैठ कर इन्होंने मध्ती की बाद की, चौधरी साहब ।

This matter came to my notice, recently when a Minster of Kushmir brought it to my notice, because hop is being preduced in Keshmir valley and also in some areas in Himachal Pradesh. Hops are being imported earlier also pethaps. He told me that we should not import hops because we are producing them in the country. I am enquiring into the matter as to what quantity is required after the introduction of the new policy....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Going off beer?

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I will find out how much hops are required and how much we are producing. Then I would be able to take some decision,

Then, something was said about trout fashing. It is a cold water fish. There are some hatcheries in Kashnir and also in Hinnechal Pradesh. They can very well have some more hatcheries in the State. I think this is a very good fish. They should themselves think of having more hatcheries. We are willing to give whatever assistance is required from the Centre.

Then a question was asked about Pashmina sheep. We have imported some Karshul sheep from Russia and some sheep from Afghanistan also of very good quality. Regarding the Institute in Kashmir, we are trying to improve the quality. But the States should also do their part.

AN HON, MEMBER: We want your help.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: We will give you help, if you need it, but not just now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not on the floor of the House. 367

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: Shri Sathe was showing some advertisement, which I have not gone through. I do not know what it contains. He says IARI have invited applications of those who want to have admission in the M.Sc. and Ph.D. in agriculture. Though IARI is basically a research institute, it is an educational institution also Postgraduate agricultural education given there. They have classes and they admit a certain numher of students. He was envine there are some people who are in the faculties. I did not exactly follow what

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Even in the admission of students, non-agricultural graduates were encouraged to get into this although it is meant for agricultural graduates.

he was referring to.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA-For M.Sc. Agriculture classes only a graduate who has done B.Sc. Agriculture is eligible; nobody else can so in for that, Similarly, for Ph D. in Agriculture, only those who have done M.Sc. in Agriculture can apply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Tinless he has done botany, he cannot go there.

SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA: I think I have replied to all questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: 7 will now nut all the cut motions to the vote of the House.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the Demands to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective sums exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 10 relating to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation."

The motoin was adopted,

Denoteds for Grants , 1978-79 in respect of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation voted by Lak Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Granton account voted by the House on 16-9-78		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1	2				
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Cápital `
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Department of Agriculture	42,71,000		2,13,54,600	
2 /	igriculture	35,78,47,000	97,62,03,000	178,92,37,000	488,10,15,000
3 1	Fisheries	5,54,91,000	5,69,44,000		
4 -	Animal Husbandary and Dairy Development	17,12,30,000	1,21,04,000	85,61,51,000	6,05,22,000

Agr. & Irren.

1	2	3		4	
5	Forest	5,72,19,600	63,75,000	28,60,95,000	3,18,75,000
6	Department of Food .	78,28,54;000	6,32,77,000	351.42,70,000	31,63,83,000
7	Department of Rural Development	48,17,86,000	4,12,91,000	242,39,30,000	20,61,58,000
8	Department of Agricultural Research and Education .	2,12,000		10,58,000	
9	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	11,99,95,000		59,99,75,000	
10	Department of Irrigation .	4,19.94,000	1,45,15,000	27,59,67,000	7.25,78,000

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79contd.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 47 to 57 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs, for which eight hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send their slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Motion moved-

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to complete the sums which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 47 to 57 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs."

Demands for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of Ministry of Home Affairs submitted to the vote of Los Sobha

No. of Name of Demand Demand			Amount of Denia on account votes House on 16-3-	by the	Amount of Demand for Gran submitted to the vote of the House				
1			2			3		4	
						Revenue Rs.	Capital Rt.	Revenue Rt.	Capital Rs.
47	Ministry (of E	ome	Affair	٠.	41,40,000		2,07,00,000	
48	Cabinet					21,39,000		1,06,98,000	
49	Departme and Reform	Ac	f Pe minis	nonne trativ		1,23,80,000		6,15,02,000	
50	Police :					36,43,94,000	1,21,67,000	182,19,73,000	6,08,33,000

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[ध्री हमंत्र माडे]

चारते हैं ? धाय उनकी नहमी करना चाहते हैं ओफि पत्थर मार रहे हैं । पुलिस को क्या सपने हैं ? परवर हो नगते हैं नेकिन उसके जवाय में मे क्या मारते हैं ? वे गोली मारते हैं । सी परघर का मुकाबला गोली से हो—क्या यह बराबरी हुई ? क्या आप उनको *जा*या करना बाहते हैं ? धाप इनकी डिसेबिस करना चाहरे हैं जिसके लिए प्याइन्ट ट ट की रायफल काफी है

एक माननीय सदस्य : क्या पहले प्लाइन्ट दृटकी रायकल महीं बनती सी है

थी बसन्त सादेः भेने गुरुवात में नहा कि मैं इस नवान में नहीं जा रहा हूं कि कौन दीपों है और कॉन दोवा नहीं है। फिर मैं मुझान ही नयों देता ? में ग्राज यह मुलाव दे रहा है कि हमको इने रोकना चाहिए। वहीं पर तो इसकी मुख्यात होनी चाहिए । पिछने तीस सातों में ने बीस नाल तक दवा थी चरक सिद्ध भीर श्री मोरारजी माई चरकार में नहीं में। वया बर्मन माठे ये ? तीत सानों के लिए प्रमुख्य केलेंडेने तो उनको स्पर्टेन कि मने नहीं मोरापनी माडे जब होम मिनिस्टर चंटे ती धम्बई में 105 बादमियों की भरवा दिवा । यह घरना सिट दी चीक मिनिस्टर रहे तो में इनकें कई किस्मे बतला सहता हूं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: have only three minutes

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will take only five minutes. I want to quote from this famous book "All the Januta Men" written by Janusdhan Thakur. He has also written: "All The Prime Minister's Men. 1977". On page 60, it cays:

"In the 1957 elections, Chandhuri Charan Singh escaped defeat in his own citadel of Chhaprauli by just a few hundred votes. One of the contestante was a Horijan. Must have been a queer fish to have had the temerity to challenge the "dictator." Soon after the elections

the Haritan was found murdered and a number of Jats were effectedly involved in the case. The Government, however, withdrew the case after Charan Singh became the Home Minister of Utter Pre-

ग्रागे भी० भरण सिंह साहत के बारे में इसके पेट 66 पर लिखा है :

On page 66, it is said:

"In the meantime, an interesting case throwing some light on Charan Singh's Government had come up before the Allahabad High Court. Justice G. S. Lal had admitted a writ petition against the appointment of a Government Receiver at Raza Buland Sugar Factory of Ramour. The petitioner had pointed out how the factory had been put to a loss of Rs. 39,000 per day after the appointment of the Receiver. The total dues of the factory had gone un from Rs. 68.95 lakhs to Rs. 117 lakhs.

"The man whom the Charan Singh Government had appointed By the Receiver was Cano Inspector. Man Singh, the 'bonest brother' of Chaudhuri Charan Singh. action could be taken against him."

I am pointing out that this is the type of men you have encouraged, and now you expect that justice would be done by them.

On page 114, it is said:

"When Rai Narain went to the SSP convention at Sonepur (Bihar) in June 1970, he carried with him his own bunch of hoodlams led by a former student leader of Lucknow University, Salya Dev Tripathi, now a member of the U. P. Ministry. From Kanpur, a so-called labour leader having links with the underworld and the CIA, carried a busload of toughs to Somepur to add to the lung-power and, if needed, muscle-power, of Raj Narain...."

D.G .-- Min. of It is said, further, on page 117:

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"Yadav, a confident of Raj Narain, had been once picked up by Excise officials from a first class compartment at Howrah Junction on charge of carrying contraband drugs. Several close relatives and friends of Raj Narain were on the list of operators active on the Indo-Nepal border. One of the suspects, a former SSP worker of Gorakhpur, now adorns a Cabinet post in U. P. A brother of Rai Narain. alleged to be a notorious bully of Banaras, was frequently seen at the Bihar-U. P. Excise checkpost through which enormous amounts of contraband items flow. An excise Inspector, who was suspended on the charge of gania-smuggling. had surprisingly close connections with Raj Narian. It was perhaps because of his links with these men that he was repeatedly charged by his partymen for 'complicity with ganja-smugglers',"

We read that Rs. 1 crore worth of hashish has been found. Try to see if there is any link with these pcople.

You want to establish law and order in this country. The Home Ministry has failed totally on the law and order front and also on the front of giving protection to the innocent citizens, to the common man, of this country. If this is what goes onsmugglers, black-marketeers and 'hoarders are all encouraged on one hand and the police force is demoralised on the other hand-I would like to know how this Home Ministry is going to deliver the goods. Therefore, the only solution to this problem is, for Heaven's sake, as somebody said, 'sten down'. I do not mind Mr. Sonu Singh patil or Mr. Dhanik Lal Mandal taking it overthey may do better. So, if this is done, K suggest that, perhaps, you will get results. (Interruptions). I should not be misunderstood when I ask Chaudhuri Charan Singh to step down. It is not on grounds of health.

I really wish Chaudhuri Saheb a very quick and speedy recovery; I wish him a long and healthy life. But here I would definitely want to say, as far as the Home Ministry is concerned, that if you want to create confidence in the country about the working of the Home Ministry, the only way in which it can done is for Chaudhuri Saheb to step down because he has wasted time of this country on non-issues, and the biggest non-issue is the most counter-productive activity of Shah Commission which has become a total farce.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponmani): I beg to move;

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to control increasing anti-minority violence in several parts of the country (1)].

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

(Failure to have expeditious judicial enquiry into anti-Muslim disturbances at Varanasi especially inview of the alleged hibhhandedness and partisan attitue of the authorities and the police officials (2)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Wide-spread discontent among Muslims in particular regarding the Minorities Commission especially with respect to its unsatisfactory composition and failure to appoint one from among Muslims-the largest minority-as its chairman (22)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the [Shri G. M. Banatwalka] Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. L"

[Ineffective powers and authority of the Minorities Commission (23)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to give the Minorities Commission an independent and Constitutional status (24)].

"That the demand under the head 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to recognise the sufferers of Mopallah Rebellion as freedom fighters (25)].

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[indifference of the Government to serious communal violence at Sambhal in district Moradahad and failure to hold a judicial probe (45)].

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Deteriorating law and order situation specially in Delhi (67)]

SHRI KESHAVRAO DHONDGE (Nanded); I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced to Re. I."

[Failure of the Central Government to scitle the border problem between Maharashtra and Karnataka (3)].

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to resolve Maharashtar-Karnataka border dispute and the resentment among the people living in the border areas as a result thereof (7)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 109."

[Failure to provide assistance to the families of the martyrs of Maharashtra region particularly of Nanded district and Kundhar Taluk of Maharashtre, who laid down their lives in Hyderabad Laberation Struggle and also to freedom fighters (8)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Indifference shown towards 35 martyrs of Hyderabad Liberation Struggle belonging to Kalbali village in Kandhar Taluk of Nanded district in Maharashtra (9)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide assistance to the relatives of the freedom fighters and martyrs of Maharashtra (10)]

PROF. SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA (Maharajganj): I beg to move;

"That the demand under the head "Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to increase the pension of freedom fighters to at least Rs. 300 p.m. in view of more than 50 per cent rise in cost of living since 15th August, 1975 (5)]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 109." 38r

(Failure to solve outstanding problems of refugees settled under colonisation/rehabilitation scheme in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (27)1

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot land to the Tamilians of Beadnabad and Maccanahar where these neasants were evicted last year, (28)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the wages of Chowdris and Chowkidars working in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (29)1

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' he reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to develop Greater Nicobar Island with proper infrastructure as free port, like Hong Kong, Singapore, in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (30) 7

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to provide popular administrative set-up like Aruna-

chal Pradesh in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (31)7 "That the demand under the

'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to sanction Andaman Special Allowance to all Government employees irrespective of place of recruitment and place of residence, (32)1

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 160."

Home Affairs [Failure to allot agricultural land to the landless agriculturists in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (33)1

"That the demand under the 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide house-sites to the weaker section in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (34) 7

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remit the colonisation loan spent for the rehabilitation of erstwhile East Bengal migrants in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (35)7

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide employment to the educated unemployed in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicohar Islands. (36)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to regularise all encroachments on Government land by the noor people in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the Inter Island Shipping Service in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to enquire into the atrocities committed during Emergency as on the poor villagers in Digliour. (39)]

(Shri Manoranjan Bhakta]
"That the demand under the head
'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be

'Andaman and Miconar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to restore all agricultu-

ral land auctioned during Emergency to the original allottees in the territory. (40)}
"That the demand under the head

'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 190."

[Failure to provide drinking water to the villagers of Ferragunj, Caddlegunj, Dunduspoint. Nemunaghar, Wandoor, Ograbraj, Pathargadda and Kalikat in South Andaman. (41)]

"That the demand under the head Andaman and Nicober Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide drinking water at Kadamatalah, Shantanu.

Bakultalah and Sabari in Middle Andaman and Aeriaj Bay Madhupur, Kalighat and Kishorinagar in North Andaman, (42)] "That the demand under the head

"Inst the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to regularise N.M.R.

Mazdoors of P.W.D. working for more than three years in the Andaman. (43)]
"That the demand under the head

'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to grant Jungle sllow-

ance/Comp allowance to the mazdoors working in the remote areas in the territory. (44)]
"That the demand under the head

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicober Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide selection grade to those employees having no promotional channel in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (45)] "That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 190."

[Need to re-structure the pay

[Need to restructure the pay scale and create promotional channel for the Police Radio Operators in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (46)]

"That the demand under the head 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct roads from

Shammagar to Digipur, Rammagar to Kalighat, Kishorinagar to Digipur, Rampur to Karmatang, Tugspur to Chainpur, Shoal Bay to Shoal No, 7 and Camorta to Darin in the Union Territory of Andamen and Nicobar Islands, (47)]

SHR: GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput); I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 188."

[Need for reform of personnel administration in tribal sub-plan areas. (85)]
"That the demand under the head

Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for creation of All-India and State Cadre Services for tribal areas such as Indian Tribal

Service and State Tribal Service.

(86)]

"That the demand under the head

'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to select the officers in key position for execution of tribal development programmes in district, sub-division and blocks levels. (87)]

district, sub-division and blocks levels, (87)]
"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' he reduc-

ed by Rs. 100."

[Need to constitute the Committee to co in depth and detail of tribal administration and suggest the reform in this regard, (88)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for the appointment of specialists for the implementation of plan programmes of tribals. (89)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to issue directions to the States to change the administrative set up in the tribal areas where the machinery is not efficient to implement the programmes.

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

fNeed to change the police administration in tribal areas to deal with the problems of the tribals.

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to appoint the young and energetic police officials and police in tribal areas who can face the difficulties in those areas, (92)7

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to create the cells in the district, sub-division and police stations to receive the complaints from the tribals and Harijans regarding the atrocities and hurassment. (93)1

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide facilities in the police stations such as houses, telephones, office and transport in tribal areas, (94)3

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the fribal dialects as an Indian language. (95)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to include the tribal population having different tribal languages in spoken form in linguistic minority group and discuss the problem in detail in the Linguistic Minority Commission.

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduceri by Rs. 100."

(96)1

[Need to introduce the tribal language in primary school level as medium of instruction, (97)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduc-

ed by Rs. 100." [Need to give help for the development of Savara script invented in Gunapur, Orissa, (98)1

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

(Need to start Language Institute by the Ministry to give training to the officials about the tribal languages, (99)7

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to constitute a Committee to study the problem to tribal language, scripts and to suggest to Government appropriate steps to be adopted with regard to the language problem in tribal areas.

(Shri Giridhar Gemange)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for obtaining accurate census report particularly in tribal areas, (101)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to conduct survey for publication of separate census report dealing with all aspects, social, economical, language, culture, religion, occupation of tribals of sub-plan and outside subplan areas, for greater details, (1021)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to appoint selected persons for census in tribal areas who know the language of tribals for accuracy of census report. (103)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to publish All India and State and District level census report on tribals for administration and development purposes. (104)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds to the States for tribal welfare in the field of agriculture, irrigation, communication and education. (105)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prepare the reports, showing the percentage of development at all levels in tribal areas, (105)] "That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to advise the States for effective implementation of Constitutional provisions, laws, resolutions and other Acts. (197)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Hs. 100."

[Need to selle all cases of tribals and give justice to them by providing the legal aid to the tribals. (108)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs: 109."

[Need to start the Panchayat Samittee courts in tribal areas to settle the pending cases in different courts. (109)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 180."

[Need to ask the State Tribal Departments to keep record regarding the cases pending and settled and to make a report to the

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Centre. (110)1

[Need to change the policy towards tribal areas and tribal people according to the need of the tribal people. (111)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affeirs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to earmark more funds for tribal sub-plan areas from the current financial year and to show the separate budget head on tribal sub-plan areas. [1121]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 109." [Necd to sponsor Central Schemes in tribal areas with more allocations. (113)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' he reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to re-constitute Central Advisory Board on Tribal Development with immediate effect. (114)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds for development of the tribul areas, (115)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Hs. 100."

[Need to start single-line administration in tribal areas. (116)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to finalise the project reports on I.T.D.Ps. submitted by the States. (117)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check the diversion of funds by the States earmarked for tribal plan. (118)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check the cut in allocation by the Centre for the tribal plan. (119)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to create Tribal Development Reserve Funds in Centre and States to reserve unspent money for next year. (120)] "That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for review and revision of schemes, programmes for achievement of the sub-plan objectives. (121)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to demand execution of programmes for tribal welfare by the States in time-bound periods. (122)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to carmark more funds for sub-plan areas, (123)]

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to integrate the executive agencies in tribal sub-plan areas for implementation, (194)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prepare the schemes for economic upliftment of the tribals. (125)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 190."

[Need to strengthen the State Tribal Departments to play the role of main instrument of tribal development in sub-plan areas. (128)]

श्री रामानन्द तिवारी (वश्तर) : मानतीय उपाध्य महोदय, साज भी भारतीय पृष्ठिस बही पुलिस है, जिस का निर्माण संग्रेणी धान्त्राच्य ने किया था। उन का उद्देश या अपने साम्राज्य की रक्षा के लिए पुलिस के

निर्माण करना. उन का उद्देश्य था भारतीय जनता को ग्रातंकित कर ग्रपने साम्प्राज्य को कासम प्रवास, लेकिन खडे दख की बात है कि रत वर्ष तक कांग्रेस ने हकमत की ग्रीर कांग्रेस ने भी अभी बात को ग्रंपनाया जिस बात को ग्रंगेजी साम्राज्य ने ग्रयनाया था। उस में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं ग्राया । गोलियां कांब्रेस राज्य में प्रमी पैसाने पर चलीं जिस पैसाने पर ग्रंगेजी राज्य में चलती थीं। आज जनसा पार्टी की सरकार के ऊपर यह उत्तरदायित्व श्राया है कि क्या ग्रपने देश में किसी पार्टी का राज्य होगा या जनता का राज्य होगा, भारतीय पुलिस स्वतन्त्र भारतीय पुलिस जन-सेवी पुलिस बनेगी या किसी शासक पार्टी की पुलिस ? ग्राज नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व हमारे ऊपर धाया है । ग्रर्थात, हम जानना चाहेंगे कि जनता का राज्य इस देश में होगा या किसी पोलीटिकन पार्टी का ग्रीर स्वतन्त्र भारत में जन-सेवी पुलिस होनी या शासक पार्टी की पुलिस होगी । हमारा संविधान चिल्ला चिल्ला कर यह कह रहा है कि स्वतुल्व भारत में श्रसली शासक जनता है। इसलिए खाज इसें जन-सेवी पुलिस का निर्माण करना है. यह हमारे ऊपर दायित्व ग्रामा है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में यह भी मानता हं कि भाज कानुन और व्यवस्था के बारे में हम चाहे जो कुछ भी कहें, लेकिन ग्राज उस में गिरावट आई है। ग्राज हमें यह स्वीकार करना पड़ेगा लेकिन इस की पृष्ठभमि क्या है ? ग्राज हम यह मानते हैं और हम इसको छिपाना नही चाहते कि जनता अपने को ग्रस्रक्षित अनभव कर रही है और बाज जनता का पुलिस पर विक्वास नही रह गया है। ब्राज हम यह भी जानते है कि चोरी, लूट, उजैती, हत्या, रेप भीर प्रागजनी की घटनाएं हो रही है। इन 30 वर्षों तक कांग्रेस सरकार ने क्या किया ? किसने प्रशिक्षित किया पुलिस को, स्राज्ञ हम यह पूछना चाहते है । हमारे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने ग्रन्छी सरह से ग्रीर ठीक कहा कि

बड़ गांधी का देश है ग्रीर इस में लोकतंत्र . ग्रीर हिंसा, दोनों साथ साथ नहीं चल सकेंगी। यदि हम देश में लोकतांत्रिक सभाज का निमर्ण करना चाहते है तो हमें हिसा से विलग रहना पड़ेगा और यदि हम हिसा चाहते है तो हमें खोकतंत्र को छोड़ना पड़ेगा। हम गह भी मानते है कि ग्राये दिन गोलियां नहीं चलनी चाहिएं। हम यह जानते है कि कांग्रेस हकमत ने भागे दिन गोलियां और लाठियां चलाई " ग्रीर हमें वह दिन ब.द है जब 1965 में हम ने सत्वायह किया था ग्रीर कांग्रेस हकमत नै हमें इसनी बेरहमी से पिटवाया था कि 22, दिनों तक हमें होग नहीं आया। जो ऋाइम्स होते हैं, उन्हें भी हमें देखना होगा। 1970 में पविस ने 11.15.081 जोगों को गिरपतार किया और 7,43,390 को बार्बजीट किया जिनमें से 3.71.691 फाइनस रिपोर्ट में निर्दोप सिद्ध होते है । उपाध्यक्ष-ा लाख से अधिक लोगों को गिरफतार किया जाता है जिन में मे 7,43,399 को ही कोर्ट में से जाया जाता है। कोर्ट में 4,42,990 सोगों को ही सजा होती है। क्या सात लाख लोगों का ग्रापने गिरफ्तार नहीं किया ? उनका क्या श्रपराध था ?

16 hrs. उपाध्यक्ष जी, हमें बहुत दु:ख है कि हमारे नेता गढ़ मंत्री, बीधरी चरण सिंह जी ग्रस्वस्थ हो गये है। हमारा भगवान से निवदन है कि वे शीध ही स्वस्य हों। लेकिन हमारे गृह राज्य मंत्री जी जानते है कि हमने झाज से इस दिन पहलें यह मंत्री जीको एक पत लिखा था जिसके द्वारः उनसे हम यह जानना चाहते थे कि दिल्ली में जो पुलिस है उस पर कितना खर्चा होता है और जनवरी से ले कर उसने कितने लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया। बड़े धर्म की बात है कि लोग समा का एक । सदस्य दस दिन पहले पत्र लिखता है लेकिन उमको पत्र में पूछी गई सुचन, नहीं मिलती है में गृह मंत्री जी की इज्जत श्रीर सम्भान

करता हूं । मैं जानवा चाहता हूं कि यह कौनसी ऐसी बात थी जिसकी हमें जो कि जनता के प्रतिनिधि हैं सद्भानहीं दी जा सकती थी। मेंने यह पछा या कि जनवरी. 1978 से दिल्ली में पलिस से कितने लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया ?

उपाध्यक्ष जी. जनवरी. 1978 से दिल्ली में पुलिस ने 2,443 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया । 438 व्यक्तियों को उसने चार्ज शीट किया और 2.014 व्यक्ति पुलिस द्वारा तिर्देख प्रभाणित किये गये । जो लोग चार्जशीट किये गये हैं. उनके बारे में भी कोर्ट में क्या निर्णय होगा, यह अभी नही कहा जा सकता ।

हम चीवरी चरण सिंह जी को बढाई देते हैं कि बापने दिल्ली में पूलिस कमिश्नः पद्धति को चलाया है। मुझे आभा है कि इस पद्धति के अन्तर्गत पुलिन में अच्छे अफसर होंगे। में यह नहीं बहुता कि पुलिस में सभी लोग खराव हैं। बहत सारे लोग, ब्राई० सी० एस० सोग भी ग्रन्डे चीर ईमानदार हैं. देशभक्त हैं। मैं नहीं चाहता है कि जहां से • हम राजनीति में आधे हैं वहां के लोगों का. पुलिस के लोगों का मनीवल टटें। जब मैं . बिहार में मंत्री था तो उस समय एक ए० एस० आई० को किसी पोलिटिकल पार्टी के भ्रादमी ने मारा । उस समय महामाया वाय विहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर थे और कर्पुरी ठाकर डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर थे। सद नोगों ने कहा कि ज्डिनियल इंक**नायरी कराबी**, हम ने कहा नहीं, हम स्वयं इस की जांच अरेंगे। फिर दो जगह वहां गोलियां चलीं तो हम ने जांच करवायी। हम ने यह सब इसलिए किया कि कहीं पुलिस वालों का मनोबल न दूट जाएं।

अब हम जानना चाहते हैं कि 438 म्रादमियों को ही चाजंशीट किया गया वाकी सभी को छोड़ दिया गया, यह क्यों हुआ ? उपाध्यक्ष भी, प्रधान मंत्री भी ने कहा है कि बाज जहारत इस बात की है कि विरोधी दल, सत्तारूढ दल के लोग, देश के राजनीतिश

एवं इन्द्रेलेक्चयल्स सब को मिल कर चिंतन इलाज है ? पृथ्विस ने जाना चाहती है, लेकिन 11 वर्ष तक जिल्लगे हक्सत की वह पलिस की लवाड कर कहती है हम नहीं अखेंगे। संजय साधी के बारे में क्या कहं? कहते नहीं बनता। लेकिन क्या उनको हिम्मद थी कि टैबिल ६२ वड़ कर नारा लगाते । 1974 से इमरजेंसी तक हमने संघर्ष किया जय प्रकाश जी के नेतत्व में लेकिन कभी लाठी, भाला, गंडास के कर प्रधान मंत्री के इंगले नहीं गये। लेकिन काल से कछ दिन पहले यह भी हमा। यह किस टिगा का निर्देश है ? और वह भी ऐसे प्रधान मंत्री के घर पर जो ग्रहिमा में त्रिश्वास जरते हैं और देश का सब से बड़ा नेता है। वह प्रधान मंत्री नहीं जो शासन में स्राधिगा तो जरूरत पडने पर पुलिस बल का प्रयोग होगा । आवर्स ने कहा है कि एक समय ग्रावेगा जब पनिस नहीं रहेगी। लेकिन में इस को महीं मानता । राज्य में घपराधी रहेंगे, बलात्कार करने वाले प्हेंगे, उनको वंड डेना पडेगा। लेकिन दंड सीच समझ कर देना चाहिये ।

पक्षिय विभागकी नींद की पहली ईट पुँखिस का सिवाही है । उसका बहता ही महत्व है, उसके चरित्र का महत्व होता है क्योंकि अनता से उसी को लगाव है, आई० पी० एस० का कम लगाव है। उससे कम . हो ० एस० पी० और उससे कम इंस्पेक्टर का है । लेकिन अभागा दीन दुखिया का वेटा गरीव सिपाही को चान जनता से लगान है। इसके ब्रावरण पर निभंद करता है कि हमारी पुलिस कैसी है। उसकी शिक्षा पर, उसकी वक्तता वर, कुशसता और प्रतिमा पर निर्भर करता है। एक जगह कहीं गलत काम किया तो पुलिस को प्रतिष्ठा गिरती है । वह पुलिस का सिदाही, जैसे यह सदन का भवन है इसकी तींव की पहली ईट इस मिड़ी में है, उसकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं जाता है। ध्यान जाता है बड़े लोगों पर । 12 से 18 घंटे तक

िश्री रामानन्द तिवारी।

काम करता है, यहां डयटी देने के लिए ग्राता है तो सुबह 9 वजे आ कर रात को 9, 10 वजे जाता है। कभी ग्रापने सोचा कि 9 वजे सुबह से 9 बजे राह्न सक जो सिपाही इयटी देता है उसे भी भग लगती है. उसे भी बैठने का कोई स्थान शाहिये । सगानार इतने दिनों तक आपने कभी सोचा कि जब सारा संसार सोता है. सारा राष्ट्र सो जाता है तब वह श्राधी रात में ठंड में गरीब दखिया का घेटा इंडा से कर के रक्षा करता है। में ग्रापकी बताता है कि आपके सदन में जो पनिस वाले ड्युटी देने आते हैं, शनिवार और इतवार को सदन वन्द रहता है, उनकी बुलाहट नहीं होती, लेकिन शनिवार और इतवार को जब ब्रायके सारे क्ष्मेंचारी बाराम करते हैं तो सिपाही को पुलिस लाइन में बुलाकर 12, 18 घंटे इयटी ली जाती है।

पुलिस के सिमाही का बेतन क्या है ? विहार में प्रलिस के कृते पर प्रति दिन, महीने में 419 ए॰ 70 पैसे खर्च होता है। एक किलो गोवत, चादल 600 ग्राम, हरी सन्जी 400 ग्राम, हल्दी 50 ग्राम, दूध 500 ग्राम, ग्रंडा जाड़े में एक, बानी 13 रु० कुछ पैसे प्रति दिन उस पर खर्च होते हैं। एक ग्रपराधी कैंदी जो ग्रसामाजिक तत्व है जिसको सिपाही पकड़ कर ले जाता है जेल मैं उसके खाने पर . 390 रुपये खर्चहोते हैं। लेकिन पूरे हिन्दू-स्तान में पुलिस के सिपाही को ग्रीसतन 300 रुपये मिलते है। छनी कपडे के नाम पर उन्हें जूट या पट्ट्या दिया जाता है। क्या वे लोग मनुष्य नहीं है ? चया उन्हें मूख नहीं लगती है ? नया जनके बच्चे कभी पढ़-लिख नहीं सकेंगे? सरकार ने उनकी जिक्षा के लिए नया व्यवस्था की है ?

इस दिल्ली में पुलिस की हड़ताल हुई थी। में भी यहां ब्राया था। ब्राज उत्तर प्रदेश में पींग एन मींग पर मुकदमा चन रहा है। हमने 1947 में पुलिस का बेतन बढ़ाने के निष्ठ विद्रोह किया था। वेरस्त में भी हहसात हुई थी। अगि देश ऐसा होता है, और सरकार निमंतता है, मेंद्रियों के आप, बता देशी है। वेकिन सरकार का कर्तव्य क्या है? इसिंग् सरकार को जन गरीयों की बचा पर विचार करना चाहिए। ने बचा संकार चाहती है कि सिंगाही का बेटा हमेशा सिंगाही, मजदूर था रखान हों? स्था यह जनकी शिक्षा की व्यवस्था

सरकार को यह भी सोचना चाहिए कि मच जिपाहियों को पाकि को होने के लिए समय निकता है ? ज्या उन का कोर्य मण्डता महीं है ? आज उन कोगों के लिए पहुने के-स्थान को व्यवस्था नहीं है । इससिए पुलिस कर्मचारियों के लिए पारिवारिक आवास की सत्वार उन के लिए मक्ता नहीं बगाती है, हस्ता क जन्हें किराये पर मक्तान के कर रहुने की संख्या दी जारें ।

आपको पालुम नहीं है कि पाज बीसवीं सवी में भी सिनाही को एक साधारफ-अपराधी को वरष्ट स्वाटेंट गाउँ में बन्द किया बाता है, वो कैटों की हाजत जैसी होती है। जिस कोठरों में उसे बन्द किया जाता है, ज्यी में पाखाना, उसी में स्वाट बीर उसी में बाना होता है। इस के प्रतिरिक्त जब तक व बहुं क्वाटेंट गाउँ में बन्द रहता है, वब तक का उसे बेहन भी नहीं मिलता है, हालांकि संस्थान कहता है कि एक प्रपराध के लिए एक हो क्या देने पहिए!

मेरा निवेदन है कि विधाहियों के लिए निवंदा और उन के बच्चों को किदा की चुनिया थी जांदे । उन के कल्यान के लिए मेराजा थी जांदे । उन के कल्यान के लिए मेराजार्थे बनाई जांदें आज स्थिति यह है कि चिताही निवाही के रूप में हो प्रवक्तात केता है। इसलिए उन की पदोन्नति के लिए भी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

ग्रन्य सरकारी कर्मवारियों की 53 रविवार की छुट्टियां होती हैं, और सरकार

द्वारा घोषित ठातील अलग होती है। जब मैं विहार में होम मिनिस्टर था. दो भैंने पुलिस-कर्मेचारियों को रविवार के स्थान पर 21 दिव की छड़ी दी थी। याज मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह मांग करता है कि यह कम से कम दिल्ली जैसे अपने टारा जासित शैलों से रविवार की जगह पर, और घोषित छडियों की जगह पर, पुलिस कर्मचारियों को दो महीने की छुड़ी दे।

पुलिस कर्मचारियों से आठ घन्टे से अधिक काम विया जाता है। अब हम ग्राराम करते हैं, तब भी-होली, दणहरा, ईद, बकर-ईद पर भी---वे काम करते हैं। ग्राप जानते हैं कि बाराणसी में एक हवतदार को शट कर दिया गया ग्रीर दो सिपाड़ी जलमी कर दिये गये । श्रव उस व्यक्ति के अभागे मां-वाप की कौन-देख-भात करेगा ? उन लोगों से ग्राठ घंटे से अधिक काम लेना कानुनन जुर्म है। ग्रागर कोई फैक्टरी बाला ऐसा करे, तो सरकार उस को प्रासीवयट करेगी। लेकिन सरकार को सज्जानहीं ग्राती है कि बद्र स्रवने कर्मचारियों से 12 से 18 घंटे तक काम लेती है। अगर वे लोग ओवरटाइम की वात कहते हैं. तो वह नहीं दिया जाता है और कहा जाता है कि पैसा नहीं है। घाई० पी० एस० वे उन के कमांडेंट उनसे व्यक्तियत काम सेते हैं, उन से बैगार की जाती है । कुछ सिपाही मेरे पास आये और उन्होंने वताया कि कमांडेंट, असिस्टेंट कमांडेंट, जमादार ग्रीर सुवेदार अपने यहां ग्राठ ग्राठ ग्रादमी रखते हैं. उन से रसोई बनवाते हैं. उन से कपड़े फिचवाते हैं और अपने बच्चों की स्कल-कालेज भिजवाते हैं।

पुलिस कांस्टेबल का जनता से सीधा सम्पर्क होता है। इसलिए सरकार उस की समस्याचीं की घोर ध्यान है, उसे मदध्य समझे । उस का सम्मान तथा प्रतिष्ठा होनी चाहिए । श्राज वह अपमानित होता है । इसलिए हमें कोई भी ऐसा काम नहीं करना है जिस से पुलिस का मनोबल टटे । हमें ऐसा

कोई काम नहीं करना है। साथ ही हमें यह करना है कि कामून व्यवस्था को कायम रखने के लिए जितना वल प्रयोग करने की जरूरत हो उतना करने से हम हिचकें नहीं, लेकिन हम उस तरह से गोलियां नहीं बलाएं जिस तरह से कांग्रेस सरकार ने चलागी।

एक मामनीय सदस्य : पन्द नगर में क्या हस्रा ?

श्री रामानन्द तिवासी : पन्त नगर में क्या हमा ? 252 बादमियों को, हरिजनों को नवसलाइट के नाम पर विहार में साल दिन के भीतर कांग्रेस हकुमत ने मरवाया है। मैं प्रछना चाहता है हरिजनों के नाम पर घडियाली आंस बहाने वालों से कि कितनी भानवतात्म में है ?

जो पूलिस कमीशव बना है उस में कम से कम नीचे सबके का एक प्रतिनिधि श्चवश्य रखा जाए वह चाहे कॉस्टेवल हो. ए एस बाई हो या सब-इंस्पेन्टर हो । जो उसके माननीय सदस्य हैं उन पर मझे विश्वास है. मैं उन का सम्मान करता है लेकिन-बांस क्या जाने प्रसद की पीड़ा और जाके पैर त फटी बैंबाई, स्रो क्या जाने पीर पराई । इल्डी जब्दों के साथ मैं चाहता हुंकि पुलिस का मनोबल जंदा उठे, उन की प्रतिष्ठा हो. इजनत हो । ग्राज उन को ग्राप एक कैंदी से . कम वेतन देते हैं, कृत्ते से कम वेतन देते हैं। कहां एक मानव और कहां एक कत्ता जिस करें के लिए तरह तरह की बातें कहीं जाती हैं। कृताभी श्रेष्ठ हो गया मानव से ? कांग्रेसी हुकुमत ग्रीर अंग्रेजी हुकुमत में दूरता मानव से श्रेष्ठ या । ब्राज उसे हमें बदलना है । इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ में भ्राणा और विश्वास करता हं कि सरकार हमारी बातों पर विचार . करेगी, चिन्तन करेगी और पुलिस यमीणत में कोई न कोई उन का प्रतिनिधि रखेगी। जो उन के दूखमुख को जानता हो । क्य जनता, जब भारत ।

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SHRI HITENDRA DESAT (Godina): Sir. the Home Ministry is one of the important ministries and it covers a wide range of subjects from the Police and Law and Order to the Welfare of the Schedules Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of society. It is the guardian for the implementation of the Constitutional guarantees given to the weaker sections of society and even to the minorities. Then the Home Ministry also deals with Centre-State relations and in fact directly governs number of important Union Territories. It also deals with the Cabinet itself. It again has to give a direction to the official language policy. In other words, the Home Ministry is practically the whole Government.

While discussing this Ministry we have to consider whether the Government is running properly and whether the Home Ministry's house is in order. or whether a process of weakening is about to start, if not already started in this country.

I agree, we have not merely to consider this from a few stray incidents of violence here and there but we have to consider this from this broad angle

Now, Sir, first take the Law and Order situation. This House has in great detail discussed the problem of law and order and I will not repeat some of these facts. It is not merely the Opposition, but the Government itself, the highest authority of the Republic, also feels concerned about the deteriorating Law and Order situation.

Sir, at one point of time we were given to understand that Law and Order is particularly a State Subject.

But, it seems now the Home Minister himself is trying to understand that, after all, he cannot absolve himself of the complete liability. He is also liable for the deteriorating law and order situation in this country.

As a matter of fact, take Delhi itself. It is not that State Government deals with it. This directly comes

under the Home Ministry I will only refer to the crimes position, latest crimes position, in the first quarter of 1978. I am relying on the statement made by the Lieutenant Governor recently. The total crimes amounted to 7,286 in the first quarter of 1977. This has almost doubled in 1978 in the same quarter-13.470. This is a clear unward trend not only as compared to last year but as compared also to the several years which preceded

I would only point out a few salient features for them. For instance, in three months, the descrity committed was 24. It yet stands to reason that out of 24 only 16 are detected. As regards murders. I have held charge of Home Minister and I never found that there had been any difficulty in tracing the murderers in any case, Of 51 murderers only 30 murderers had been detected. Robbery was 201 but only 74 had been detected. There were 64 snatchings but only 11 had been detected. It is evident that not only has the crime increased but the fact remains also that the police have not been able to trace the main culprits of even the henious crimes like murder and dacoity. This is happening before our very eyes. And as some newspapers have remarked, lives of almost all the citizens of the capital are most insecure to-day. If we take even the countryside, apert from Delhi, things are in a much worse position and they are worse mainly for this reason that though crimes are taking place or violence is taking place, I am sorry to say, that the Home Ministry is not fully conscious or aware of the situation that is deteriorating very fast, For instance. harijans, adivasis, weaker sections and even the minorities have been feeling insecure and that their lives are not protected. It is this that really causes concern not only to Members of Parliament but to the whole nation also, A number of instances can be cited to show that there have been strockties on harijans and other weaker sections of the society. In fact, that sub40I

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ject was also discussed in this House and I will not try to repeat those argu-

ments or those facts.

We have, therefore, to consider whether the Home Ministry is prepared to acknowledge that. So far, it has never been acknowledged. In the various Consultative Committee meetings we have been suggesting to them that the law and order situation has been deteriorating. The only alibi put at that time was that law and order is a state subject. In the past not a year passed before the Prime Minister and the Home Minister used to call Home Ministers of States and they used to discuss a number of law and order problems, especially, on the protection of minorities and other weaker sections of the society. I should at least appreciate if the Home Minister takes into his head to call such a conference of Chief Ministers to ensure that at least government will not tolerate any atrocities on the weaker sections of society. When problems are mounting and the country is very much concerned about it. I am sorry to say that blame is tried to be put on some of the political parties. The Home Minister actually referred to three political parties: of course we were not there. Even then we Vere worried about it because it does not lie in the mouth of government to say that merely beause certain political parties agitate the law and order situation has deteriorated. In fact the Prime Minister while speaking on the law and order situation yesterday said that they were thinking of calling a conference of opposition parties. Any suggestion for a dialogue with the opposition is always welcome. In my opinion that is not snough. It is not merely a question of conference with opposition leaders which will solve problems. Because whoever administers law and order knows that it is not merely a question of political parties, People in this country, especially weaker sections have a lot of grievances. There is a forum for ventilating the grievances. The workers have it; the

students have it: even ordinary masses have it. They always demonstrate their legitimate grievances and the police at that point of time come in their way and begin to use fame which ultimately to further violence. Those have experience of law and order will realise that there are a number of situations; each differs from the other. If innocent people so to ventilate their grievances there is no reason why the police should come in their way. I know there were linguistic disturbances in Gujarat. Not a day passed without the students demonstrating against that formula; we gave the police specific orders that the police would not even carry lathis; they would have to carry only two feet long thin cane and with that they could manage the law and order position. Today when workers are ventilating their legitimate grievances they are being fired at. What happened at Pantnagar and elsewhere is something which should open the eyes at least of the Home Ministry. Therefore it is not merely - a question of calling a conference. The question is one of understanding the law and order situation, getting proper intelligene and then trying to tackle the situation; mere conferences will not work.

I also want to tell this House what we did in Gujarat. It is not merely taking the Opposition into condidence. It is a question of taking people into the condidence of the second of th

Apart from the law and order problem and atrocities on weaker sections, there are a number of other problems that confront this country. There is another problem with which 403 [Shri Hitendra Desai]

the Home Ministry is directly conerned. Not a day passes in this House without witnessing ugly demonstrations of Hindi fanatics whereby they want to one that Hindi is imposed on the South. In the past Pandit Nehru had given assurances. Still I do not know what has been the attitude of the Home Ministry on this question. I shall be happy if the Home Minister clarifies this point.

Then there is the question of centrestate relations. I am sorry to say that the Home Minister has not been able to approach this problem in an intelligent manner. These of us who had been in the national struggle since childhood do not want the centre to weaken. We all want a strong Centre. At the same time as experienced administrators we have to realise that there are difficulties for the states, especially in regard to financial resources. After all whether it is education or rural development it is mainly the concern of the state government and they find a lot of difficulties in mobilising their resources. I dn not understand why the Prime Minister and the Home Minister are standing firm on prestige and say that there will not be a dialogue on centre-state relations. We recognise that the Centre should continue to be strong and we will never be parties to those tendencies which intend to separate themselves from this country. At the same time more powers will have to be given; more resources wil have to be given to the states. I should therefore like to know from the Home Minister what objection he has for a dialogue with Chief Ministers and leaders of the opposition on eentre-state relations. There are many problems confronting this country and it would not be possible for me to deal with all of them for want of time. I am posing this question to the Home Ministry and to the government because the Cabinet also comes under its purview. The country is going wesker and weaker day by day and the law and order situation is deteriorating day by day. Is the government prepared to meet the situation? Look at the government, One Minister says one thing and another Minister says quite the reverse of it. At least today, now, we have not one Prime Minister; they have decided that five Prime Ministers will be there. The sixth is trying to get in. The present Prime Minister has become not the leader or captain of the team but a mere convener of the Council of Ministers. Is that government fit to solve the burning problems of this country?

AN HON, MEMBER: You want a dictator? . . . (Interruptions) it is collective leadership.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI; It is very sorry style of collective leadership that five or six persons have collected and they give a lead to the Council of Ministers. We have never seen collective leadership in that sense of the term. (Interruptions) We have no objection if you carry on your Government in that fashion, but you have not been able to carry on the country with you. These are the problems which we are facing in this country and I am sorry to say that the Home Minister has miserably failed in solving these problems. I would therefore urge that at least nownow that the Home Minister has of late been recognising the deterioration in the law and order situation and everybody is feeling anxious about the country's affairs-he must coolly consider whether the time has not come for them to call the leaders of various political parties, not merely to discuss the question of law and order, but also to try to evolve a national consensus on many of the burning problems that face this country. like language policy, Centre-State relations, the student unrest, the workers' unrest, the protection of minorities, the weaker sections of the society, the Harijans and Adivasis and above all the removal of our economic problems like unemployment and poverty. Do we not realise that? Economically are we not heading towards a crisis? I am not going to

speak about that because that is not the subject of discussion today. But look at the political landscape, which is clearly dominated by all sorts of uncertaintees which have never been experienced in the three decades after independence, not even in the worst days of partition. That is where we have come to. I shall appreciate if the Home Minister thinks of evolving a national consensus on these burning problems of the country.

भी बी० पी० मण्डल (मेंघपरा) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, में होम मिनिस्टी की डिमाण्डस का समर्थन करता है। यहां तक टेश में ला पण्ड ग्रार्डर की सिचएशन का प्रश्न है, इस के विषय में पहले भी तीन घंटे तक सदन में बहस हो चकी है। हमारे होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने स्टेटिस्टिक्स दे कर के समझा दिया है. बतला दिया है कि हमारे यहां ला एण्ड आडेर की सिवएजन उतनी खराब नहीं वै जितनी कि कही जाती है। यह बात जरुर है कि हम जनता पार्टी के लोग यह उत्र चाहते हैं कि यह और भी ग्रच्छी हो, हमारे प्रशासन के हारा देश में एक भी गोली न चलायी जाए। यह हम लोग की इच्छा है। लेकिन यह कहता कि इस समय जो सिखएशन

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एमर्जेंसी के क्कत में प्रखबार में कुछ नहीं स्राता था, लोग ग्रपनी ग्रावाज नहीं उठा सकते थे लेकिन इस देश में उस दौरान इतने जमंहोते थे जिनका वर्णन नहीं किया जा सकता । विहार के माननीय सदस्य श्री रामानंद की तिवारी ने बताया कि 322 हरिजनों को और उन हरिजनों को जो कि बिहार में हरिजनी में भी सब से पीछे माने जाते हैं, ननसलाइटस वता कर गोलियों से मार दिया गया. जान से मार दिया गया । जब कभी

है ऐसी पहले कभी नहीं थी, यह सरासर

गलत वात है।

एमर्जेंसी के समय में गरीब हरिजन मसहर जाति की स्नावाज उठाता, भुख की बात करता या शोटी की बात करता तों उन लोगों को नक्सलाइटस करार दे दिया जोता और उन पर जल्म किए जारो । य : नक्सलाइटस ग्रीप ऐसे ही लोगों के विरुद्ध जो अधन्य ग्रपराध किया गर्भा।

that beggars description.

16.38 hrs. [SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU in the

Chair1

सभापति महोदय, मैं जानता हं कि विहार में ,एमजेंसी के वक्त में क्या हालत थी । एक सुपरिन्टेन्डेट आफ पुलिस ने कम से कम 50 आदमियों को जो सच्यत हरियन थे याने में ला कर और यह कह कर कि ये नक्सलाइटस हैं. थाने के पीछे के वरीचे में ले जाता था ग्रीर बहां उन पर पिस्तील चला देता क्या । लेकिन जनता सरकार के जगाने में एक भी ऐसा केस नहीं सना गया। इमारे साठे साहब इस बारे में कभी महीं बोलेंगे। वस वे सो सारी सिचएणन का एक ही जवाब समझते हैं कि चौधरी माजब रिजाइन कर दें और उसके बाद देश की स्थिति बदल जाएगी । वया वे

यह नहीं जानते कि हमारे रक्षा मंती. वाव जनजीवन राम के साथ वनारस में -वया सलुक हुँचा और उसमें किनका हास था ? जन्होंने बहां डा० सम्पर्णी नन्द जी की मति का श्रनावारण किया था जिसको गंगाजल से धोया गया । चौधरी साहब सो इनके लिए red rag to the bull हो गए हैं। ये पुनः सत्ता में

आने के लिए अधीर हो रहे हैं। ये न तो चौधरी साहब के दोस्त हैं स्रीर न जगजीवन बायु के। जो बात अभी शहह कमीशन के सामने हुई इसको

किसने इंजीनियर किया?

एक माननीय सदस्य : आर० एस० एस० ने।

श्रीची० पी० मण्डत : गला बात है। कुर्सी पर खड़े हो कर संजय गांधी नया कर रहा था? उसको डायरेकक दे रहा था, भृतपूर्व प्रधान संबो का सङ्का हो कर।

श्रीमती स्रहिस्या घी० रांगनेकर (बम्बई-उत्तर-मध्य): जस्टिन बाह् का पैत बुासाः।

श्री बी॰ पी॰ मण्डल : इसलिए में कहना चाहता हं कि ग्रभो ग्रजादी है, देश में स्वतंत्रता है, अखबार की हैं यह जो चाहें लिख सकते हैं. छोटी वात को वडा बना कर भी लिख सकते हैं। लेफिन जब सारा हिन्दुस्तान कारागार था. सारा देश जेलखाना था. हम लोग जेलों में थे, तो रीकड़ों जूल्म होते थे, प्राइम पोजीशन ग्राज से भी ज्यादा खराब थी. फर्क इतना था कि लोगों को पता मही चलता था । इमरजेंसी के समय विहार में पटना जिले के फाइडा स्टेशन पर दिन दहाडे एक बदमाश ने एक ध्रादमी का गला काट लिया और जन गले को लोजा कर उसको काली के मस्टिर में चहाया, कोई रोकने वाला नहीं या इमरजेंसी के जमाने में यह हुआ। इस-लिए जो यह दावा है कि भा ऐंड धाईर भोजीजन बहुत खराब है विल्कुल गुलत ₹ I

पंतमगर के जिए हुमें प्रकारोम है। जनता पाठी मही बाहियो एक भी गोली परे। जैदिन कर प्रकार मारायण जी दो यस तर् पुनित की साठी से पटना में। प्रवर वह डंडा उनको तथ जाता दो दुनिया में गाम ही गए होते। दो हिस्सी में प्राप्त उपरांजी में स्पेयर मही किया। स्वतिए यह उनका कहता कि प्राप्ती ह सत बहुत खराब हो गई है यह बिल्कुल पतता है, पोतिदिल्ली मोदिलेंद्र है है। भीधरी साहद एक स्होंग और से भीधर बादमी है, कोई साम गही रूपा सनता उनके जातितात पर। वह पत्तत ता एस हुकन नहीं काराते, बिल्क को साविव होता है बही करते हैं, यह हमारे निरोध पत्र के लीगों को ब्रम्बल गही क्याता। जब और भी बैठावें कहां पर इनकी पोता खुल रही है। जी इस्मिल्स इनकी बेक्चार तसता है। से जिल चौधरी साहब के सहस्टीस्पट में कोई नाम सो बताई, कोन हमारे दीजा में से जायोगां सत्त हा दें हमारे पोजिया सुप्रेशी।

श्री बसन्त साठें : वता दिया ।

बों बी। पो० मंग्यत : आप आपदेगा सुनारी पार्टी में तो हम लोग मिफारिंग मर मज़ते हैं अत्वकी। प्रमार आप सम्बद्धते हैं कि बोंधरी साहब से लाग प्रम्था टिनियर कर मज़ते हैं, ताड़ि सहब, तो गुंबायम तो है नहीं इदिया जी के साथ, आपदे हमारे बड़ी, ऐस्मीकेजन दीजिए, हम विचार करें।

श्री बसन्त साठे: पाटिल साहब कर सकते हैं, माननीय धनिक लाल मंडल कर सकते हैं।

श्री ची॰ पी॰ मण्डल : नहीं कर मण्डल है जम लोग निहल्काहर है जोर हिल्काहर है जोर हिल्काहर है जोर हिल्काहर है जोर हिल्काहर है जोर हुए जो है जनता पार्टी भी निया होन्त है कि नाता पार्टी भी निया होन्त है कि नाता पार्टी भी निया होन्त है है जो हा भी हों जो है। में प्राप्ति तो तो होना पाइता हूं कि हुए संसद को पार्टी में होना चाहिए कि मीक्न बनता पार्टी में होना चार रहेंगे हों वा गो नहें है।

फायरिंग के बारे में मैंने कहा कि हम लोग उसके मिलाफ ये । जलियाँ-बाले बाब से ले कर 30 माल में जो कांग्रेस वालीं ने अंग्रेजों से दो सा, तीन सी गना ज्यादा गोली चलायी । इस गोली चलाने के खिलाफ थे और जड़ां तक डो सके हमें भी गोली नहीं चलानी चाहिए। और इसके लिए साठे जी की एक बाद को मानरा हं कि हम स्रोग 303 या डमडम वर्लंट को ग्रंब रोक दें, ग्रीर ऐसी गोली दें जिससे लोग मरे नहीं। ग्रीर मैं ने तांपहचे भी कहा था: 22 ग्रापने कहा इसमें भी बढ़कर जयप्रकाश नारायण ने इंगर्जेसी के दौरान इस बात को सपोर्ट किया या कि यरोप में जो रायट गन भ्रौर रवर बुलैट्स थज होती हैं, हमारे देश में भी भीड़ को काब करने के लिए उन का इस्तेमाल किया जाये. ताकि लोग मरें नहीं, घायस न हों, मगर भान्त हो जायें, हट जायें।

हमारे देश में पुलिस को पहले से हो खराब कियाजा चुका है। कांग्रेस वालों ने ठीक यंग्रेज के तरीके से पृक्तिस को रबा। प्रगर हम मी उन्हीं लाइन्ज पर चलेंगे, ता यह ठीक नहीं होगा । जनता पार्टी खाई, देश में एक बहत बड़ा रेबोल्यमन हमा और लोगों ने कांग्रेस को तटा दिया - इस तरह तटा दिया कि "रहा न कोई कुल रोजनहारा" । हम नोगों को जन के रास्त्रे पर नहीं चलका चाहिए। इस लिए हम धपनी पुनिस को ऐसी टेनिंग दें कि वह कम से कम गोली चलाये. श्रीर श्रगर बहुत प्रावश्यक हो, तो ऐसी गोली चलाये कि लोग मरें नहीं, जान्त हो बारे। दूनरे देशों से इस का पता लगा कर यहां भी यह व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

जहां तक ग्रह्मरी श्रीर करण्यन का सम्बन्ध है, इसरवेंगी के जमाने में हमारे यहां धूमधोरी चरम नोमा पर पहुंच गई थी।

नेकिन हमें देखना चाहिए कि क्या वह सभी तक कम हुई है या नहीं : हमारे ग्राफियर डमरजेंसी के दौरात बहुत घुस लेते थे, ह्योकि अगर पश्लिक का कोई बादमी दोलता था. तो उसे शुरन्त बन्द कर दिया जाता था। मेरा मुझान है कि जिस तरह केन्द्र में लोकपास ग्रीर स्टेटस में लोकायक्त नियक्त किये जा रहें है. जहीं तरह जिला स्तर पर भी एक कोट वना दी जाए. जहां गरीय ग्रायमी किमी लोकश करणान ब्रादि के सवाल के बारे में विना ज्यादा, सर्च किथे, बिना बकील रखे, दरस्थाम्य दे दे ब्रीर उस विचार पर हो ।

विद्वार में सीट रिजर्वेशन को ले कर बहत हस्सा हुआ है। संविधान का आर्टिकस 16(4) बहुता है कि जो एजकेशनली धौर सोशली--उसमें इकानोमिकली की बात कहीं नहीं कही गई है।-वैशवर्ड बलास सर्विसिज में अन-रिश्रेजेंटिड है, उसको वहां रिश्रेजेंटेशन देने को व्यवस्था करना स्टेट की नायशिविटी है। जनता पार्टी ने ग्रपने चनाव मैनीफेरटो में कांस्टीटयशन के आदिकल 16(4) के मताबिक यह ऐसान किया था कि हम मौकरियों में पिछडी जातियों को प्रतिनिधित्व देंगे। हमारे देश में जात-पांत दो, तीन, चार हजार वरस पहले से बनी हुई है। किसी किसी जाति को जनसंख्या 25 लाख होगी, मगर देश में उसका एक भी क्लास वन ग्राफिसर नहीं होगा, जैसे मोही और मल्लाह ग्रादि जातियां। संविधान बनाने वालों ने, मेकमं आफ दि क्रांस्टीटब्रान ने, इस बात पर ध्यान दिया कि जब तक इन जातियों को ग्रापे नहीं बढ़ाया जायेगा, उन्हें सर्विसिक में छित्रेजेंटेशन नही दिया जाइगा, तब तक हिन्दुस्तान का पूरा विकास नहीं होगा । इसीनिए संविधान के बनच्छेद 16(√) के मुताबिक रिजर्वेशन की गुंबायज रखीं गयी थीं।

लेकिन दुःख के माच कहना पड़ता है कि जब विहार में रिजर्वेशन की बाग धाई, तो यसत तरीके से बहां पर बहुत हल्ला किया

श्री बी० पी० मंडली

गया । इस जायज मांग को स्टेट वाले सेंटर पर फेंकते हैं ग्रीर सेंटर वाले स्टेट पर फेंकते है। इसर एक फमेटी बना दी गई है. मगर उस कमेटी में ऐसे आदमी रखे कये हैं, जो कभी भी पिछडी जातियों से काम्प्रोमाइस नहीं कर मकते है। तो मैं इसको समझेगा कि इसका युरा नतीला होगा और हमारे दोस्त कांग्रेस (ई) बाले अगर ज्यादा सिसियर रहते तो वे इस सिचएशन को एक्स्प्लाइयट करते लेकिन वै तो हमसे भी उस पार है। हमारे वहां विद्वार विधान सभा में कार्येस (आई) के जो नेता थे वह सबसे पहले राज्यपाल के कारण में जो पिछारे बर्गको रिखर्वेजन का क्राध्वासन दिया गया उस पर वाक जाउट कर गए और कहा कि नहीं जाति पांति का ग्राधार नहीं होना चाहिये।

डा० राम भनोहर लोहिया ने कहा या कि हिन्दस्तान में कम से कम 60 प्रक्षिशत रिजर्वेशन गड़ों के लिए, औरतों के लिए और पीछे पड़ी हुई जातियों के लिए होना चाहिये। हरिजनों के लिए रिजर्वेशन हमने किया है, बहुत दिनों से किया है लेकिन हरिजनों के मकाविले में वहस सी जातियां उनसे भी नीचे हैं जिन्हें कि नौकरियों में कोई जगह नहीं है। जगजीयन बाव ने ठीक उस दिन कहा था जब विहार के एमीपीज की मीटिंग हुई थी कि इसको एकोनोभिक सवाल से नहीं जोडवा चाहिये बहुत बलीयर ये जगजीवन वायु, मैं उनको धन्यबाद देता हं। उन्होंने कहा था कि अगर्**यै** किसी जाति का कोई ब्रादमी सब-डिवीजनस मैजिस्ट्रैट या डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट होता है तो उस जाति में एक फीलिंग होती है कि हमारा भी पार्टिसिपेशन इस ऐडिमिनिस्टेशन में है. उसका मनोबल कंचा होता है। इससिए में यह कहना चाहुंगा कि यह बात ग्रव आगे बढ़ गई है तो इससे आपको पीछे नहीं मुकरना चाहिये ग्रीर य ंति की लड़ाई तो स्पांसर्ड है।/॰ . लोगों में फार -गाइटेडनेस[ी] 2+0

में 1952 से वेकवर्ड क्लासेज को स्टाइपेंड जाति के ब्राधार पर देते चले क्रा रहे हैं। एक ऐनेक्जर (1) होता है जो यहत पिछड़ी जातियों के लिये होता है और एक ऐनेक्चर (2) होता है जो उससे कम पिछडी हुई लेकिन भीर जातियों से ज्यादा पिछड़ी हुई जातियों के लिए होता है। उसको यह स्टाइपेंड इस आधार पर ही बाब श्रीकृष्ण सिन्हा से समय से देते जले हा रहे है और कभी भी कोई ऐजीटेशन वहां नहीं हथा। लेकिन ग्राज इसको स्पांसर करके जो बाजिब डिमांड है ग्रीर जो कांस्टीट्युशनल आस्त्रियेशन है जिसके लिए जनता पार्टी को मैन्डेट मिला हथा है उसको इस तरह से स्टेट वाले सेंटर पर फैंक दें और गेंटर स्टेंट पर फैंक दे बीरलोग मुंह देखते रहें, यह ठीक नहीं है। यह हीम मिनिस्टी का ग्राब्सियेशन है कि वह वैकवर वलासिज के वैक्फोयर को देखे। यही मेरा थाप से बाबह है कि इसमें बाप पीछे न पर्टे। घंटी बज गई है, इसलिए मैं

भीर अधिक समय नहीं लंगा। श्रीमती श्रीहत्या पी० रांगनेकर (बम्बई-उत्तर-मध्य) : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पहले यही कहना चाहती हं कि स्नाजकल जो गडबड देश में हो रही है उसको कई लोग कुले है कि गडबड ज्यादा है और दूसरो तरफ के लोग कहते है कि गड़बड़ कम है। मैं यह उचित नहीं समझती हैं। यह जो डिफोंस है उसे मैं उचित नहीं .. समझती हूं। कांग्रेस वालों ने गाय भारी है इसलिए बछड़ा मारने का हमें हक है, ऐसा मैं नहीं समझती हूं झीर इस तरीके का डिफेंस अयर कोई देशा तो वह गलत है क्योंकि इस देन में 1977 में जो परिवर्तन हमा है वह लोकशाही के लिए हमा है और ग्राम जनता नै इसलिए परिवर्तन किया है कि वह चाहती थी कि ग्रभी तक जो जनता के ऊपर दमन होते थे वह दमन कम हो जायें। इसीलिए कोई भी ब्रगर ऐसा हो कि दमन का किसी हालत में डिफेंस करे तो वह गलत है। किसी हालतः में किसी प्रकार का दमन नहीं होना

चाहिये ।

सभी हम देखते हैं कि पिछले दो महीले में देना में जो फार्मीरन हुई है उसमें जो मारे पढ़े हैं बहु स्मार सम्पत्तां मारे बाते हैं, फाला बाला है हमह स्मार स्मार करती हो ते हमहा हो का हक है, यह में मान करती हैं ते हिल्ला जो मारे गये वह किसान हैं, म्जबूर हैं, उनकी उसमें मैंजीरिटी है। कोई भी ऐंटी सोजल एलीमेंटस उसमें नहीं हैं। यह प्राप्तके देखना चाहिए। . (ब्वर्यबाम) . . याप ताजी मत बाजाओं प्रप्त है नरें में भी में कहने वाली हूँ।

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यह स्राज देखना चाहिये और यह जो हो रहा है इसमें खुण नहीं होना चाहिए, डिफस नहीं करना चाहिये। इसके बारे में ठीक तरीके रे सोचना हमारा काम है और यह सोचने की तैयारी जो सत्ताधारी पक्ष है उसे करना चाहिर्छ। हमें यह लगता है कि यह जो सिचएशन विगड़ रही है यह खाली ला एड क्राडेर का प्रावलम नहीं है। जिसके लिए हमने लोकवाही इस देश में लाने की कोशिश की है जो उसके धलग धलग तरीके हैं उनको हम ग्रमल में नहीं लाखे हैं इसीलिए यह गड़वड़ हो रही है। श्रीमती इन्दिस गांधी ने इसजेंसी में हमारे हक छीन सिए थे। मजदूरों का स्ट्राइक करने का जो मूलभूत भविकार है वह उनसे छीन लिया गया था। मैं कहती हुंकि भजदूर अपने अधिकार को अमल में लाते हैं लेकिन जब वे अपने ग्रिविफार अमल में लाना चाहते हैं तो उन पर फायरिंग होती है। हरियाणा में हिसार में और तमाम इसरे जगहीं पर लगातात्र 144 लगी हुई है। स्यायही लोकशाही को धमल में लाने का तरीका है?

मैं यहां पर स्नाज बताना चाहती हूं कि देण में जो गड़बड़ी हो रही है, जो प्रोडक्कन

कम हो रहा है यह मजदरों की वजह से नहीं है। ज्वादा से ज्यादा जो मैन्डेज लास्ट हरे: है वह लाक-आउट और ले-आफ की बजह से हुँ है । लेवर मिनिस्टर की रिपोर्ट भी यही कहती है। तो इसकी जिम्मेदारी मजदूरी पर नहीं है बल्कि इसकी जिस्मेदारी वेस्टेड इन्टेस्टस पर है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहती हैं कि जब तक सरकार उनके खिलाफ कदम नहीं उठायेगी तव तक लोकणाही की रवा नहीं कर सकेगी। और इसका डिफेन्स करना आपको छोडना चाहिये। पहले धपने राइटस के लिए जनता ने जो लडाई की उन राइट्स को ग्रमल में लाने का हक जनता को देना चाहिये । जहां भी उनके ग्रधिकार छीने जाते है वहां पर उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये । इसके विना देश की परिस्थित मुधर नहीं सकती है—इस बात को ग्रापको ध्यान में रखना चाहिये।

इसके बलाबा धभी तक मीला को बापिस तने की कोई कीमिन नहीं होंग रही है। प्रिवेरिट किट्टैबन एक्ट बापिस लिया गया इसिवाए कि दूर देश में उसके किलाक पूर्व धातावरण सैवार हो गया था। इसीवाए वह काजूल वापिस तिया गया। जैकिन मीला को जल्द सापिस तिया गया। जैकिन मीला को जल्द स्वाप्त प्रकार के स्वी मही किला जाता? बिहार, पष्ट प्रदेश में जहीं पर जनता पार्टी का बायान है वहां पर मिला मीला चला है। स्वीचए जुंदी पर आपकी मार्टी का राज्य है

[श्रीमती ग्रहित्या पी० रांगनेकर] थहा पर ग्राप उनको नहीं बताबेथे कि इस तरह में कानून को अनल में नहीं नाना चाहिये तव तक लोबों के माधने ग्रापमी केडिविलिटी नशीहो सक्ती है।

इरिजनो ग्रीर इसरे लोगो पर जो ग्रत्था-भार हो पहे हैं उसको ग्राप छोटी बात मत भमते । वसरे लोग इसका फायदा उठा रहे है। धगर आप चाहते हैं कि दूसरे इसका कायदा न उठा सकें तो ग्रापको बकरी कदम उठाने चाहित्र ।

1977-79 की नियोर्ट मेने देखी । मापका दिवार्टमेंट क्या नमजना है यह भेरी समझ में नहीं आया। क्या वे समझते हैं कि पालियाओं है के सेम्बर रिपोर्ट पहले ही नहीं है ? 1976-77 की रिवीर्ट मेरे पास है जसके पेज 56, 57, 60, 61, पर जो भी सिखा हया है वही इस रिपोर्ट में भी मिला हथा है. कामा फुलस्टाप तक का कोई फर्क बढ़ी है। मो प्या वे समझते हैं कि हम लोग इसकी पड़ते नहीं हैं ? मझे नहीं मालूस मंती जी इनको पढने हैं या नहीं। भाग देखें कि विल्कुल वहीं सब निखा हम्रा है, कोई भी फर्क नहीं है। इसको पहले के लिए भेरे पास टाइम नहीं है। पूरे पैराबाफ वही है, कुछ भी नहीं बदला गया है। फीनमें नहीं बदली है। वहीं फीयर्स लगासार कई मालेंग से दे रहे है। नो इनको भी देखनाच हिए।

17 hrs.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लॉल मंडल): कुछ बादेश जो पहले में क्षों धार्छ थे, कॉब्रेस गवर्नमेंट के गमय में घंते आ रहे ये, वे रखे सबे है और मुछ हमारी भीर ने जोड़े गये हैं-दस वास नो में एकनानिज करता है।

श्रीमती ग्रहिल्या यो० रांगनेकर: नन् SI में ऐसा ही होता बा न्हा है — इन को चार का देखना बाहिये ।

धाप ने कहा है कि ब्रारकुन्डें कमेटी की दो रिपोर्ट बाई है और आप ने उनको स्टेटस के पास भेजा है। ब्रान्ध्र में भागव कमीलन भी है। मैं यह जानना चाहती रंकि इन रिपोर्टस के ग्राने के बाद क्या ् हमा ? जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है, क काठ भी नहीं हम्राहै। केरल में राजन कैस में कुछ नहीं हथा, ब्रान्ध में जिन लोगों के जिलाफ बसी भी जेल में ठाजरी है—-उन के बारेमें कुछ नहीं हसा। न सान्ध्र की सरकार कुछ करती है और राजन केंस के बारे में केरल सरकार भी कछ नहीं करती है। इन के बारे में जनता सरकार यदि कुछ नहीं करेगी, तो लोगों का विश्वास जनता पार्टी में नहीं रहेगा इस बात की ग्राप ग्रवने ध्यान में रखें।

एक बात माइनारिटी कमीशन के बारे में कहना चाहती है। आप ने कमीशव बनाया. बहुत अच्छा किया। इन का चेयरमैन श्राप ने तीन मसानी जी को बनाया। यदि आप किसी मस्लिप को इस का नेबरमैन बताते तो इस में क्या हर्ज था। अगर हम ऐसा कर देते तो लोगों में और ज्यादा विज्वासपैटा होता। मीन मसानीजी के दिचारों को मैं आनिती है. उसके विचार बहुत पुराने दिचार है, उन्होंने बहुत सालों तक वेस्टंड-इन्टरस्ट्स के लिये काम किया है। हमारी माइनारिटीज की यह बहुत परानी मांग है कि उन के कमीशन का अध्यक्ष कोई मस्लिम हो. इस में कोई कम्यनल वात है---इम के ऐसे मायने नहीं निकलते है। इस के बारे में श्राप को सोचना चाहिये और कुछ करना चाहिये।

शेडव~ड टाइःस के बारे में जो प्राप का कमी सन है और तो बोदनायें उन के सिये बनाई गई है-प्रव क्या वे सिर्फ इसी हाउन में है. उन पर कही भी खमल नहीं हमा है। मैं महाराष्ट्र के वारे में जानती हूं । महाराष्ट्र के लिसे को स्कीमें बताहै गई, वे प्रमी तक वहां के देहातों में लाई, एवंची हैं। ग्रेंब्युव्य ट्राप्टेंब के लिसे सभी तक जो वैसा तर्क हुमा है, वह लिखे एग्रीमिन्हेंबन पर तर्क के हुमा है। यह। गाए के एक दिन्दुन्त का हाल में साम के सामने पवती हुँ—एस स्कीम के विदो आफिस्टरनींग वहां गये, शक-बंगले में मृगियां और न जाने क्या-क्या खाना और एस का वर्का लगा दिया । पीमा भी होगा, हमें महीं मालूम। लेकिन जो वर्का उल्होंक रिखालाता है, एस में श्रेंब्युव्य ट्राप्ट्य के नियो कुछ भी धर्म गहीं हुमा है। ऐसी वातों पर साम को सोचना चाहिये और कार्यक्ष हिस्ती चाहिये

एग्रीकरूचर मिनिस्टर साहव ने कहा षि हम ने इतनी जमीन डिस्टीब्युट की है। किस डिस्ट्रिक्ट में की है, कहां की है, कुछ नहीं वतलाया । आज भी हम देखते हैं—-महाराष्ट में 11 लाख एकड जमीन डिस्टिब्यट करने के लिये हैं, लेकिन श्रादिवासियों को वह अनीन नहीं मिलती है। इस के लिये उन को झगडा करना पदशा है, जैस जाना पदना है, लेकिन फिरभी उनुको नहीं मिलती है। इस लिये यदि प्राप का कमीशन सदमन में कुछ फाम करना चाहता है, तो स्टेट गवर्नभेंटस पर दवाव डालना चाहिये कि वे योजनायें स्नमल में लाये के किस इरह से धमल में लाती हैं, इस पर कुछ न कुछ कन्दोल होना चाहिये।

अब भी सेन्टर-स्टेट रिसेमन्त्र के बारे में पूछ कहना चाहती हूं। इस के बारे में जो प्रचार हो उहा है, वह पायतर चाहत प्रचार है और जान-बूझ कर हो रहा है! प्राज सेन्टर को तरफ से जो एसफिज-प्रचार करना होता है, वह पाइनेन्स समीजन करता है! यह नहीं देखा जाता

कि उस स्टेट की तरफ से कितना एक्सेस थाता है. उन के भन में जो ग्राता है. वैसा कर लेते हैं। सैन्टर-स्टैट रिलेशन्ज के दारे में क्या हक मांगे गये हैं ? उन्होंने डिफेन्स के बारे में नहीं मांगा है. उन का यह कहता है कि हमारी जो विकास योजनायें हैं. उन को इस स्टेट फण्डस से परानहीं कर सकते हैं. उन को परा करने के लिये हम की सेन्टर पर निर्मर रहना पडता है---श्रीर जब फण्ड एलोकेट होता है। उससे अगर आप स्टेटस को मजबत करेंगे तो सेन्टर बीक होने वाला नहीं है। इस चीज को ध्यान में रखते हुए सेन्टर स्टेटस रिडेशन्स की बात कही गई भी और उस के लिए चीफ मिनिस्टर्स कांग्झेंस बुलाने को कहा ·था। कान्क्रेस बलाने में क्या हर्जा है. यह मेरी समझ में नहीं स्राता। श्री ज्योति यस ने जो कहा था कि चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की कानकेना इस के लिए बुलाई जाए, तो उसके वृक्षाने में कोई हजी नहीं है और वह कांन्क्रेस वलानी चाहिए और उस के बारे में जो भी विभार आएं उन को सुनना चाहिए ।

ज्ञेडयुल्ड ट्राइब्स के बारे में एक बात बतानार्ममल गई यी। यह जो आई० ए० एम० केडर है, इस के बारे में शापकी रिपोर्ट में यह लिखा है कि 106 पोस्टें खाली रह गई और उन को वे दे नहीं पाए क्योंकि खेडयल्ड टाइन्स के लोगों ने इन्कार कर दिया। इसलिए उन पोस्टींको दूसरों को देकर भर दिया गया। में समझती हं कियहबात गलत है और यह ल्डी बाद है क्योंकि मझे ऐसा महीं खगता है कि किसी को कोई पोजीशम मिलवी हो, श्रुवकृत्व कास्ट के लोगों को एसी पोजीयन मिलती हो और वैइन्कार कर देने। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि दूसरे लोगों की जो इन पोस्टों में मर्ती की है, जो नान-जेडबल्ड कास्ट के लोगों को इन पोस्टों पर लिया गुनाहै, इस की आंच होनी

[श्री बहित्या पी० गंगनेकर]

जाहिए । ग्राज कोई भी अधिकारी बनना चाहना है और धाई० ए० एन० के केटर में क्राना चहना है और स्न.प वहते है कि जदयरह कास्ट के लोग उसमें ग्रामे के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं यह मैं मानने के लिए नैसार नहीं है। मेरी सरकार से यह कितती है कि इस की जॉब होती काहिए कि क्या नवस्त्र में यह बात सत्य है या गलत है क्योंकि यह अभी का मामला कर्ति है। मझे ऐमा चपता है कि 1976 में यह हम्राहै। इसलिए इसकी जॉव होनी चहिए कि महबाद ठीक है सा वसत है 1

में यह भी एहता चाहती है कि बाज कल हमारी इसरी जो सब ने बड़ी श्राट्सम है, बह फीटम फाइटसंकी है ! मैं यह बताना चाहती हं कि जो फीडम फाइटर्स है. उन भी धर्मा तक आप के पास एक्नीकेजन्स श्राती छनी हैं। उस के बारे में कोई नताव ग्रामा चाहिए । ग्राप देखते हैं कि जो किमिनल्स होते है, जब नये कानून संदनको सजा होती है, तब उस सजा में जो डायन पीरियड होता है, वह भी काळत्ट किया जाता है और उस के अनुनार टोटल सभा दी जाती है। फीडम फॉडटसे के बारे में भी ऐसा ही होता चाहिए बन्दर टामल का जो गीरियट बा. उस को ग्रापने कारूंट नहीं किया है। इसी कारण से कुछ लोगों की छः महीने की सखा में 7, 8 दिन कम रह जाते हैं। इस ग्रन्डर टायम के दिनों को भी आप को काउन्ट करना चाहिए।

इस के अलावा में यह भी कहना चाहंगी कि जैसा कि केरन के मैक्चर्स ने विनती की भी कि पुनपरा वसासार का जो ब्रान्टोलन हुबाधा, उन में जो लौग जैस में गये थे, उन को भी फीटन फाइटर्स समझना चाहिए नयोकि पुनपत्त बयानार की जो सदाई हुई थी, बह स्ववता के निए एक मतन्त्र की लड़ाई थीं। पुनपत्त व्यातार के साथ साथ जिन मोगों ने निजाम के साथ सडाई की थी और गोधा की स्वतंत्रता के निए जिन्होंने नड़ाई की यी उनको प्रान तक की इस फाइटर नहीं समझा जाता है बोद्या की जो लड़ाई थी वह पूर्वगीन सामान्य बादियों के खिलाफ गीवा की स्वतंत्र कराने के लिए थी और जिस में बहत मे लोगों की दानें गई और बहुत से मोग जेल गये और आठ, आठ और पन्टह-पन्ट्रह साल तक बेल में रहे। उन को फीडम प्रादरम् भातना चाहिए । इनलिए गोधा की नड़ाई में जो जेन गए, पुत्रमरा व शनःर रीबेलियन ब्रांट निकास के साथ जिल्होंने लडाई की, उन को कीवम फाइटर्स मानना चाहिए । मोपला रीबेलियन वालीं के सिए भी आप को तथ करना चाहिए।

एक दूसरी बाद में घाप के सामने और रखती हं। आज कल वहत से डाक्टर खोग ईरान, ईराक और नोविवा भारत से जाते हैं लेकिन इस सम्बन्धी में जो कछ छ।प के टिपार्टमेंट में हो रहा है, इस की आप जांच कीजिए क्योंकि जिनको जाना चाहिए वे चानहीं पाते हैं। यहां पर कुछ ऐसी चीजें होती है जिस की बजह से वे नहीं जा पाते है। यहां रिशवत चलती है ग्रीर जो रिज्वत देवेते हैं उन को प्रायरती मिलती है । मैंने इस बारे में **उदाहर**ण दिबाहै, नाम दिबा और कहा है कि ऐसा मत की जिए। मैंने नाम दिया है कि उस व्यक्ति ने 7 महीने वहले धर्जी टी थी और जब श्री एम० डी पाटिल साहब की इस कारे में बताबा, तो वहां पर उस ब्राडमी का रिकार्ड ही नहीं मिला कैसे रिकार्ड शासव हो गया । कागज जब गासव होता है, तब ऐसी बात सी नहीं है कि गाय ने उसे व्या तियामाचूहै ने वा तिया। सेकिन कामजात गायव हो जाते हैं, यह जो यहवड़ चलती है, इसकी श्राप जांच कीजिए।

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मंत्रे देखा है कि दिपार्टमेंट में कामज नहीं पितते हैं। सोम चाइते हैं कि उन्हें कहों पर एक्शामसंट मितना चाविहा आप इसके किए कोई दरीका निकालिये। मैंने देखा हैं कि उस दिकारमेंट में तोम बक्कोंकों से उसपरेस्तती मितते हैं भीर बाय स्वयंक्त हैं एक्सास्टेंट से सामने रख तकती हूँ। इस तरह से हमारे दिखार्टमेंट को अपना पत्रने के, बाजू में रजने का सरीका चालू हो आएमा तो प्रच्छा नहीं होगा। इससे पता नहीं चेला एक कैसा आपना रिकाला पर आपने रखा आएमा। इसमें मेंड़ी रिस्तकारोरी चलती हैं। इस तब बात पर आपने ध्यान रखा चाल्या। इसमें मेंड़ी रिस्तकारोरी

अो झार ० एक राकेंग्र (जास्त) : स्वाराति महोध्य, अव मी सहन में प्रमृत्तिव जाति और प्रमृत्तिव जनकादियों की स्वारावाओं पर प्राचाव नुस्तव हुई है, हमारे विरोध पस के प्राच्यां में, विगय कर माठे माइव के माधियों ने बड़े प्रमृत्त्वायें हैं। इसके तिम् में उन्हें ध्रम्यवाद देशा हूं लेकिन मूप नौरे सो बोल छन्ती भी बीजे, जिनके उपासन में सी-सी स्वाप है तो उन्हें सम्माना मुश्कित हो आता है। वे बहुते बोमती इंदिय गांधी के साथी हैं जिन्होंने जब देण में हरिजनों पर ग्रत्याचार हो रहे थे, तांस्वयं ग्रपनी पार्टी के हरिजन संसद सदस्यों सक को यहां बपनी बात कहने नहीं थी। जनता पार्टी ग्रीर जनता सरकार की विलिहारी है कि ग्राज हरिजनों पर जो जर्मग्रीर ग्रत्याचार हो रहे हैं उन सब को श्रववारों के माध्यम से प्रकट करने का मौका मिल रहा हैं और इस सदन में भी संसद सदस्य ग्रपनी ग्रावाज वृत्तन्द कर रहे हैं। इस सदन के इतिहास में यह पहली बार हथा है कि संसद सदस्यों को मौका मिला है कि वे हरिजनों के लिए श्रपनी श्राबाज बुलन्द कर सकें। पिछली हकमत में जोपित वर्ग और हरिजन समाज को कुछ नहीं दिया गया। पिछली हक्सत ने देण को अगर कुछ दिया है तो यह पैरों से लेकर नाक तक अध्याचार ही दिया है। जनता सरकार ने इस भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाने का जल संबल्प किया हमा है। यही नहीं जनता सरकार इस दिला में धनेक महत्वपूर्ण कार्यभी कर रही है जिसकी वहीं भारी खबी है।

लेकिन कथनी और करनी में थोड़ा सा फर्क दिखाई देता है। उदाहरण के लिए इसाहाबाद आई०टी०आई० के उप-महा-प्रबन्धक श्री हजेला का गामला में ग्रापके सामने एखना चाहता है। उत्तने चार महीने के अन्दर साढे सात लाख रुपये का कापर बायर चोरी किया है। उत्तने टाई लाख रुपये के टॉजिस्टरों की चोरी की। यह माल उसने आई०टी०याई० के अहारी में आने ही नहीं दिया ग्रपित् बाहर के बाहर वेच दिया। .फिरमाल के बाने की बार थाने में भोरी की रिपोर्ट करादी। 16 सारीख को बब बहां के मजदूर नेतायों ने इस बात को लेकर हुंगामा किया तो मजदूर नेता श्री राजेंग विवारी की संस्पेंड कर विया गर्वा। ब्रावाच प्रौर तेज हुई ग्रीर सस्पेंजन आदेश की वापसी, तथा भ्राप्ट अधिकारी को हटाने की श्रावास वड़ी, तो

[श्रीग्रार० एन० राकेंग]

19 मितस्वर को पुलिम ग्रीर पी० ए० सी० की महायसा से वहा के कर्मचारियों की लाठियों से पीटा गया । लगभग 200 कमेचारियों को चोटंपहंच गयी। ग्राजभी अनेक लोग नैनी जल में सड़प रहे हैं। इसलिए ऐसे भारत ग्राधिकारी जो पहले रिजीम में भी फायदा उठाते एते. ग्राज भी चोखे में है, तो ऐसे ग्रश्चिकारियों को दवाने के लिये क्ष्यमी और करती के भेट को मिटाने के लिये थोदी तेजी भरनी पडेगी । इसे ग्रापको करना चाहिये । ग्राज तो गह मंत्री जी हमारे वीच में नहीं है, उनकी तिवयत खराव है. में कछ नहीं कहना चाहता, लेकिन इतना जरूर करना चाहता है, मझे खणी भी है कि जब भी बह मदन में छो, हरिजनों खीर भोषित नगीं की कोई ग्रावाज ग्राई तो उन्होंने उसके प्रति मनदना प्रकट की । उनकी इस दरियादिली के लिये मैं धन्यवाद देता है । बोपित वर्ग की तरफ से। लेकिन एक तरफ जब देश में गैडयन्ड कास्ट और सैडयस्ड टाइव छालों की संख्या वंड रही है तो दूसरी तरफ छात्रवृत्तियां कम की जारही है। इस बात को लेकर पूरे देग में हरिजनों ग्रीर ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में घननोप है। उत्तर प्रदेश में 106.48 लाय रूपमा पिछले साल की ग्रंपेक्षा इस मान ज्यादा हाववत्ति मिलनी चाहिए थी. लेशिन गैड्युस्ड कास्ट की छात्रवृत्ति में से 70 लाख रूं, जैंड्यून्ड दाइब्स की छातब्ति में से, 50 लाख रु० विमनत जाति में से ग्रीर ग्रस्थिरतायादी अस्तियो की छात्रवस्ति में में 1 लाख 25 हजार रूपया कम कर दिमा गंगा है । मैं इलाहाबाद का रहने याना हं, वहां की कुछ और ही माया है। पिछत्री 30, 31 मई को छात्रवृत्ति कटोती तो तुई ही थी यहा के प्रधिकारियों ने मिल कर 1 नाम 92 हजार रूपमा का फर्जी चैक बना कर के हरिजनों की स्वतसरिक्षण में से गयन दिया । सौर इनके निये एक भी प्रतिनारी गिरफ्तार नहीं हुन्ना, यह दुर्भाग्य की बान है।

श्रीमती इन्द्रिया गांधी हिन्दुस्तान के कोने कोने में ग्राने को हरियानों का मसीहा कहने की कोणिश कर रही है, घड़ियाली आंसू वहा रही है। लेकिन मैं उनको ग्रीर उनके माधियों को बता देशा चाहता हं. जो वहत ज्यादा स्रांस सदत में बहा रहे है उनकी इसर-जेंसी मरकार ने 25-8-75 ग्रीर 28-1-77 को हो नागक ब्राटेग पास्ति बिए थे जिसके अन्तर्गत अगर एक हरिजन पिता को दो से ज्यादा बच्चे है तो उन ज्यादों को कोई भी मरकारी सुविधायें नहीं दी जायेगी। संविधान प्रदत्त धाराद्यों में, सविधा दी ज.ने वाली धाराधों में ऐसी कोई रुफावट नहीं है । लेकिन श्रीसती इन्दिश गांधी की इमरजेंसी . सरकार का छादेश था। यह ब्रादेश श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी और उनके वेट संजय गांधी का होम रूल था। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य इस बात का है कि इस रिजीम में भी वहीं होम रूल चल रहा है। क्या यह सच है कि केवल कफन वदला है, मुटा वही है ? हरिजनों और आदि-वानियों की संख्या इस देश की पापलेशन का पाचवां भाग है। लेकिन उनके उत्थान के लिए पांचवां हिस्सा वया, एक हिस्सा भी खर्चनही क्या जाता है।

इस देश में रेक्यूबी बाए और उनकी सनस्याओं को सुबह और शाम में हुस कर दिया पथा। केकिन 32 वर्षों से हुरिक्नों और ब्यादिवासियों की समस्वाओं को हुस करने के लिए उन्हें रेक्यूबियों का भी स्तर नहीं दिया बया।

संविधान के घनुष्टिय 16(4) के प्रत्यनीत सरकार शिवशुरूक शंकरूक चौर विषयुच इ पुष्टक के ठायर उठाते के लिए किसी भी सीमा तक प्रारक्षण दे सन्त्री है। इस बारे में कीई क्यान नहीं है। पुन्त एमन चामत बससे स्टेट आफ केरत में, किस में मुंड्य सर्वमंदर औ पार्टी भी, पुर्शम कोई ने फैसता दिया है कि निसी भी रेक धीर डेजिनमेगन तक फिर्युक्त कान्द्रम और सिप्युक्ट हुएका की धारक्षण विचा थां कहता है। इस बीन शीन वर्षों तक अमिती इन्दिरा गांधी के रेजीय में रहे, सेतिन उदा रेजीम में इसका हुक मही मिता— ग्रार मिता तो एक नव्यान कि वेचन विनिक्ट प्रसाद निकासिकत रक किन्दुम्ह कान्यहम श्रीर मिद्दुम्हर दाइन्य के सोनी को मैंनोमन में श्रारकाम दिया काएगा। मिदकार है ऐसे सोनों पर, को एक तरफ कहते हैं कि हम हरिकनों के हिमाबती है और इसरी करफ हरिकनों के हिमाबती है और इसरी करफ हरिकनों के हिमाबती है और इसरी करफ के सिहतों के हिमाबती है और इसरी करफ के सिहतों के सिहतों की हस्या कर है। ऐसे कीन हस्यार है, देन के कोटि कोटि दिनकों के हिता के साम विस्तावष्ट्र करने वाले सोग है।

जन लोगों की सीम साल की हुमूनत में बाद हमने एक साल जनता पार्टी की हुमूनत में विताया है लेकिन हमें इन दोनों में कांद्रे जान फर्फ दिखाई नहीं रिचाई । कुछ मिनिंड्डमों के नक्षर साम हैं, जाको और साने बाते हैं। इएएक मिमेन्ड्रोमें के नई निवृत्तिकार्य और विभाग्य प्रोमोज्जन हुई है। जोटा, परिकट, और लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं। जीटा, परिकट, और लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं। जैनिक कियों भी मिनिंड्डों में होन्जिल्डों का केटा पूरा नहीं दिखाई है। साम क्याइ जनके हिंदों को ध्येखा की पई है। होने मिनिन्डों में में हमारे हिंतों की पूर्ण जेवात की गई है।

में तो बधाई देखा हूं उन नोगों को, जो सरकार में प्राने के बाट एक साल में ही ननमाने इंत में प्रमाने विरादरों के लोगों को पर रहे हैं, जबकि बाबू जाजीवन राम 42 बमों से मरकार में हैं लेकिन हरिकतों का कोटा जी पूरा नहीं करा पा रहे हैं।

सरफ़ार की झोर से कहा गया है कि भूमि आबंटन में बाहें गलत साम्रार पर पट्टा दिया गया हो, लीकन जब तक बस्ते में दूसरी भूमि नहीं दी जाएगी, तत कर पट्टे की भूमि नहीं छोगी आएगी। इसके बावजूद उत्तर सेटेल, त्रिहार और एकंट प्रदेश में, दर्बय, जहां की पट्टे की भूमि मिली—मन्द्रल तो मिली ही नहीं, सेकिन जो योड़ी बहुत मिली भी थी— वह तब की सब छीन ली गई है।

Home Affairs

हरिजनों पर होने वाली एटामिटीज के बारे में मैं कुछ भी नहीं वहना चाहता है। इस पर काफी बहुत हो चकी है। इस समय होम मिनिस्टर माहब यहां नहीं हैं। लेकिन में इतना ही बढ़ना चाहता है कि गड़ेरिन के पट से पैदा हुए खर्चिय को रूप का प्रधान मंत्री वनने का मौका मिल सकता है, गहरिए शी बेटा ब्रबाहिम लिंगन, ब्रमरीका का राष्ट्रपति हो सकता है. मोची का बेटा, स्टालिन, ग्रपने देश रू का सर्वेश्वाही सकता है, लेकिन भारत की धरती पर हरियन भी के पैट से पैदा हए बच्चे को जीने काभी खिखार तही है--न पिछले रेजीम में ग्रीर नडम रेजीन में। सरकार की ओर से बराबर भक्षा गया है हिं वहां भी हरिवन बाहिवारियों पर ब्रस्याचार होंने दहां के एस एस भी और दी एम को इस के निष् विम्मेदार ठहरावा बायगा और उन के खिलाफ कार्यबाही होनी एटाफिटीज के लिए I में होन मिनिस्टर से पुरुता चाहता है, मिनिस्ही से प्रष्ठता बाहता है, सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि देश में हुआरों हरिजन आदिवासी मार डान्हेगए, उन की आवरू पर डक्टी डाली गई लेकिन दितने अधि-कारियों को उस के लिए जिम्मेदार बनाया समा है ? मैं पिछले 28 मई को बसाहाबाद में बा। एक हरिअन सभागा भाग कर मेरे पास आता है, कहता है कि में 48 घंटे के ग्रन्डर मार दिया आऊंगा, मेरी हत्या कर दी अध्यती । मैंने एक एक पी और डी एम की बहा कि इस की रक्षा की दाय । उन्होंने भी मझे परा बाल्बाइन दिया । लेकिन 31 मार्च को बह हरिश्रन दिन दहाडे शोली से भग दिया जाता है और लगे की बात रहे है कि जिले के पुलिस अधोक्षक और डी एम को सब मैंने खबर दो कि उम हरियन की इत्याकर दी नई तब उन्हें खबर मिली। इस ढंग से हरिजनों की समस्या को ये प्रधि-

श्ची ग्र.र० एन० राकेश<u>ी</u>

19 सितस्वर को पुलिस और पी०ए०सी० की सहायता से वहां के कर्षचारियों को जाठियों में पीटा गया। लगतम 200 मर्भजारियों को चोटे पहंच गयी। छाज भी धनेक लोग नैनी जल में तड़प रहे हैं । इसलिए ऐसे भ्रप्ट अधिकारी जो पहले रिजीम में भी फायदा उठावे एहे. ग्राज भी चोखे में है, तो ऐसे ग्रधिकारियों को दवाने के लिये क्यनी और करनी के भेद को मिटाने के खिये थोडी तेजी करनी पटेगी। इसे ऋपको करमा चाहिये । आज तो गह मंत्री जी हमारे वीच में नहीं है, उनकी तवियत खराव है, र्भ कुछ मही कहना चाहता. लेकिन इसना जरूर करना चाहता हूं, मुझे खुशी भी है कि जब भी यह भदन में रह, हरिजनों ग्रीर जोषित वर्गों की कोई ग्रावाज ग्राई तो उन्होंने उसके प्रति सपंदना प्रकट की । उनकी इस दरियादिकी के लिये में धन्यवाद देता हूं। शोपिस बग की तरफ से। लेकिन एक तरफ जब देज में भैड्युग्ड बास्ट और भैड्युस्ड टाइव छास्रों की संस्था वंड रही है तो दूसरी तरफ छाछवृत्तियां फम की जारही है। इस बात को लेकर पूरे देण में हरिजनों और आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में ग्रमन्तोप है। उत्तर प्रदेश में 106.48 लाग्र रूपमा पिछले साल की ग्रपेक्षा इस मान ज्यादा छाववृत्ति मिलनी चाहिए थी. मेलिन गैड्यूनड कोस्टकी छाववृत्ति में से 70 लाग्र रु०, गैड्यून्ड ट्राइब्स की छात्रवसि में गे, 50 लाख २० बिम्बत जाति में से ग्रीर ग्रस्थिरतावादी जावियो की छात्रवत्ति में से 1 लाख 25 हजार रूपवा कम कर दिया गया है। मैं इलाहाबाद का रहने याना हं, वहांकी कुछ और ही माया है। पिछ्नी 30, 31 मई को छात्रवृत्ति कटौती सो हुँई ही थी वहां के अधिकारियों ने मिल कर 1 नाम 92 हजार रूपमा का फर्जी चैक बना बार के हरिजनों की स्वासरिवय में से गयन किया । ग्रीर इसके निये एक भी षंधिनारी गिरफ्तार नहीं हुआ, यह दुर्भान्य की बान है।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी हिन्दस्तान के कोने कोने में आने को हरिजनों का मसीहा कहते की कोशिश कर रही है, घडियाली आंसू बहा रही है। लेकिन में उनको श्रीर उनके साबियों को बता देना चाहता हं, जो बहत ज्यादा ग्रांस सदत में बड़ा रहे है जनकी इसर-जॅसी सरकार ने 25-8-75 और 28-1-77 को हो सापाक ब्राटेश थारित किए थे फिसके अन्तर्भत अगर एक इरिजन पिताको दो से ज्यादा बच्चे हैं तो उन ज्यादों को कोई भी सरकारी सुविधायें नहीं दी अधिंगी। संविधान प्रदत्त धाराग्रों में, सविधा दी ज.ने वाली धाराओं में ऐसी कोई रुकावट नहीं है। लेकिन श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की इमरजेंसी . सरकार का आदेश था। यह आदेश श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी धौर उनके बेट संजय गांधी का होम रुल था। लेकिन दर्भाग्य इस बात का है कि इस रिजीम में भी वही होम एल चल रहा है। वसा यह सच है कि केवल कफन वदला है, नर्वा वही है ? हिस्स्तों और ब्रादि-वासियों की संस्था इस देश की पापलेशन का पांचवां भाग है। लेकिन उनके उत्थान के लिए पांचवो हिस्सा वया, एक हिस्सा भी खर्च नहीं किया जाता है।

इस देश में रेक्यूजी ग्राए श्रीर उनकी समस्यायों को मुबह बीर शाम में हल कर दिवा गया। देकित 32 वर्षों से हरिफ्नों श्रीर व्यास्वितियों की समस्यायों को हल करे किए उन्हें रेक्यूबियों का भी स्तर नहीं दिया गया।

संविधान के स्वुच्छंद 16(4) के प्रात्मांत तरकार सिव्युच्छ कास्ट्रक सीर शिव्युच्छ द्राइच्छ को करर उठाने के लिए किसी भी तीमा सक सारकार दे सकती हैं। इस बारे में कीई कथन नहीं हैं। एकर एकर धामस वसते स्टेट साफ केरता में, लिस में सेंट्रक प्रवेतांट की पार्टी की, ग्रूटीम कोर्ट ने कैसला दिया है कि रिक्री भी रेंक धीर देंचिनकेमन सक सिव्युच्च कास्ट्रम और सिव्युच्छ ट्राइच्छं को सारकाप

दिया जा सकता है। हम लोग तील वर्षों दक श्रीमती इन्दिरा गोधी के रेजीम में रहे. लेकिन उस रेजीम में इमको कछ नहीं मिला--धगर मिला तो एक बन्धन कि केवल जनियर चलास वन भ्राफ़िसर तक जिड्यस्ड कास्ट्रस श्रीर शिड्युल्ड ट्राइव्च के लोगो को प्रोमोजन में आरक्षण दिया जाएगा। धिक्कार है ऐसे लोगों पर. जो एक तरफ कहते हैं कि हम हरिजनों के हिमायती हैं और दसरी तरफ हरिजनों के हितों की हत्या करते हैं। ऐसे लोग हत्यारे हैं, देश के कोटि कोटि दलितों के हितों के साथ खिलावड करने वाले लोग 贫山

. उन सोगों की तीस साल की इकमत के बाद हमने एक साल जनता पार्टी की हक्षमत में विताया है, लेकिन हमें इन दोनों में कोई खास फर्क दिखाई नहीं दिया है । कुछ मिनिस्टियों के यजट ग्राम हैं, बाकी ग्रीर ग्राचे वाले हैं। हर एक मिनिस्टी में नई नई नियक्तियां और विभागीय त्रीमोणन्ज हुई हैं। कोटा, परमिट, भौर लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं। लेकिन किसी भी मिनिस्टी ने हरिजनों का कोटा परा नहीं किया है। सब जगह उनके हितों की उपेक्षा की गई है। होम मिनिस्टी में भी हमारे हितों की पूर्ण उपेक्षा की गई है।

में तो बधाई देशा हं उन लोगों को, बो सरकार में खाने के बाद एक साल में ही मनमाने ढंग से अपनी विरादरी के लोगों को भर रहे हैं. जबकि वाद जगजीवन राम 42 वर्गों से सरकार में हैं लेकिन हरिजनों का कोटा भी परानहीं करामा रहे हैं।

सरकार की और से कहा गया है कि भमि आवंटन में बाहे गलत आधार पंर पटटा दिया गया हो, लेकिन जब तक बदले में दुमरी भीन नहीं दी जाएगी, तब तक पट्टें की मूमि नहीं छोनी जाएगी। इसके बावजद उत्तर प्रदेश, विहार और मध्य प्रदेश में, सबंब, जहां भी

पट्टेकी भूमि मिली--- घण्यल तो मिली ही नहीं. लेकिन जो योडी बहुत मिली भी थी-ਕੁਲ ਦੂਰ ਕੀ ਜਵੇਂ ਲੀਜ ਕੀ ਸਭੇਂ ਫੈ।

हरिजनों पर होने वाली एटासिटीज के बारे में में कुछ भी नहीं बहना चाहता है। इस पर काफी बहस हो चकी है। इस समय होम मिनिस्टर साहब यहां नहीं है। लेकिन में इतना ही कहना चाहता हं कि गड़ेरिन के पेट से पैदा हुए खण्चेव की रूम का प्रधान मंदी बनने का मौका मिल सबता है, गडरिए का बेटा ग्रन्नाहिम लिकन, ग्रमरीका का राष्ट्रपति हो सकता है, मोची का बेटा, स्टालिन, ग्रंपने देश इस का सर्वेशवीडी सबदा है, लेकिन भारत की धरती पर बरियन मां के पेट से पैटा हरा बच्चे को जीने काभी ग्रक्षिकार नहीं है— न भिछते रेजीस में और नइस रेजीन से। सरकार की ओर से बराबर शहा गया है कि वहां भी हरिजन यादिवानियों पर अत्यानार होंगे दहां के एस एम पी और डी एम को इस के लिए विम्मेदार ठहराया बादका और उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होगी एटासिटीज के लिए । मैं होम मिनिस्टर से पछना नाशता हं. मिनिस्ट्री से पूछना चाहता है, सरकार से प्रकृत चाहता है कि देश में हवारों हरियन बादिवासी मार डाले गए, उन की बाबक पर डकैदी डाली गई लेकिन कितने छिध-कारियों को उस के लिए जिम्मेदार दनाया गया है ? मैं पिछले 28 मई को इलाहाबाद में था। एक हस्जिन अभागा भाग कर मेरे पास जाता है, बढ़ता है कि में 48 घंटे के जन्दर मार दिया आळंगा. मेरी प्रत्या घर थी जायगी। मैंने एन एम पी और डी एम की कहा कि इस की रक्षा की बाय। उन्होंने भी मझे परा आज्वासन दिया । लेकिन 31 मार्चको बहु हरिशन दिन दहाडे गोली से भन दिया जाता है और जर्मको बात रह है कि जिले के पुलिस धर्धाक्षक और डीएम को यद मैंने खबर दी कि उस हरियन की हत्याकर दी गई तत्र उन्हें खबर मिली। इम दंग से हरिजनों की समस्या को ये अधि- हुमारे सामियों ने एक केन्नेट मिनिव्ही की मांच र यो तो उसमें महान्यत्व थी, द्वरिक्तों मां ब्राविकासियों के लिए न्याम की मांच मूर्व थी। हम पुतः आपने माध्यम के र यो पा हम पुतः आपने माध्यम के रेट मिनिव्ही के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार

का समर्थन करते हुए मैं पुनः गृहता हूं कि इस होम मिनिस्ही में धनराति का पोचनां भाग के हिंतों के तान सिराय भागें के लिए सबस कर है। ह बात समये सारी नहीं हरिकारों का रहेगा और

हारजना का रहना आर उन नोगों हो तीवर्गी परदों के साथ में आपको बादहनने एक पाए हूं कि आपने मृस बोलने का बितापाई, हेरी ।

The CBI very well knows the Jacoits, Jaw-breakers and the unlaw-ful elements but somehow they do not discharge their duties because they themselves are subject to the rich man's pull. So there must be a Department or Bureau to look after the CBI also.

I understand that there is high corruption in the Southern Bailway contracts and the CBI is not investigating and taking action either against the contractors or the corrupt efficials. The Home Minister must take a serious note of this and bring the culprils to book.

The functioning of the police force in matters like investigation, law enforcement, crime detection and protection of the citizen is very bad and it is absolutely necessary to restructure the whole Police force.

The Police force and the intelligence wing have been blatantly misused and they are demoralised. The rules of prison and the entire system of keeping people in jail and subjecting them to inhuman treatment must be modified and changed.

The Central Reserve Police is being kept idle and it serves no purpose most of the period. It could be utilized to assist and aid the State at its own cost so that there can be a substantial exercise and utilisation of its service.

The allowances and salaries of the Border Security Force need to pa improved.

The process and methods of investigation and more than that the trapping methods are screened in the pictures. This enables and eautions the culprits to take precautions and safeguare their actions. The Government is under a wrong notion that if it is shown in the pictures the culprits will not indulge in such things but this is practically and factually a wrong assumption and the culprits have their own safer methods. The methods of trapping should not be known to the public. Then only the functioning of the Police will be upto the mark. Otherwise even the CBI must take some instructions from the culprits and they are supposed to be more efficient culprits in activities, etc.

The Industrial Security Force which was created to safeguard the public undertakings looks after security inside the undertakings and outside, the was not refer in the reposition of the State Police force. There must be a unitary force or three must be purfect co-ordination between the two forces to that security and law and order are maintained both inside and outside the industrial undertakings.

यह त समझा आयेगा तब तक उस समस्या का समाधान निकालका सम्भव नहीं होगा । भ्राज यह दृष्टिकीण अनताना होगा कि देश के ग्रन्टर प्रान्ति ग्रीर व्यवस्था कांग्रम रखने के लिए पहले लोगों को एक साथ विठा करे विचार करने के बाद एक तरीका निकासा जार क्योंकि समाज की जो बनावट आज है उस पर गौर करने की जरूरत है। मैं सब सरफ की बात नहीं कहता, में सारे देश की यात नहीं कहता जाहता, बंदिक श्राप को बिहार की बात वदाना चाहता हूं ! यही अवस्था सर्वेद्ध है । आज 30 साल की बाजादी के बाद भी हम देखते हैं कि समाज की वही प्रानी बनाबट है और क्या बनाबट है. उस को हमें देखना चाहिए। विहार राज्य के श्राप चाहे किसी गांव में चले जाएं, वहां पर सब तरह के लोग रहते हैं लेकिन धगर ग्राप को किसी पिछड़े वर्ग, धनुसंचित जाति यो क्राटिवासी के घर जाना हो और वहाँ जा कर श्राप लोगों से पूर्छ कि अमूक हरिजन वा पिछड़े बर्ग के आदमी का घर किंघर है. तो वह कहेगा कि ग्राप यह कहां खोज रहे है यह तो वडे प्रारीफ उच्च जाति के लोगों के घर है राढ, नीच वर्ग, के लोगों के घर तो उस तरफ हैं इस तरह की बात माज भी गांवों में विद्यमान है कि राट और रेयान नीच लोगों के घर जसर हैं, उन के टोले जधर हैं और उच्च जाति के लोगों के मकान इंघर हैं । यह 'छाया प्रत्यक्ष रूप से बाज भी विहार में मिसती है। यह जो बात में कह रहा हूं इस में ग्रमर किसी को भी लगे कि असस्य बात है, तो में सब दक्षों के लोगों को शकत देता हूं कि वे हमारे साथ विहार के गांवों में चलें और इस बात का पता लगाएँ कि बास्तविकता क्या है । जहां समाज की ऐसी धनावट है कि गांनों में यह वात अभी भी चली का रही है कि श्रमुक जाति नीच है ग्रीर दूसरा दर्ग उच्चे है, जहाँ एक वर्गको नीचकी बृष्टि से देखा जाता है वहां उस को सताया जाएगा ही, उस पर ग्रत्याचार होगा ही । इनलिए जो ग्रसली

वीमारी है, वह यहां है । इसलिए मैं गृह

मंदी जी और यह राज्य मंदी जी ने कईना कि इस ओर ध्यान दें। हमारा यह सीमाय है कि इस संसालय में हमारे विहार के भी राज्य मंदी श्री मंडल जी भी हैं ग्रीर वे इन चीजों से बाकिफ़ हैं कि वहां पर समाज की बनाबट क्या है । मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि समाज को बनावट में समता लाने के लिए आप क्या कारगर कदम च्छाना चाहते हैं। कम से कम इस चीज को तो ग्राप मिटाएँ कि राड, नीच वर्ग, का घर इधर है रेबान का घर इधर है और बड़े लोगों का बानी ऊंची जाति का घर उद्यर है। सगर्यह चीच मिट जाती है, सो बहन वडी समस्या का समाधान हो सकता है। ग्राज समता का समाज वनाने के लिए आप को कुछ करना चाहिए। में कातुन के दायरे में नहीं जाना चाहता क्योंकि यह बड़े कानून बने हुए हैं लेकिन सवाल यह है कि जो कानन बने हुए हैं उन को समल में कौन लाता है, उन को कार्यान्वित कौन करना है । और कैसे किया जाय । ग्राप ग्रारक्षण की बात को ले लीजिए उस संदर्भ में बिहार की बात को आप लें । हरिजन, ग्रादिवासी ग्रीर पिछडे वर्गों के लिए धारक्षण की जो बात है, वह सिर्फ विद्वार में ही नहीं ब्रह्मा है, देश के अन्य राज्यों में भी कारशण किया गया है। लेकिन विहार में आरआण के मामले को ले कर सुफान मचा हुआ है क्योंकि सरकार के निर्णय को उन लोगों पर लाग बरना है जो 85 प्रतिशत थिछड़े हुए लोग हैं लेकिन वे मुक हैं और उन के मुंह में जवान नहीं है और वे अपनी वस्त को कह नहीं सकते हैं और उन में उपब्रव करने का साहस भी नहीं है। ऋज इन 85 प्रतिशत लीगों की बात को इस लोकतन्त्र के अन्दर 15 प्रतिशत लोग कुचल रहे हैं बीर राज्य की मान्ति ब्बबस्याको अपने हाथ में लिए हुए हैं। विहार में जो बारक्षण की बात है, यह कोई उन के अपने मन की उपल नहीं है । संविधान में इसका समावेश है 1 में उसका

हूं कि सबि आप हरिजन, बाहिवासियों और कमजोर वर्गों को विधित्त करना बाहते हैं तो आप दी एजूंकन के साथ कम्मद्रस्ती एजूंकन में जीविया । अपर रहा नहीं करते हैं तो फिर को साथ एक्टर एजूंक्वन की बात करते हैं, वह बात करते हैं। रिहेंबगा । कोम निस्कर रहेंथे । कम्मद्रस्तिया एजूंक्वन से हरिजन और आहिवासियों में जिला का प्रसार होना तथा कमजोर वर्ग करेंसा ।

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हरिजन भीर खारिवासियों के बच्चों को जो स्टाइरेक्ट मिरावा है, वह स्टाइरेक्ट अभी तोमों जो मूर्ग मिरावा है, कभी हरिकन आदिवासियों एवं कमजोर वर्ग के वच्चों को नहीं मिल पाता है । यह स्टाइरेक्ट असाम कच्चों को मिरावा चाहिए और कम्ब पर दिया जाना चाहिरो । और दूसरी मुस्तिशाएं भीर एक्ट को मुख्या दे कर एक्ट इस्टाई और एक्ट की मुख्या दे कर एक्ट इस्टाई केवार न बनाइले, यस्कि उनके रिकार्यका के अनुवार उसे काम दिया जात । अब तक एक, प्रतिका जारिय चारिया में सुवार नहीं होगा तब तक देव में वादि स्ववस्था नहीं होगा तब तक देव में वादि स्ववस्था नवान राजना सक्तमत्व है तथा देन भी

एक बात और है। भाग का प्रक्त है। महीं समझता हमारे प्रक्र मिलों को हिन्सी के प्रति क्यों इमितना है? नहीं होनी चाहिए। हिन्दी जायों लोग नहीं चाहते हैं कि हिन्सी को रिक्षीय र जाया बाय। हमें सोचना है कि देज की राष्ट्रीय समय कोंद्रे होनी चाहिए। पिरेशी पाया रहे या देज की भागा रहे, प्रक्र यह है। कभी भी हिन्दी भागी नेतन महीं कहते हैं कि किसी पर नादिए। राज्य में को भागा जीजी जाती है यह रहनी चाहिए। को पाया जीजी जाती है यह रहनी चाहिए। को यहामी का प्रतीक प्रतेजी है, मेरे सीन पर सेट, प्रकारी कर प्रतीक प्रतेजी है, मेरे सीन पर सेट हमको किस के प्रवास कर रेज को सकते हैं या हिन्दी की प्रवास कर रेज को बागे बढ़ा सकते हैं ? यह राष्ट्रीय एकता का प्रकृत है ने सौ पाया का प्रकृत है । इनि रहे ? विदेवी रहे या देशी रहे ? स्वाय का तकावा है कि देश में देश की प्राथा हो राष्ट्रमाया का वर है । तो पहिल हिस्सी करने क्यादा सीमों ह्यार ने नीकी आती है इसिएए हिस्सी को राष्ट्रमाया होना चाहिए सीर राज्य का कारीकार उनके राज्य की प्राथा में हो, और उन पर हिस्सी के तावा न जाय । इसिस्सी में भारत सरकार से कहुँगा कि इस्सी की जोखा जो सभी कह कुई नह हुई, अब जेखा समहार्गिय हो रही है, और दिना किसी पर तार्ये हुए जो निर्णय सिक्षान किसी पर तार्ये हुए जो निर्णय सिक्षान

हमारे राज्य भंदी श्री मध्य मंत्री स्था मध्य मा ग्रांत है, वहां को ला एँच धांडर की पोनीमन करने कियी हुई गहीं है। बिद्धार में वह पैपाने पर प्राप्त पंचयतों का बुनाव होने का रहा है, श्रीर होना भी चाहिए। इस राज्य के पंचयतन मद्यत्वाचां को स्वत्यवापुर्वक पर देन का प्रियुक्त पित्र के स्वत्यवापुर्वक पर देन का प्राप्त का स्वत्यवापुर्वक में रोक्त का प्राप्त का स्वत्यवापुर्वक में रोक्त का श्रीर वैद्या चाहुँ पंचायतों का ग्राप्त करें, इसकी स्वत्यव्या होनी चाहिए। इसविष्ठ, हैने वह कर वे इस चादिक्य मत्योक्तार को विद्यार में होने वालि पंचायतों के बुनाव में दिवार में होने वालि पंचायतों के बुनाव में दिवार में होने वालि पंचायतों के बुनाव में दिवार में होने वालि पंचायतों के बुनाव में

दोनों तरफ से हरिजनों की बात पाती है से संव पहते हैं कि उनके ताब जो क्यांच कुछा है वह उनके ताब जो क्यांच कुछा है वह उने देवा जाना से विक्त न प्रकार के कहने में स्वत्व जाना होता है कि हमारे वी स्थान प्रवाद है। में उवहरूष देता हूं कि हमारे भी स्थित प्रवाद एक मार्टिक्ट एक अधिनार्च प्रवाद एक मार्टिक्ट एक प्रकार के स्वाद
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एक मजबन आदमी है, गरीबों पर घरना वार भीर खन्याय की यह बदौरन नहीं कर सकता । यह विहार को नौकरगाही को पनन्द नहीं है। उसके हर चार, पात्र महीने में बदना जा रहा है। सभी तक उनको किसी जिले का द्यधिकारी क्ली बनामा नया है। यह एक द्यायरेख ग्राई०ए०एम० हरिजन श्रक्तमर के माय व्यवहार है जो कि नहीं होना चाहिए। मेरा धापने निवेदन है कि आप इस बार में कारगर घटम उठावे ।

इन जल्दी के माथ में प्रायकी धन्यवाद देने हए वैठना ह ।

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): 1 rise to speak on the demands for grants of the Home Munistry; it is the pivot of all ministries and so its proper functioning would make the other ministries too function well. It se written in the report of the Home Ministry circulated to us that the main object of this ministry is to "assist the states in the maintenance of law and order, to upgrade the quality of the police force in the states to improve their performance in the field of riot control, investigation, crime detection, etc." But we all know very well how this object is being achieved. Everyday we see the newspapers and it shows how the objective is achieved. Everybody knows it. Many speakers before me have cloquently spoken about the deterioration in law and order situation and I do not want to repeat. I vant to cay that I fully agree with the comments made by the hon. Member Shri Ramanand Tiwari who erid that unless and until we improve the conditions of poor police con-tables who are at the bottom level of maintenance of law and order in cafeguarding the interests of the citivene, no improvement is posrible.

In my constituency in Andaman Nicobar Islands, there are police forces who work inside the jungles who are protecting the people from hostile Jarwa tribals who would enter villages and take away the villagers or workers. Even recently I received a telegram from constituency that a few workers working in Jirkatang were killed by the hostile Jarwa tribals. Time and again we approached the government that the policemen who are risking their lives working in the jungle should be given some sort of allowance to compensate for the danger that they had to face; they are performing a dangerous type of duty. It should be given earnest consideration.

Regarding Scheduled Castes and Tribes in my constituency there are six tribes. In one island we have got Shompan, about 100 in number at Great Nicobar. There is another tribe called Sentenelese; our government could not have any contact with the Sentenciese. We do not know whether there are some other people from some other countries who are having any links with them. Once in a year our police force with the Indian Flag will go round the island and that is the only symbol that the island belongs to us. Then there are Onges in Little Andamans-primitive tribes and their number is only 127. Another tribe, the Andamanese tribe is only 23 in number. The main tribal population is 20,000 which is called Nicobaris. On all the six tribes we find that a lot of amount is spent and certainly we have got the moral right to ask the government what the achievement is. So far as Jarwa tribes in the jungles are concerned, our government sends them gifts; I do not know whether cent per cent gifts reach them or something goes out in between. We have every right to ask the Minister who says that he is doing his best to improve the living conditions of tribals, what he has done in all these years, whether we could create any friendly relations with them, whether there are some other things, because every now and then there are accidents. They attacked the villagers and the workers. What have we actually done to civilise those people and to make them friendly to us? That is a thing to be considered.

18 hrs.

It is also necessary to make a mention about the potential easies. When somehody is a scheduled caste in somehody is a scheduled caste in Bilar, West Bengal or, Tunil Natu, and once he crosses the sea by ship and reaches Andaman, he ceases to be a scheduled caste and he is at par with others. This is a cost of discrimination and this chould not be there and the Minister should look into the difficulties of the economically weasar the sea of the economically weafer sections and spicefuled castes and they should be recognized and given all sorts of facilities ag prevails in other parts of the country.

I would like to come to Demands for Grants relating to Andaman and Nicobs Islands, but before I come to that, I would like to mention one thing. The Home Ministry is directing to the thing of some Union Terrish to the Report I have been add that the belief is to waster "good Government and proper development of Union Terristories." But what we and is, all totten civil servants, who are unwanted in Delh or other places, they are shunted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep.

What is the reason? What is the analogy for this? The civil servants who are posted there find it a purishment place and they do not like the place. Now the point is, they are not interested in the development or in giving good administration to the people of these isolated and remote areas and they are more interested in creating more and more troubles so that immediately there is some public agitation ond as a result of

that they can come back to Delbi. I think, this sort of Government policy is suicidal and is against the interest of the Union Territories, isolated single-Member Constituencies.

Coming to the Demands for Grants. the prime thing which is necessary to menuon here is that we have no democratic set up or democratic system in the Territory, I find that tnere are democratic system in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and other small Union Territories. There was an assurance from the Minister that something is going on about Delhi though they have got some sort of nontilor system in Delhi. Andoman. Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Amini, divi, Dadra and Nagar Haveli other small Union Territories have no popular set up. Time and again. we are requesting the Government. but so far we have not been successful. We had an occasion to meet the Prime Minister and he was kind enough to meet the Members of the Advisory Committee, which is associated with the Union Home Ministry. We told the Prime Minister that this is the position. We said "We may be small in number, but we are in a much remote area and we cannot be properly looked after by you: you give us some sort of popular system. a Government elected by people, so that there will be public involvement in the functioning of the Government and the development process. At that time, the Prime Minister said: "You all become independent, we will allow you." I cannot understand what is the spirit behind it. We came back rather disappointed. In the advisory committee, when we used to speak before the Home Minister since it is said that he is the leader of the peasants and of the poor countrymen, we expected sympathetic consideration because we come from very isolated areas. One member from Campbellway areaan ex-servicemen settled there-said. "We have no cattle; we have no plough animals. Allow us to have

[Shri Manoranjan Bhakta]

some plough animals." At that time, the Home Minster said: वकरी प.सी, बुध भी बास्रो, हल भी जीतो । I am mentioning it to show that this is the attitude of the government.

There is a qualitative change in the Central Government's policy towards the small isolated union territories. They think that these union territories are their headache; they consider them as their burdens. That is why I feel that this is the appropriate forum to put forward our request for the development of such remote areas.

So far as providing a good government as stated in the report is concerned, even the problems of the refugees who were settled there 20 years before are not solved under the colonisation scheme. They still require to be allotted land and other things are necessary to settle them economically. These things are not done. There are some Tamilian families who were cultivating a piece of government land since the last ten years. Last year they were thrown out. At that time, an assurance was given that they will be provided some alternative land, which is still not done. The problems of workers, students, unemployed youth, and peasants to achieve minimum needs of life does not show it is a good government but absolutely a bad government provided to this Union 'territory with a top heavy official-·dom.

There are some government employees Class III and Class IV, working there since 1954. They are Jones the payment of special allowance of 20 per cent which is given to those who are posted in Andamans. Those who are posted in Andamans. Those who are posted in Andamans. The are defined this special allowance. In the maintaind, this type of discrimination is not there. Only in Andamans and Nicobar Islands this discrimination prevails. There is, a lot of distribution process. There is a lot of discrimination.

contentment among the government servate which lowers their efficiency also. The Minister of State, who is particularly looking after union territories, is here. I have no doubt that he will make all endeavours to solve our problems. My request is that all the government employees recruited there should be given this special allowance, irrespective of their place of recruitment and place of residence.

Since a long time, there was no allotment of land, Only in 1976 some allotment of house-sites and agricultural land started. But after the new government came, this has been stopped I do not know why. And as a result of that, the number of encreachments on government land by poor landless agriculturists are increasing. They have no other alternafive. You cannot provide them iobs, you cannot provide them land, you will not even allow them to commit suicide. Then what will they do? They are encroaching for their livelihood. The allotment of agricultural land should be made to all. I am sorry to mention in this connection that very recently some allotment was made without following any formalities, legal formalities, and the son of the local Janata Party President was allotted five acres of land in the industrial area. Why can't the Government allot 500 square metres to the poor villagers for contruction of their houses? This is something that has to be taken note of.

There are other points

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have 'already explained.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
There is only one thing I want to say
that there should be economic development of the territory. That must
be taken into consideration because

he taken into consideration because during the regime of the last Government, they had a plan to have a free port in the Great Nicobar Island which is very near to the international sea route. As it is the Home

D.G .- Min. of VAISAKHA 5, 1900 (SAKA) Home Affairs Ministry which has to initiate all the action, I once again graw the atten-

tion of the Minister of State for Home Affairs to kindly examine this as it can improve the economic condition. As you have nothing in your account regarding the employment notentialities you have created, and as you have no record to your credit regarding the new jobs you have provided to the people, my earnest request is that the Minister will kindly look into the economic development of this territory. At the same time. I may also state that I have noticed that whenever some Ministers visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands, they never inform the local M.P. about their programme I am saying this because we have a lot of things to discuss with the Minister concerned. But any time they go to those parts, they are not informing the local M.P. So, I request the Minister to look into this point and before I conclude, I would like to state that our problems can be solved by providing a popular set up in the

that when you introduce the Bill for Delhi to provide more powers to Delhi, you will cosider the case of such remote and isolated areas also. With these words, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

Union Territory of Andaman and

Nicobar Islands, and I have no doubt

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर): सभापति महोदय, किसी ने कहा है :

एक ही उल्लू काफी था, बरवाद गुलिस्तां करने को ।

हर शाख पे उल्लू बैठे हैं, बंजामे बुलिस्तां क्या होगा ॥

मैं काफी कहना चाहताथा, मन बना करके भी ग्राया था लेकिन जिनको में सनाना चाहताथा वे यहां पर हें ही नहीं।

ग्राज हमारे सामने सब से बड़ी लाचारी यहां है कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार यहां है

और इसको बने हए एक साल हो गया है! इस वीच में—चाहे हमारे इधर के साथोहों बा उधर के साथी हों--- हम लोगों ने बहत

से सक्षाव दिये हैं। संसापति जी, में समाजवादी बान्दोलन में रहा हं-हम लोग हमेशा से यह नारा लगते रहे हैं—"धन ग्रीर धरती बंट

के रहेगी"। "रोटी कपडा ग्रीर मकान---मांग रहा है हिन्द्स्तान ।" यदि रोटी. कपडा और मकाव-- मिल भी जाय, उसके बाद भी हमारा नारा खत्म नहीं होता है। उसके वादजद भी हम नारा लगायेंगे-हम चाहेंगे कि जो मकान मिले, वह धच्छा मकान हो, जो खाना मिले, वह अच्छा मकान हो-हमारी यह अधीच श्हेगी । तो इस

और उधर दोनों तरफ के साथियों की सना---· ला-एण्ड -ग्रार्डर के लिये सरकार की घालोचना की गई। सरकार को में मानता हं-भारत की सरकार । उस पर कोई जनता पार्टी का साइन-बोर्ड नहीं लगा है, कहीं नहीं लिखा है कि जनता पार्टी की संस्कार, तो जब सरकार को ग्रासोचना की बात ग्राती है. तो हमारे असे बादमी खल कर बपनी सरकार की थालोचना करते हैं । लेकिन जब कभी

सरकार के बच्छे काम की वात बाती है,

तो में समझता हूं कि हमारे माननीय साथियों

वक्त हमारी जो स्थिति है---भैंने ग्रमी इधर

को जो सरकार की ब्राखीचना करते हैं, उन्हें उसके ग्रच्छे कामों की भी वतलाना चाहिये । .इस समय सब से ज्यादा दो चीजों पर चर्चा हुई है---एक तो हरिजन के बारे में

बहुत कुछ कहा भया है। भैंने उस दिन भी कहा था-हरिजन क्या है ? जैसे हिन्दू संस्कृति में कहा गया है-जो गाय की पंछ पकड़ लेते हैं, वे यैतरणी भार हो जाते हैं। हरिजन भी आज बैतरणी है बन ग्या है। इस वक्त और उस वक्त के लोगों ने चनाव के मैदान में हरिजन की पंछ पकड़ कर पार करने की कोशिश की है।

दसरी चर्चाला एण्ड धार्डर के बारे में हुई है। जब हरिजन का मामला अस्ता है

APRIL 25, 1978

श्ची राम विलास प्रसदनी

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तो मैं कहता हं--धटना घट जाना किस के वस की बात है, घटना तो घटती ही रहती है। हम लोग जो यहां बैठे हए हैं--श्रम लोगों में इतनी संगत नहीं है कि शान्ति से द्वर बात को सनें. शान्ति से अपने विचारों को प्रकत करें, श्रवसर आपस में मारा-मारी करने के लिथे तैयार हो जाते हैं। हम लोग जो 6-7 लाख लोगों के द्वारा चन कर यहां ग्राते हैं. जब उन में ऐसी बात है, तो जो आदमी गांव में रहता है, यदि उसमें अगडा हो, तो उसका प्रतिविम्य आप यहां से देते हैं या नहीं । ब्राप चेगर में बैठे है, जब हम श्रापका थार्ड र नहीं मानते हैं सो यहां का ला-एवड-धार्डर खराव होता है या नहीं ? जब यहां पर खराव हो जाता है. तो उसका असर जनता पर भी पड़ता है।

हरिजनों के सम्बन्ध में श्राज काफी चर्चा की जाती है। घटना घट जाना किसी के बस की बात नहीं है. लेकिन देखा यह जाता है कि घटना घट जाने के बाद सरकार ने . क्या किया है। हमारे एक साथी ने सुझाद दिवा कि हरिजन मिनिस्टी अलग से बनाई जाय । में नहीं समझता-हरिजन मिनिस्टी का श्रलग से बनवाने में उनका क्या दिस्कोण है। में इसरे प्रान्तों में देखता हं— विहार को लीजिये--वहां कत्याण विभाग अलग से हैं और उसका हरिजन मिनिस्टर है. लेकिन वह मंत्रालय-एक प्रकार से उसको पंग बना दिया गया है, अक्षम बना दिया गया है । वहां मिनिस्टर हरिजन है. लेकिन चपरासी से लेकर सैबेटरी तक कोई हरिजन सही है। उस मिनिस्टर को कोई पावर नहीं है, वह कुछ नहीं कर सकता है । इसलिये ग्राप लाख किसी हरिजन को मिनिस्टर बना दीजिये, हरिजन का नाम हटा दिजये—-अधून नाम को हटा कर हरिजन रखा गया. ^{इस}को हैटा कर कुछ ग्रीर रख दीजिये, लेकिन अभ तक मॉलिक परिवर्तन नहीं होगा, विश्ववादी परिवर्तन नहीं होगा, तब तक मैं समझता हं कि इस देश में कुछ नहीं होगा।

जगजीवन बाब् हरिजन मंत्री हैं । भारत सरकार के मंदी हैं. हरिजन हैं. लेकिन उनके सामने भी लाचारी है। जिस डिपार्टमेंट के मंत्री हैं—-डिफॅस डिपार्टमेंट--- वतलाइये उस डिपार्टमेंट में कहां 15 परसेंट कोटा परा हथा है, नीचे से ऊपर तक कहीं भी परा नहीं हमा है। कास्टस के नाम पर जो रेजिमन्टस वनी हुई हैं. राजपत रेजिमेंन्ट जाट रेजिमेंन्ट सिख रेजिमेंस्ट--क्या वे सत्म हो गड ? वे बाज भी उसी तरह से चली बा रही हैं। हम रोवा रोतं रहेंगे--लेकिन रोने से काम -चलने वाला नहीं है

हम सरकार के सामने बहत से सुझाव रखते हैं। लेकिन अफसोस तब होता है जब हम देखते हैं कि हरिजनों की समस्या को लेकर बखदारों में वह जोरणोर से प्रचार होता है, अत्याचार हो रहा है, जुल्म हो रहा है श्रीर जब कभी हम मुझाब देते हैं--हरिजनो पर होने वाले अत्याचारीं को रोकने के सिये हमारे ये सुझाव है--

आप अन्तर्जातीय जादियां कीजिये धाप जो मठ मन्दिर के पुजारी बनाएं वे कास्ट लाइन पर न बनाएँ बस्कि शिक्षा की लाइन पर बनाइए । जब जमीन बांटने की बात करते है तो मुझाव हम देते है उनको नहीं माना जाता है और एटोसिटीज को रोकने के लिए हमारे सङ्गाव नहीं माने जाते । उनको जमीन देने में प्राथमिकता नहीं बी जाती । ऐसा क्यों है । इसके पीछे क्या कारण हैं। यह एक मनोवृत्ति की चौतक है। आज जो पत्रकार लोग है, वे पत्रकार लोग गरीय है लेकिन पेपसें के ऊपर, उन के मैंनेजभेंट पर[ं]किसका कटजा है। ग्राज जो हमारे कांग्रेस के साथी यहां बैठे हुए हैं वे इस बाता को ईमानदारीपूर्वक नहीं मानते हैं कि स्नाज भी जो बड़े बड़े लोग है, जिनको इस सरकार में

गया था। श्री धार० डी० मंहारे उस समय

बहां के राज्यपाल थे। दें हुरिजनों के नेता हैं श्रीर हम भी उनको नेता मानते हैं लेकिन

उनके गवर्नर होने के बावजुद--ग्रीर वे सक्त गवर्चर थे— हरिजनों को न नक्सेलाइटस के नाम पर भारा गया । श्री जगजीवन राम जी हमेशा से हरिजनों के नेता रहे हैं लेकिन जब जहां उनका भोजपुर जिला है, वहां भी हरिजनों को नक्सेलाइटस के नाम पर उडाया जाता है र और इसको कोई रोक नहीं सकता । रहेगा क्व ? जब उसके लिए ग्राप एक नीति वनाएंगे ग्रीर उस नीति पर सरकार चलने के लिए मजबर करेगी। मैं तो वह कहता हं कि यदि दोनों पक्षों के लोग सहमत हों, तो वे कोई वीति बनाएं और इस भामले पर सहमत हों. लेकिन सहसत क्यों होंगे । सैंने उस दिन कहा था कि अन्तर्जातीय विवाह छाप यहीं से ग्ररू कीजिये हमारे जितने नेता और मेम्बर ऋफ पार्लियामेंट यहां बैठे हए हैं वे चाहे इस पक्ष के हों या उस पक्ष के हों, वे कसम खायें कि हम अपने लड़के लडिकयों की आडी अपनी जाति में नहीं व रेंगे आप यहीं से शरू करें। मैं समझता हं कि 550 मेम्बर बाफ पालियामेंट हैं। श्रीर मंत्री मी हैं। अगर मामला वहां से शरू हो जाए. सो इस से कम 500 लोगों में तो अपनी ग्रात्माकी शद्धिक (ली और

Home Affairs

समापित महोदग, में यह भी कहना चार्थमा कि यह जो एट्रोसिटीज के मामले हैं, उन पर व्यापक रूप से पूरे वेण के स्तर पर दिनार क्षोना चाहिए और इसका रूट काज,

हम 500 लोग डी-कास्ट हो गये । हम जहां

से शरू करें, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं होगा क्योंकि

धपने घरों पर जाकर धाप धत्याचार करें

और सव लोग घलग घलग वद जाएंगे।

कोई ठाकर बन जाएगा और कोई कुछ और

वन जाएगा । पालियामेंट में श्राएंगे तो

यहां पर जोर जोर से भाषण किया जाता है

और बहुत जोर लगाकर हरिजनों और ग्रादि-

बासियों की वकालत की जाती है और कितनी

जोर से उनके लिये वौला जाता है।

भी राम विकास पासवान]

है, क्या इसका कारण है, उसको इंडका चाहिए ग्रीर उसके लिए कार्यक्रम बनाना चाहिए। जैसा मैंने कहा है कि हम सोगों ने कार्यक्रम दिया है भीर चाहै वे विरोधी पक्ष के नेता हों भौर नाहे सरकार के लोग हों, उन दोनों को वैठ कर इस पर सोजना चाहिए । जब इस सरह की बात होगी, तो पहा चतेगा कि कौन इससे भागता है और कौन हरिजनों का गमदिन्तक है।

ग्रमली वात मैं यह कहना चाहता है कि ला एण्ड आ डंर का जो मामचा है. उनमें बहत सारे प्रश्न था जाते हैं. बहुत सारी चीडें था जाती है। धाज एक टकराव हो रहा है पतिस एउमिनिस्टेगन में घाँर जनता में। जनतः की मनोवस्ति में धौर पुलिस की मनीवर्ष्त में मिन्नता है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि पुलिस में जो लोग हैं उनकी बही प्राची दिष्टि वनी हुई है जिसके कारण में जनता के साय मिन नहीं पाते हैं। नहीं घुन-मिल पाते हैं। जनवा भ्रमी भी उनको भ्रमने से दर समसती है।

सभापति महोदय, एक बात मैं पुलिस की मबोव्धि के बारे में कहना चाहता है। इसकी मनोदिन में परिवर्तन बाना चाहिए। हम हमेरा पुलिस ने कहते हैं कि इंग्लैंड का रुप बनी। मैं बड प्रतेम्बली में बालो की पुलिस की एन्टोमेड कमेटी का मेन्बर था। में पह बानता हं यि पुलिस की इस्लैंड में वो मुनिवाएं निनती हैं वह भारत में नहीं मिलती हैं। दोनों को नुविधायों में बहुत बड़ा अन्तर है। यह भी सड़ी बात है कि इंद भी बहीं पहना घटनी है घोर पुलिस वाले उनका पता नहीं लगा पत्ते हैं या मरुवार अवराधियों को पत्तड नहीं पानी है तो पुनिस के अकतर या सिधियारी यह बहुते हैं कि डड़ैन साते हैं की। या कार के कर और हम उनके बीके दौड़ते हैं साउदिल सेकर। हमने दिल्ली के भवदारों में देखा कि दिल्ली में तो करोड़

स्यये की उन्नेते हुई और उन्नेत पनड़े नये । उन उक्कीं ने बजाबा कि हम ने सिनेमा देख कर यह एक्डनेरिमेंट किया या। हमें वह भी देखना होना कि सिनेना हमारे दिमानों में क्या बात भरते हैं, जनता के दिमानों में उसके देखने के बाद क्या बात आसी है ?

समार्गात महोदय, में कहवा चाहंगा कि जब सा एण्ड मार्डर या हरिनेनों पर एटो-सिटीत को बाद बादें तो उन पर गहराई से विचार हो। मैं सनसता है कि दोनों तरफ के लोग जब खाली यह बात कहते हैं कि इरिजनों पर भ्रत्याचार हो रहे हैं तो वे हरिज़नों के साथ ज्यादनी करते हैं। यह वात तो हमारी सरकार भी भहती है कि एक हरिजन पर बल्याचार पाप है, कलंक है। हरिजनों की हत्या नहीं होनी चाहिए, यह बात हमारी नरकार भी कहती है। मैं अपने विरोजी दल के भाइयों से प्रार्थना कंस्ता जि जब भी सार चदन में हरिजनों पर ऋत्याचार की बात करें तो उनको रोकने के लिए सुझाब भी दीजिर और यह बवाइने कि सरकार कीन कौन से कदम उठादे। स्नार सरहार वे कदम नहीं चठाती है नो फिर ब्रम सरकार को पकडेंने । प्रनर ग्राम इस बारे में नुझाब नहीं देते हैं तो हम समर्तेने कि पिछते 15~20 चालों में भाग लोग जो करने आहे हैं भाज भी आपके सामने वही रूपरेखा है। आप चाहते हैं कि इस देन में प्रसावकता को स्थिति पैदा हो जाने। जैसा जैने पहले सो ब्रह्म या कि रानामह सता से ज्याहोने पर भी तासागरही प्रवित्त से बबा नहीं हो सकता है। उसकी यह प्रवृत्ति रही है कि अगर सता में रहे तो तानाजाह बन कर रहे. प्रगर सत्ता से बाहर वाने ती देन में प्रस्तरहा की स्विति पैदा कर दे स्थिक कत को लोगों को नवदुर हो कर चराबदक्षा के बन पर उसे किर मे चता में आने का भौका है विवा ज*ी*।

समापति महोदयः में ऋहवा चाईका कि ना एन्ड बाईर के मामने पर हरिजनों के मामले पर एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यव्य सम्माया

खाए और उस पर सरकार निश्चित कदम

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं स्नापको धन्यवाद

SHRI NANASAHIB BONDE (Amravati): I am not satisfied with the working of the Home Ministry. There were some expectations on the part of the nation and the people from this Ministry. We say that ours is a democratic nation and that we take every care to see that all the principles of democracy are guarded, that everybody has got the right to live peacefully in this nation according to his own choice, according to his own whims, according to his own ideas, as long as he does not come in the way of similar enjoyment of their rights by others.

Go wherever you like in this counbry and ask the man in the street whether he is happy with the present administration. The reply would be that he is not happy because he cannot enjoy the liberties he is entitled to and live his own life. That is because we are far away from the principles of democracy. we see around us unrest everywhere. Wherever you may go in this country the general thing to be found is unrest and uneasiness. Nobody feels happy about the present state of offairs. We are facing clashes in a State amongst people and people. There is fighting going on, quarrels going on. There are murders; there are decoities; there are other crimes, beinous crimes. And the reply from the Ministry is that they are taking every care to see that safety is ensured to the people. My criticism is. we are not viewing these things from that point of view. We are viewing things that last year so many crimes have been committed and this year, the percentage of crime is less. I am not satisfied with this state of effairs. We must see and that should be the enxiety of every Government, especially of this Home Ministry to see

that no crime takes place in the Nation. That is the life of democracy. What are you doing in that direction? Yesterday, our learned Prime Minister here said while giving some account of the clashes between people in Amritsar, they are not prosecuting one party and they are prosecuting the other party, of course, he was replying to the debate and I had no chance in that debate. But my question to the Prime Minister is: is this the way to deal with the problem? If five persons who are law abiding, are sitting in one room and they have no participation in committing the crime, are you going to prosecute them under Section 107 or any other section of the Indian Penal Code? They were sitting quietly. Somebody else's came and they were attacked by those people, unruly as they are. So, this reply is not giving any satisfaction to a person like myself. You must find out the truth through your investigation impartially. You must come to the finding that such and such party is the aggressor. I am sitting quietly in my house along with my family and if somebody comes and attacks me, am I to be prosecuted? If I am to be prosecuted, then there is no investigation. This is not equality. The answer that has been given by the Prime Minister vesterday is that they made both the parties as accused in that case. That is no answer. That means, you fail to find out who is the aggressor, who has taken the law and order in hand. You must have competent machinery to investigate. Impartial investigation is being demaded. It is a sad affair that presently when there is investigation, the correct facts are not being ascertained. There is something wrong about it. There is some sort of partiality, one-sided business. I ask the State Ministers here incharge of Home Affairs: are you thinking of taking some steps to see that investigation of all police cases is being done properly? It should not be one-sided. It should be absolutely impartial investigation, lone as you do not have that machi-

[Shri Nanasahib Bonde]

nery, you will not come to the correct finding of facts with the result that you will not be able to prosecute the proper person in a court of law. What is the use of prosecuting innocent persons in the court of law? We are getting such types of cases everyday in the courts. They say that there was fighting. What is that fighting? One was silent and other has come and assaulted him. What crime the other man has committed? Both of them are being prosecuted for having committed the crime. If this is the state of affairs, nobody would like to command this Government. And that is what is happening every day in this country. Every time, a question is being put to the Home Minister here in Parliament that in such and such State such and such things have taken place, law and order has been abused, there is no law and order, and the answer given by him-to my utter disgrace, to my utter surprise-is that that State is responsible for this. Is this the correct answer? You are the Union Government. You are the Home Minister for the whole country: you are the Home Minister for the Union Government. It is the paramount responsibility and obligation of the Central Government to maintain law and order in the whole of India and there is no use in hlaming a particular State or throwing the blame on a particular State, as if the State is there to take care of everything. If you are not responsible for everything, then it will not be possible for me to appreciate that.

What I want to submit is that you are forgetting this responsibility which is put on your shoulders. This is the supreme responsibility of the Central Government, the Union Government, the Ministers in the Central Government to see that law and order is maintained in the whole of the country. If any State is neglecting that part which is a very important part in the human life, in the history of the nation, then you have got all the remedies to set it right in the Constitution. Whether a particular State is ruled by the Janata Government or by Congress or by CPIM is not the main consideration. If a State is neglecting law and order situation which is of a very greater importance to the people who are living in that State, then this Government, this Home Ministry should take every care to see that State must be asked to set it right. There are provisions in the Constitution. The Constitution has given you so many safeguards and precautions. It is not a correct answer to say that it is not the responsibility of the Central Government: there is no justification in saying that or it is the responsibility of the State.

My criticism is this. The paramount responsibility is on your shoulders if something is going wrong in Bihar, if something is going wrong in U.P. or for that matter in Maharashtra or in any other parts of the country. You must hold the people responsible. That is your main reaponsibility which you are not doing

Yesterday, I heard the debate in this House when Mr. Stephen, the Leader of the opposition was charging you for this and the answer given to him was that it was not the responsibility of the Union Government; it was the responsibility of the State concerned. I was very sad to hear this: I was very sorry to hear this.

I will quote one instance, Last time, a Government servant was incharge of the Gandhi Memorial. The man who was there on the spot was just telling the history of the incident to the people who were visiting there. Ultimately, while he was giving this information that such and such man from such and such organisation had killed Mahatma Gandhi, the man who was hearing this got provoked and he had assaulted that guide. There was a discussion in Parliament at that time and the learned Home Minister came to the finding that there was some incident where a man was beaten, but beating was not of a serious nature, so much so grievous hurt was not caused to that guide and no cognizable offence was brought out Mr. Stephen had raised this point in Parliament at that time. Is this the correct information? And this was given to the House! If a man, when he is discharging his duties as a public servant, is prevented from doing that duty, then the person who is responsible for that commits an offence under section 353 or 332 of the IPC. Our learned Home Minister has given wrong information; he has said that no cognizable offence was brought

Mr. Chairman, I want that a clear picture of facts should be placed at least before Parliament, on the floor of Parliament. We expect that, If, such a clear picture is not presented to Members of Parliament, it will never be presented to the people, to the nation. That is why, there are apprehensions in the minds of we, Members of Parliament, that the present Home Ministry is incompetent to administer law and justice in this country. That is my criticism. and with this criticism, I conclude, and I thank you for having given me the opportunity to speak.

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श्री हरूम देव नारायण यादद (नव् यती): सनापति जी, मैं इस नरकार को मुख्याता जी सोगों का नर्मयं करने के निसे खड़ा हुआ हूं। एक निवेदन मैं वह करना शाईंगा कि इस सदद में बाट-कर इस प्रमन्त्र के उद्याग जाता है कि हरिक्सों के निये जी स्थान भाराधित हैं, उनको पूरा प्रतिकार नहीं दिया जा रहा है। इस वाल पर मिं गर करते हुए तम् १९३२ में समर सोकहें दिये जायें, हो सारे निरोध एक्षे के सोग बहु कहते चाते हैं कि घोकड़े देना ठीक नहीं है, घोकड़ों में मत आइये। अगर घोकड़े न दिये जायें तो उनके घारोगों की स्त्रीकार कर केना पड़ता है धीर ध्रयर इस बात का खंडन किया जाये तो उतके लिये घांकड़े देने पड़ेंगी!

देव में बो कुछ भी हो रहा है, बोई हरिक्सीयर बराबाचा हो रहे हैं. मा मौकरियों में छवित रावान की दिया गया है, हरके निये कोई एक काल, एक समय, एक दिन या एक साथ जिम्मेदार नहीं है। इंग्लेश विये करोड़ी यद का बारत का डीनहास किम्मेदार है, बर्माश्रम धर्म किम्मेदार है,

लेकिन यह अनवा सरकार जब से सत्ता में आई है, में यह देखता है कि सन 1977 में हरिजनों को नौकरियों में जो प्रतिगत दी गई है. वह पिछपे मानों की अपेक्षा काफी ज्यादा है। जहां चतुर्व दर्ग की नौकरी में 1976 में 18.75 प्रतिगत स्थान थे, वहां 1977 में वह बदकर 19.07 हो गवे। ततीय श्रेणी में जहां 1976 में 11.31 प्रतिज्ञतंथा, वह 1977 में बढ़कर 11.8 प्रतिशत हो गया। दूसरी श्रेणी में 1976 में जहां 5.41 प्रतिशत था, वहां 1977 में 6.07 प्रतिज्ञ हो यसा। प्रथम श्रेणी में बहां 1976 में 3.46 प्रतिज्ञत था, बहां 1977 में यह 4.16 प्रतिगत हम्राहै। कहने का मनलब यह है कि 1977 का साल हरिजनों के प्रति विशेष वर्ष रहा है, इसमें उनको नौकरियों में प्रधिक स्थान दिये गये हैं। इसकी तुलना में पिछले वर्षी में जबकि कांग्रेस का शासन था, इनको बहुत कम स्थान मिले हैं। 1971 तक के आंकड़े बहुत कम हैं, ज्यों-ज्यों ऊपर की तरफ चलिये त्यों-त्यों ये लोग कार अधिक आये हैं। 1975 ग्रीर 1976 का वर्ष अनुशासन पर्व कहा मदा था. लेकिन उतकी तलना में 1977 में इनका प्रतिसत बढ़ा है सौर अहां कहा गया या कि हम पूरे तीर पर [श्री हुक्तम देव नारःस्य स.दव].

बीस सुद्री कार्यक्रम चला रहे हैं उसका मतीजा है। उसी प्रकार से स्रादिवसियों का है कि क्लास (1) में 1976 में जहां उनका प्रतिज्ञत 0.68 या बहा 77 में 0.77 हो गया भीर जहां चलास द में 0.74 या 77 में 0.77 हो गया। क्लास धी में जनके लिए 76 में 2.51 था वह 77 में 2.78 हो गया। चतर्थ-धेणी मे 76 में 3.93 था यह 77 में 4.35 हो गया। इसका गतलब कि ग्रादिवासियों को जो मीकरी वगैरह दी गई है उसमे भी उनका जो प्रतिसत है वह 77 में बढ़ा है। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य है कि पिछली सरकारें काम कम ु करती थी उसका दिंहोरा ज्यादा पीटती थी. भ्राज जनता सरकार में काम तो किया गया है लेकिन उसका डिंडोरा नहीं चौटा यया, ऋखवारों के माध्यम में, रेडियो और दरदर्शन के माध्यम से उसका राकतरका .. प्रचार नहीं किया गया। जब दौसरफा प्रचार हुआ है. ग्राजादी दी गई है तो अलें सामने या रही हैं। जनता पार्टी के अन्दर जो लोग हैं उन्होंने उनसे ज्यादा इस बात के लिए मिक्रयता दिखायी है कि इरिजनों के भाग जनता सरकार जितनी रिमायतें देती है, उनके प्रति जितना सचेष्ट है उससे और . ज्यादा सचेष्ट होने की श्रावण्यकता है। इसका मतलब यह नहीं कि जनता पार्टी की तरफ से लोग बोलते हैं तो सरकार की किटा करते हैं बल्कि उनमें आत्रता है कि यह सरकार जितना कर रही है उससे बहत ज्यादा हरिजन और भादिवासियों के लिए करना है। इस रक्तार को और तेज करना है। लेकिन में यह कहूंचा कि 15 प्रतिशत जहां हरिजनों के लिए प्रारक्षित स्थान थे उसमें चतुर्य श्रेणी को छोड़ कर तृतीय श्रेणी, दितीय श्रेणी और प्रथम श्रेणी में बाजाडी के तीस सालों में उनको स्थान नहीं दिया गया ग्रीर पन्द्रह प्रतिद्यत हरिजनों को भी प्रयम श्रेणी, द्वितीय श्रेणी और तृतीय श्रेणी की नीवरियों के लायक नहीं बनाया गया।

इसके विष् विश्मेदार कीन हैं? आदिवाहियों को जो ताढ़े झात प्रतिज्ञतः स्थान मिलमा चाहिए या बलास यत, क्वास ट् और तलास यो की सर्विसेंज में उसके लायक उनको नहीं बनाया थया, उसके लिए विश्मेदार कीन हैं? इस बात पर भी विचार करता पड़ेगा।

हम बहुते हैं कि योग्य व्यक्ति नहीं मिल रहे हैं। मैं तो यहां तक नहता हूं कि छान्न हिन्दुत्तान की स्थापमा यह है कि हिन्दुत्तान के एकमात श्री बजाबीकर गान को हरिकतों में रेंदे पेता हुन को बजाब हरिकतों के मान पर प्रवित्त पारतीय रकर नहीं विक्त सन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ततर पर नैवा करें जा अवने हैं शिक्ता हिन्दु-रक्ता में तीक साल में कोई पीर हिप्बतों में में नेता नहीं पैया हो कहा। इस्के लिए सम्मेदार कीन है? इन सारी बातों पर नहराई से शोक्या होना। इन वारों की स्पर्य हम हटा कर के सीचेंदे तो समस्या का

पिछडी जातियों के बारे में ग्राप कहते। हैं। मैं तो यहां तक कहंगा कि जो प्रावधान सरकार का छपा हथा मिला है, उसमें पिछडी जातियों के लिए 74 से 78 तक जो लगातार सरकार के जरिए खर्चा हुआ है उत्तका प्रति साल का हिसाब लगा अर इस ·देखते हैं और जब केंबल 78-79 का प्राच्यान देखते हैं तो दोनों में बहुत ग्रंतर पाते है । 78~79 में जो प्रावधान किया गया है जिसमें 70 करोड छ० छादिधासियों की योजना के लिए अलग से रखा गया है उसको छोड कर देखते हैं हो 2405 लाख रुपया खर्च किया जा रहा है जबकि इसके पहले जो खर्चा 75 तक करते रहे हैं वह इनका सारा खर्चा 8917. 78 लाख, रूपया है। कहाँ पांच साल में इसका लगभग 9 हजार लाख खर्चा हमा है और कहां एक साल के लिए 78-79 के लिए 2405 लाख रुपया खर्चा हो रहा है जिसमें 70 करोड़ रूपया मादिवासियों की योजनह के लिए इसके धलावा है।

श्रव याप रूपीयाः में पंचायत करिए और

इंस(फ कीकिए। जो इतनी बड़ी स्रावादी

विहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की है वह सभी भी

वर्ग ज्यवस्था के रोग में प्रमित हैं। पिछडी

जातियों में शक्ति नहीं बाई है इसका वक्तमात्र

फारग यह है कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में

पिछडी जातियों को उठाने के लिए पिछले

जनता के सामने अप्ता है और जो हमारे सामने है, हम इन बातों को बड़ी गहराई है कह सकते हैं और जो ग्राज देश के सामने कानन ग्रीर व्यवस्था के मवाल की वात करते हैं, यह काशन और व्यवस्था का को सवाल पैदा हुआ। है वह अनेकों प्रदार के अन्तर्विशोधों से ग्रसित है। भारत में आज सभी सम्दाशों का टकराव है ? 'विश्व में शितने प्रन्तियरीध हैं वह धकेले भारत में हैं---राज्य ब्रार देल का रकरान वर्ग संघर्ष, वर्ण संघर्ष, गांव घीर जहर की लड़ाई, संबद और जनता की लड़ाई. संबद और सरकार की लडाई, मनट ग्रीर नौकर-ज ही की लड़ाई, संस्कार और नौकरण ही की सड़ेर्ड, मद्रे और औरत की सड़ाई, स्पान **भोद** की लड़ाई -यह यह हिन्दुस्तान की राजनीति के प्रधान केन्द्र बने हथे हैं। प्राज कानन और व्यवस्था क्यों विगर्ड एही हैं ? श्राप शहरों में भोग की मामग्री इकटती करते हैं । हजारों वर्षतक सपस्या करने के बाद भी विश्वमित जैसे तपस्वी ने उर्दशी, मेनका और रंसा के पायलों की क्षंक र पर अपनी सपन्या को भंग

Home Affaire

कर दिया या और आज सब्कों पर अनेकों उर्वती, रंभा और मैमका पायल की अंकार बजाती रहती हैं और तब ग्राप नौजवानों को बहाचर्यका उपदेश देने हैं.--यह दोनों छातें एक साथ नहीं बस नवनी हैं। यह मनध्य मात्र की कमजोरी है कि जहां पर भोग की सामग्री एकटठी होगी उघर मनध्य का आकर्षण होगा । इसलिए अगर आप कामून की व्यवस्था की विगडती हुई हालत को रोकना चाहते हैं तो भोग के तमाम उत्पादन पर रोक लवानी होंगी. भोग की तमाम सामग्री को प्रतिवन्धित करना होगा और त्याग की सरफ देश को आगे बढ़ाना होगा। आप वसाम भोव की सामग्री बनाने वाले कारखानों को प्रतिरंग्यित करें। साज हिन्दस्तान ने सोगी के तन पर कपड़ा नहीं है लेकिन लिपिस्टिक,

पाउडर, स्वो लगाकर सवा टेरीलीन, टेरी-

काट से तैयार हैन पाइप बाला कपड़ा पहन कर लोग सङ्कों पर विकलते हैं और शपने

ग्रंगों का प्रदर्शन करते हैं। एक तरफ भीग

की सामग्री, भीग का वातावरण और उसमें

तीस सालों में पैसा खर्च नहीं किया गया। पिछडी जातियों के उत्पान की तरफ कोड़े ब्यान नहीं दिया गया। . . (स्थवधात) . . . तों में निवेदन कर उड़ा या कि जो सवास [श्री हकम देव नारायण गादव]

धाप त्थान का उपदेश करते हैं.तो यह उसी प्रकार से लगता है जैसे किसी मीजवान सहकी .सडके को संगा करके कोठरी में बन्द कर डें धीर सबेरे खोल कर उनसे पुछ कि तमने ब्रह्मचर्यं का पालन किया या नहीं, बोगशास्त्र का बध्यक्षन किया या नहीं, कन्नाद कपित के दर्जन का पाठ किया या नहीं । इस प्रकार की परिस्थिति हिन्दस्तान में तीस साल में पैदाकी गई है।

इतमा ही नहीं, हिन्द्स्सान के बन्दर जो श्रम्दरचार है, देश में जो बनाचार है, देश में जो कृष्यवस्था है उसके सिए सम्पूर्ण रूप से दोषी जाति प्रथा है। जाति प्रथा ने घेटल संस्द ग्रीर चीकरशाही की ग्रंसित नहीं विया बरिक हिन्दस्तान की राजनीति को भी बसित कर सिया है। डा॰ लोहिया ने प्रपनी "जाति प्रया" किताय में बड़े ही मार्मिक शन्दों मे लिखा है, जन्होंने लिखा है कि हिन्दस्तान के समाम राजनीतिक दलों का नेतृत्व हिजों के हाथ में हैं। इसलिए जब कभी कोई मौका खाता है से बन्तीमलेन हो जाया करता है। इसीलिए हिन्दुस्ताम में परिवर्तन की कोई धारा फट नहीं पाती है। डा॰ सोहिया ने महा है कि मंच पर सभी की बातें काविकारी हुआ करती है लेकिम मेंच की बातों से नेता को सत परखों। संच में उसरन के बाद वह खाता कहां है, सोता कहां है, रहता कहां है, दोरती किससे करता है-इसके श्राधार पर उनके शाचरण को परखा करो । हिन्दुस्तान ने इतिहास में कभी उस श्रोर दृष्टि महीं गईं । हिन्दुस्तान की राजनीति को गमी पवित्र मही किया गया इमीलिए देण में प्रत्याचार की सारी अह देश की जाति प्रमा है। प्रष्टाचार की जितनी वहें हैं, उसकी पकड़ा कार्य । जाति व्यवस्था, श्रंग्रेजी भाषा, पूंजीबाही और हिन्दुस्तान की जिसर राज-नीति-धे समाम हिन्दुस्तान में घ्रष्टाचार की जट हैं।

जब में थंग्रेजी भाषा का नाम लेता है तो मेरे दक्षिण के कई माई कुछ नाराज हो

जाते हैं। मैं छंग्रेजी भाषा का विरोध करता है, सेकिन हिन्दी का समर्थक नहीं हैं। हमें बंग्रेजी भाषा के विरोधी हैं। ग्राप दक्षिण के भाई जब अंग्रेजी भागा का नाम सेते हैं---तो जरा सोचिये---विहार. उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश में जो हरिजन और पिछड़े हैं, वे बंग्रेजी नहीं जानते है । उनकी ग्रावादी उथादा है, तेकिन अंग्रेकी भाषा के कारण वे आज नौकरियों में कम्पीट नहीं कर सकते हैं। उनके पिछडेपन और देने रहने का एक माल कारण इंग्रेजी भाषा है। यदि विश्वण कै भाई यह बाहते हैं कि उन के उत्तर के भाई भी उन्हीं की तरह सरकारी नौकरी में धार्वे, उची जगहों पर धार्ये, गृहि उनके प्रति आपके दिल में कोई दर्द है, दया का भाव है, तो अंग्रेजी भाषा की समता. बंब्रेजी भाषा के मोह की तोड़वा होगा 1

व्याप जानते है--कामराज जैसे नेता विमिलनाडु में पैदा हथे, सेकिन वह अखिल भारतीय नेसा नहीं बन पाये । डी० संजी--वैया जैसे नेता अखिल भारतीय नेता नहीं वन पाये । स्यों नहीं वन पाये—स्या कभी इस पर गहराई से सोचा है ? रामास्त्रामी भारकर ने हरिकन और पिछड़े वर्ग के लिये प्राप्टोलन चलाया, लेकिन अधिल भारतीय स्तर के नेता नहीं यन पाये । अन्ता-दुराई नेता वने, लेकिन श्रवित भारतीय स्तर पर नहीं पहुंच पाये ---इसके पीछे क्या रहस्य है, क्या कारण हैं ? श्रफसोस—यदि इस बात को समझ तेते. यदि जनकी वार्ते भारतीय भाषाधी में प्रचारत होतीं, हमारे उत्तर की भाषाग्री में फैलाई गई होती तो झाज हिन्दुस्तान के उत्तर और दक्षिण मिल गये होते, हिन्दू-स्तान के उत्तर और दक्षिण के हरिजन धौर पिछड़े लोगों का, जिसकी जनसंख्या विकाल है, मिलन हो गया होता । इस-निए जरूरी है कि अंग्रेजी भाषा को हटागा जाय । पूँजीशाही और श्राह्मणवाद एक दूसरे के पोपक हैं। पंजीवादी गन्दे कड़े

पर हो बाह्यपत्रादी कोई पनपते हैं।

पूर्णीवाद गर्जा पीठार है, छड़ा हमा
तानाव है, उन्न पर बाह्यपत्राह नमा
कीईहा है जो डेमेंने को काम करता है।
पदि देश को उनतां है तो पूर्णीताही के
पदि देश को उनतां है तो पूर्णीताही के
पदि देश को उनतां है तो पूर्णीताही के
पदि देश को उन्हों है उन्न पर जो बीठ डोठ
का कीईहा है उन्ने पर जो बीठ डोठ
का विकास को स्वार पर जो बीठ डोठ
का कीईहा है उन्ने पर जो बीठ डोठ
का विकास को प्राप्ता पहेला

462 D.G.-Min. of

ब्राज हमारे माई कहते हैं---यदि देव को बनाना है तो वर्ग को मिटा दो, देश साआद हो जाएगा । मैं पृथ्ना चाहता ह—क्या केवल दर्ग को मिटा देने से . सनता आ जायेगी ? हरनिज नहीं आ सकती. वर्ण ग्रीर वर्ग दोसों पर समान प्रहार करना होगा, वर्ग भी मिटाना होगा और वर्ण भी मिटाना होगा। जो जाति सामाजिक दृष्टि से जितनी सम्पन्न हैं. उसके पास उतनी हैं अधिक दौनत है। को जाति सामाजिक दृष्टि से जितनी विपम्त है, उसके पास उतनी ही गरीबी है, दौलत की कमी है। इसीलिए समाज के अन्दर सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से जो सम्पन्न हैं, उनके पास इज्जत है।आज द निया भार में केबल रोटी की लडाई नहीं है, रोटी और इज्जंत को साम जोडना होना । एक ऐसे गरीव हैं तो केवल मन से रोगी है, एक ऐसे गरीव हैं जो पेट और मन दोनों से रोगी हैं। जो अंदी जाति का गरीव है, उस पर केवल पेट की मार है, जो छोटी जाति का गरीव है, उस पर पेट की मार भी है और मन की मार भी 乳工

धीं काफीवन राम जैंसे प्रावनी, यो निया, मुद्दि, अस्ति और कार्त, वर्षेत्र सम्मद्र है, सिन्ति वर्ष बनात्म में कोई मूर्गित हुने हैं ती उनके धूंने से मूर्गित प्रयोक्त हो धानी हैं और कोई गरीब बाह्मण जब गंगा जब नांकर उस मृति को ब्रोता है की मृति पवित्र हो जाती है—दक्ता सम्ध्र प्रयो है कि सामाजिक सम्पन्नता के छाप इन्बत भी निज जाती हैं। उंद्युवीवत संग के लिए वह इन्बत नहीं है वो हिन्दुस्तान के एक मीच संगने बाते बाह्यस की है। इसलिए में कहना चाहता हूं—मारे देव में बराबरी लानी है, वो इस बाह्यसवादी व्यवस्था की मिटाना होता।

मैं सांपंत निवेदन करता बाहुता हूं— बिहार के पूजा संबंध जी करेती डाइर करें। एक नाह का बेटा, जिड़कों डाइर करें। एक नाह का बेटा, जिड़कों कर के अंडमान की बाही बनाता है, भीर उन्न महोदार के सम्बद्ध कर करेंद्रार कराता है, उन्न करेंद्रारा परिचार का सांपंत्री कर विहार का मुख्य संबंध बनता है तो सड़कों पर जबता है, नारा नवंता है—

कर्दिरी ठाइर छंता से सों,

दिल्लो जाकर नैमृत खोलो ।

यह किस बात की तरफ देख्ट है. किस बात को इंगित करता है-किसी गरीब बाति के बेटे की. वो ईमानदार है. कर्मठ है. तपस्वी है, उसको हिन्दस्तान की संबी कर्सी पर बैठने का कोई ग्रक्षिकार नहीं है। क्योंकि मन महाराज ने लिख दिया है---शुद्धों के पास सम्पत्ति इक्टुकी हो जाये, तो समको छीनकर दियों के बीच में बंदबारा कर दो । उन घनघोर ब्राह्मणबादी व्यवस्था में विज्वास करने वाले लोग दवी हुई जाति के छोगों को प्राये बढने नहीं देना चाहते हैं । इसीलिए मार्क्सवाद के नाम पर, पुंजीबाद को मिटाने के नाम पर, वर्ष संघर्ष के नाम पर जो अंबे वर्ष के हैं इसको स्वीकार करने से इन्कार कर रहे है। 19,00 hrs.

इसलिए सभापति महोदय, मैं यह निवेदन करूंगा कि इन सांग्रे बातों पर

[ब्री हुक्स देव गारायय यादव] महराई से हमको ब्रीट घापको सोचना होगा । बन्त में मैं एक मिनट में बपनी बाद बरम करता है ।

में चाहता हं कि जाति प्रया के नाम के लिए अन्तर्जातीय विवाह को श्रनिधार्यं कर दिया जाए । इसरी बात यह है कि सरकारी नौकरी, राजनीति, ब्यापार, थीर पल्टन में 100 में से 60 जगह हरिजन.. आदिवासी, महिलाओं, पिछडे और मससमानों के लिए प्रारक्षित की नाएं. इससे जितनी प्यादा से ज्यादा हो, उनको जगह दी जाय । सरकारी नीकरी, राज-नीति. व्यापार ग्रीर पल्टन इन सबमें इनके लिए जगह श्रारक्षित की जाये । पत्टन में भी हों. राजनीति में भी हों, नीकरी में भी हो और व्यवपार मे भी हों। आप यह बेखें कि विज्ञार में प्रगर 26 परसेन्द धारक्षण कर दिया गया, तो एक बावेला मचा हुआ है, लेकिन आरक्षण तो मन महाराज ने बहुत पहले कर दिया था। मृद्र के लिए सेवा, चैत्रय के लिए खेती थ्रीर ब्यापार अविय के लिए यह धीर ब्राह्मणों के लिये भिक्षा । इसलिए आरक्षण तो उन्होंने कर ही दिया था। इसलिए ब्राह्मण भिलाटन का काम करें, तमाम क्षतीय पस्टन में भरती हों, बैश्य खेती सीर व्यापार का काम करे और गींकरियां जो हैं, वे गड़ों के हाय में सुपूर्वकी जायें धीर बाकी जो कंची जाति में सोग है वे भ्रपना इससे भलग हो जायें। इसलिए मैं कहता हं कि इनके लिए कम से कम 60 प्रतिशत स्थान धारवित हों । इसके मलावा भाज जो वर्तमान स्यिति है उसको भी बदलना चाहिये । भी काम जिल्हा छोटा है, उसका बेतन ज्यादा होना चाहिये । सर पर पासाना चठाने वाले का बेतन एक हजार रपया होना चाहिये भीर झाई० ए० एस०, माई० पी० एस० और माई० एफ० एस० को

जितनी सनक्षाह मिनती है, उससे ज्यादा इसको मिलनी चाहिये।

मैं यह भी कहंगा कि यह भी तय किया जाना चाहिये कि जमीन किसकी हो ? जो अपने हाय से या जिसके परि-ू घार के लोग श्रपने हाथ से खेती करते हों. उसको जोतते हों, उनको जमीन का मालिक आप बनावें । जो जोते, बोये, बही बसीन का सालिक हो । जो हल को छता न हो, जो मिटी को हाथ न लगाता हो, जो गोबर को न छता हो, जो गाय, भैस को बहुना नहीं जानता, ग्राज उसके पास हजारों हजार बीघा जमीन है और वे जमीन के मालिक बने हुये हैं। इस-लिए मेरा कहना यह है कि जो जमीन को जोतेगा, वही जमीन का मालिक होगा धीर जो जमीन वहीं जोतता: उससे तमाम जमीन छीन लेमा चाहिये । हदवन्दी की परिभाषा क्या हो ? जो जमीन पर हल जोते, कुदाल चलावे, मिट्टी लगाए, वही जमीन ले, घरना उसकी सारी जमीन ले कर दूसरेको देदो, जो यह सब काम करता ही, । जो अपने हाथ से खेती खद करे. वही खेती का मालिक हो और यही ष्ट्रवन्दी की परिभाषा होनी चाहिये ।

एक बात में यह भी कहता चाहता हूँ कि एक सारमी एक रोजनार, खेती, नोकरी और अध्यापर 1 प्रांत भारन देरोय-गारी को निटाना है तो देस भीज को सारको करनाना होगा। धनर एक पारसी के चान हुआर बोधा जमीन है, तो यह उसको जीतता नहीं है यहिक दूसरों से जुत्तपाता है भीर जिनके पास जमीन नहीं है, वे मज़दूरी करते हैं। याज आपके जो सार्ट ए० एस० के समस्तर हैं उसकी भेदा 12 अतिकात गांव दाने हैं। इसलिए भेदा पहला यह है कि खेती, नीकरी और स्थापर: एक प्रादमी और एक रोजमार यह सात सार को करनी चाहित 4.

 संक्तोहिया नैहमेशा यह नारा दिया वा और वें हम से कहलवाया करते से चीर उनके श्ररमान को हमें पूरा करना चाहिये। एक ग्रादमी: एक पेशा, इसके ब्राधार पर श्राप कानन दना दीजिए । अगर ग्रेसा किया जाएगा जो हजारों लोगों को रोज-गार मिलेगा. करोडों लोगों को रोजगार मिलेगा और देश भी तरक्की कर सकेगा। मैं श्राप के जरिये से निवेदन करता ह और सरकार से कहता हं कि सरकार को इस काम के करने के लिए घवडाना नहीं है, सरकार घवड़ाए मत । ग्रांधी ग्राएगी, सफात ग्रावेंगे. परिवर्तन श्रावेंगे और श्रराजकता श्राएगी, लेकिन की स्थिति अराजकता के बाद ऐसी स्थिति पैदा होगी. जो वर्तमान अराजकता से ग्रच्छी होगी। श्रराजकता से वह घवडाता है. जो कान्ति में विश्वास नहीं रखता है। कान्ति में जो विश्वास रखने याले हैं. वे ग्रराजकता से नहीं घवडायेंगे, वे अराजकता को बरण करेंगे और ग्रराजकता के नाम पर हरिजनों पर जो ग्रत्याचार होंगे, उनका मकाबला करने के लिए सडकों पर सीना तान कर सटेंगे । समाज के कमजोर वर्गी की संघर्ष में सफलता के लिए सहायता दीजिए और करोडों वर्षों से शोपित समुदाय को आगे बतने के लिए विशेष प्रवसर वें इसके साथ ही उनको सडने दीजिए ग्रीर उनको भ्रमना हक सेने दीजिए । कानून और व्यवस्था के नाम पर उन लोगों को दशा कर इतने दिनों तक रखा गया है। आज से प्रापती प्रक्रित से उमरेंगे भीर उनको उभरने दीजिए । घ्रराजकता की दनिस्वत प्रव्यवस्था खराव है। यह धराजकता जो

है यह भोड़े समय के लिए ही होगी धीर उसके बाद नया मूख निकलेगा । दात सीहिया कहते वे कि मोग के राज्य का अन्त करों । त्याग के राज्य के प्रत्यकार का दुग दमान्त होगा धीर अब बता मुखें उदय होने बतात है और इसने वह रोगानी का विकास होगा धीर किर हम उसमें आगे का निकास होगा धीर किर हम उसमें आगे

इन घट्टों के साथ मैं यह कहता चाहता है कि श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल जी हमारे राज्य मंत्री हैं, इस समय हमारे सामने बैठे हुये हैं और हमारे गृह मंत्री जी बीमार है, इसका हमें दूख: है और हम ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करते हैं कि जन्हें जल्दी से जल्दी ब्राराम करें और वे यहां ब्राक्तर बहुत का उत्तर हैं—वे डा॰ सोहिया के बिष्य रहे हैं और उनके दिवारों का उन पर प्रकाब पड़ाहै, वें डा० लोहिया के दर्शन के आधार पर वर्ग और वर्ण तथा मोनि का जो कटघरा है, उस सबको तोड़ कर गये समाज, गर्यादित वाहबल, उत्मुक्त हृदय भ्रौर भ्रसीम मस्तिष्क वाले च्यक्तित्व का निर्माण करें तब भारत धारे वड सकेगा।

इन झट्डों के साथ मैं प्रापका धन्य-बाद करता हूं कि घापने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया ।

19.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 26 1978/Vaisakha 6, 1900 (Saka).

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The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock,

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Luring away of Shipping Personnel

*865. SHRI FAQUIR ALI ANSARI; SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to 'state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that foreign shipping companies are luring senior technical personnel out of the country as has been reported in the Blitz dated the 16th March, 1978 under the heading 'Stop the shipping brain drain';
- (b) the particular measures adopted to stop this brain drain; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to enact a legislation to prevent the marine staff from joining foreign ships in the same manner as applicable to aviation personnel?

736 LS-1.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHER CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabba.

Statement

There is some drift of Indian Murchant Navy Officers abroad for employment on foreign registered ships. Of the annual addition of the certificated drifts, it is estimated that cent in the Nautical Branch and 5 per cent in the Engineering Branch leave Indian ships to seek employment on foreign ships.

- 2. While the drift of Merchant Navy Officars has not crippled the working of the Indian merchant feet, there is a shortage of officers for efficied mainting of the fleet. The manpower requirements are under constant review and to meet the shortage the following steps have been taken by Government:—
 - (5) The pre-entry qualifications for Training Ship Ragionar's have been raised from Higher Secondary to Intermediate Science and the duration of the period of training has been reduced from two years to one year with effect from 1975, resulting in the increase of annual in take of navigating endels from 125 to 250 per annum.
 - (ii) A special one year Industryoriented course with marine bias in the Directorate of Marine Engeneering Training, Calcutta/Bomhay has been introduced from 1975 for Graduate Engineers in Mechalcal/Electrical engineering in addition to the regular four years course to the course of the theory of the course of

in Marine Engineering in the institution, resulting in the increase in the annual out-put of trained engineer officers from 100 to 200 per annum.

(iii) To the extent the annual output of trained navigating and engineering cadels falls short of the industry's requirements, the Shipping Companies are permitted to recruit direct deck apprentices and junior engineers.

3. Government are also considering the question of taking powers to suitably restrict the holders of Certificates of Competency issued under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, for taking up employment on foreign ships or under foreign employers, so as to increase their availability for employment on Indian shine stc.

श्री फकीर श्रली श्रंसारी : महोदय, यह मामला वहत ही वडा मसला हैं. जो भारतीय इंजीनियर ग्रन्छे दिमास के निकलते हैं, वह वाहर जाने की कोश्रिश करते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहंगा कि पिछले 5 साल में जितने लोग .. बाहर गये और क्यों गये ? प्रशिक्षण की भविधि २ वर्ष से घटाकर 1 वर्ष करने से नया इन लोगों की क्वालिटी पर फर्क नहीं पहेंगा ? यदि फर्क पड़ेगा तो इनको पूरी तरह ट्रेस्ड हरने के लिये क्या चंदम उठाये गये हैं ?

एक व्यक्ति को मैरीन एक्सपर्ट बनाने में सरकार को कितना खर्च करना पडता है ग्रीर साथ ही साम क्या उनसे बांड भरावा जाता है कि यह देनिय के बाद इतने साल तक जरूर भारतीय सेवा में रहेंगे?

थी चांद राम: जहां तक 2 साल से 1 साल ट्रेनिंग कम करने की बात कही गई है. उसमें हमने एज्केशनल क्वालिफिकेशन हायर संके दो से इंटरमीडिएट साइंस की है। दूसरा उस ट्रेमिंग के बाद जहाज पर सी नैवीगेशन ट्रेसिंग दी जाती है।

माननीय सदस्य ने हो यह प्रका था कि इन-देक ज्यादा बढ़ी है या नहीं तो यह 125 के बजाए 250 कर दी है ग्रीर टेनिंग का पीरियद २ माल से कम कर दिया गया है।

खड़ांतक बौंड भरावे जाने का सम्बन्ध हैं, तो बौंड तो हर जगह भराया जाता है क्योंकि सरकार को एक व्यक्ति की टेनिय पर काफी खर्चा करना पडता हैं। इसलिये बौंड भराया जाता हैं कि मत्क के प्रहाज पर ही सेवा करेंगे लेकिन चुंकि वाहर मांग हैं, तनस्वाह काफी मिलती हैं. इसलिये कछ लोग मत्क छोडकर चले गये हैं ग्रीर जाना चाहते हैं। हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि लैजिस्लेशन से भी उनको रोका जाय क्योंकि बांड के बारे में सप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा कि यह बांड जो है यह बैलिड नहीं हैं और यह वायड हैं, इसलिए हम ऐसा सोच रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: The Member also wanted to know as to how many have gone out of India during the last 5 vears?

SHRI CHAND RAM: About 15 to 20 per cent of the trained officers have gone outside.

श्री फजीर श्रली ग्रंसारी : शिविश का रपो-रेशन आफ इंडिया के चेयरमैन ने क्या इस मंदालय को और वित्त मंदालय को इस ब्रेन हेन को रोक्षते के संबंध में कोई सुझाव या सिफारिकों कभी दी हैं? यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उस पर क्या विचार किया है और इन सिफारिशों की खास खास बातें क्या है श्रीर मैरिन ऐक्ट जो 1958 में बना था क्या सरकार को उसमें कमी नजर आरती है? यदि हां. तो इसमें कव तक संशोधन किया जावका ?

श्रीचॉद रामः मर्चेट शिपिंग ऐक्ट क बारे में जायद आप कह रहे हैं। उसमें तो हम सोच रहे हैं इनकम टैक्स से एम्जेस्स्पट

करने के लिए ताकि उनको ग्रीर फैसिलिटोड मिल जायें और वे अपने मल्क में रहें । फाडलेंस मिनिस्टी से हमारी बातचीत चल रही हैं। उनको हम ने लिखा है इस बारे में ताकि ग्रीर उनको फैसिलिटीज सिल जायां। बाकी सीर कोई डिफिक्टी उसमें नजर नहीं आई हैं।

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Sir. in the statement it is said that Government are contemplating to bring forward a legislation to prevent these officers from going to foreign countries. One way would be to offer them good terms. I would like to know the thinking of the Government in this regard.

SHRI CHAND RAM: I have already said that we are thinking of exempting them from the payment of income tax. That is one thing. Moreover, we are thinking of giving them further facilities. We are considering that guestion also.

Mode of Production of T.V. Films

*868. SHRI DHARMA VIR VAS-ISHT: Will the Minister of INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the mode of production of T.V. films shown in its daily programmes on various topics: and

(b) whether privately produced films are also exhibited; if so, under what conditions and circumstances together with the nature of payments made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The films telecast by Doordarshan are either produced by its own staff or obtained from outside sources on payment of royalty or on outright purchase basis.

Privately produced films are also telecast provided they meet the requirements of Doordarshan, Such films are screened by Doordarshan to supplement its programmes. They are either purchased on outright basis for a specific period or hired on royalty basis. The payment is regulated under the following rates:

- I On Roualta Basis
- 1. Feature Films:

ner screening.

per screening.

films:

(i) Hindi Films:

Release period of the films (a) up to three years.-Rs. 8.500/-

- per screening. (b) three to five years.-Rs. 7,500/-
- (c) five to seven years.-Rs. 4.000/-
- per screening. (d) seven to ten years.—Rs. 3.000/-
- per screening. (e) ten years and above,-Rs. 2,500/-
- (ii) Regional feature films; Rs. 2.000/- per screening.
- (iii) Outstanding/Appard winning
- Rs. 8,500/- per screening.
- Childrens' Films Society:

Rs. 359/- per screening.

- (i) for films of 5 minutes or less .-Rs. 200/- per screening.
- (ii) films between 5 to 15 minutes.-Rs. 350/- per screening.
- (iii) films above 15 minutes for next 15 minutes or part thereof,-
- 3. Documentaries produced by Films Division and others:
- (a) upto 15 minutes.—Rs. 250/per screening.

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- (b) more than 15 minutes.—Rs. 500/per screening.
- II. On outright purchase basis:
- (i) Films produced by individual outstanding Producers:

Rs. 20/- to Rs. 50/- per foot for black and white film on outright purchase basis depending on the following factors:-

- (a) Cost of raw-stock.
- (b) Involvement of equipments.
- (c) Booking of Artists.
- (d) Director's fee.
- (e) Technician's fee. (f) Music Director's fee.
- (c) Fee for Musicians.

 - (h) Fee for Script. (i) Fee for research.
 - (i) Other expenses for technical facilities
 - (k) Locations involved.
 - (1) Animation if involved.
 - (m) Doordarsha's long term in-Terest.

Where colour films were commissloned with a view to using them in India and also for circulation to foreign TV net works on exchange basis, the costing of such films was done by a specially appointed committee

(ii) Foreign films:

These films are purchase on outright basis for specific period or hired on royalty basis. The payment is negotiated with the producers keeping in view the international rate structure which varies from agency to agency and film to film

श्री वर्मवीर विशिष्ठ : मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा हैं कि हिन्दी फीचर फिल्म जो सीव वर्ष से रिलीज हुई है उनके लिए 8500 रुपये पर स्कीनिंग का रेट है और इसी तरह से दस साल से ज्यादा के लिए 2500 रूपया पर-स्कीनिंग का है। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि शीजसल फिल्म्स के लिए जो आपने 2 बजार रुपया रखा है पर-स्क्रीनिंग इस पर भी कोई रिलीज का ग्रसर होगा कि कितने दिन से रिलीज हुई फिल्म के लिए यह है ?

श्री लाल कव्य ग्रडवाणी : सामान्यतया जब तक कार्याशयल एक्सप्लायदेशन नहीं हो द्याता तब तक लोग देते नहीं हैं श्रीर रिलीज के हारे में लिखी के लिए तो यह बनाना पड़ा. समके बारे में नही है। में ग्रीर जानकारी कर लंगा।

श्री घर्मधीर बंशिष्ठ : चील्डेन्स फिल्म के वावत आप ने विखा है कि 5 मिनट या इससे कम के लिए 200 रुपये पर स्कीनिंग ग्रीर पांच से पन्द्रह सिनट तक के लिए सादे तीन सी रुपये पर स्कीनिंग है। दो इसमें कल ई फिल्म भी शामिल हें या सिर्फ सादी फिल्मों के लिए ही यह है ? इसके साथ ही में यह भी जानता चाहता है कि आउटराइट परचेज वेसिस पर सेने की बात जो आपने कही वह किस वातीं को देखकर फिल्म को आलटराइट परवेल करते हैं या रायल्टी पर लेते हैं, यह भी जरा वताते की क्या करें।

श्री साल कृष्ण श्रहवाणी : चिल्डुन्ज फिल्म के बारे में व्लैक एंड व्हाइट और क्लर्ड दोनों के लिए हैं। वहां तक ग्राउटराइट परचेज का सवाल है वह उसकी उपग्रोगिता की देख कर, और उसका कितना एक्स्प्लायटेशन किया जा सकता है, उसका एन्डयॉरंग इक्टेक्ट कितना है, कितने समय तक उसका उपयोग होगा, उसके श्राधार पर तम किया जाता है।

श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : इस सदन में पहले भी प्रश्न उठाया गया है कि "इन्डस वैली ट इन्दिस गांधी" फिल्म के बारे में परम्पराग्री ग्रीर नियमों के किस्द्र पचास साल के लिए

कट्टेक्ट किया गया, जबकि किसी और फिल्म के विष्ए पजास साथ का कट्टेक्ट नहीं किया गया । उसके लिए बहुत पश्चिक रूपमा दिवा गया, और साथ ही दिवा दिन कट्टेक्ट हुया उसी दिन उनकर पूरा पैसेंट ही जया । यह है। जो कमेटी मुक्टेर की गई थी, उसमें ही। जो कमेटी मुक्टेर की गई थी, उसमें ही। जो, टी॰ थी॰ भी जामिल थे। मैं बहु जवनना गाहता है कि यह जो निममों और परम्पराम्मं के दिव्ह कार्यवाही को गई गी, क्या हसकी हुछ जांच की जातमी ग्रीर जो भीच उसके लिए जिन्मेसा है, उन्हें बेटिक

Oral Answers

किया जायेगा ।

भी साल कृष्ण प्रवचानी : इस नियम में इस सबन में मिस्तार से चर्चा है। चूकी है। मैंने वह भी बतारात था कि इस फिल्क को पेते का फ्रीसला एक कोटी ने किया या, जिस में बी०जी०, इरवर्दन कर ये, सेकिन बार्य-सेमेंटरी, फिलांस भी, और तस्ताभी कियान सिम्हर ने लम्की स्वीकृति ही थी।

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I do not have the statement before me but I understand that there is some sort of discrimination between what you pay to a Hindi feature film and a regional feature film, that is film in other languages than Hindi. They give Rs. 8000 or 8500 to a Hindi feature film and only Rs. 2000 to a regional film; for films which get awards they give Rs. 3500. This any ordinary Hindi feature film is equated to an award film in other languages. Why is this discrimination made? That means the government is partial to Hindi film industry as against other language film industry. Why is this discrimination made?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: There is no discrimination. It is of course true that certain films, Hindi films have a wider field and there is greater demand for viewing; in the case of regional films it is restricted.

Proper functioning of A.I.R. stations

*869. SHRI K. MALLANNA; Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

 (a) whether power and clarity of foreign radio stations are impressive;

(b) whether Government are aware that our radio stations are not properly audible and cannot clearly relay good quality music with the precision they deserve and the same film song heard on Badio Ceylon is more enchanting than heard on Vitsvawads Station; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir. Several foreign radio stations which are equipped with high power transmitters provide clear reception in India.

(b) and (c). The programmes bradiated on MW transmitters from the radio stations in the country are properly actible and are of good quality within the primary service area of individual transmitters. The quality and reception of these transmitters cutside the primary service area may not be satisfactory.

The reciption of Radio Ceylon Commercial Service programmes which are beamed to India on shortware channels could be better at crain locations in India which are outside the primary service area of the mediumware transmitters in the country including those at Vijaya-wada.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: The hon. Minister has almost admitted these points. The importance of radios in rural areas cannot be neglected. It gives formal education to the rural people and spreads knowledge about agriculture; so far as the country's economy is concerned, it cannot be neglected. But this is the state of affairs of radios in the country. What are the reasons for this state of affaire and has the Government taken any action to improve this?

Orel Answers

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I have myself admitted that while in the primary service area, our transmitters are powerful and our service is audible, in the range beyond that it is very likely that certain powerful transmitters across the borders are able to be more effective and in certain cases, the transmission are beamed specially towards Indian audience and the Government is concious of it and at the moment various schemes are being thought of to upgrade the transmitters and strengthen them.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: What are those schemes?

SHRt L. K. ADVANI: The schemes as the hon. Member would appreciate, would depend upon the availability of resources and depending upon that, we propose to upgrade these transmitters.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HAL-DER: The hon. Minister in his reply admitted that some foreign radio stations are nowerful than ours. Calcutta radio station is one of the oldest radio stations of our country. But Dacca radio station is more powerful than Calcutta and we cannot hear the news broadcasted from Calcutta radio station in Delhi and Bombay. I would like to know from the hop. Minister categorically as to whether in comparison with Dacca radio station, Calcutta radio station would be made more powerful and strengthened so that it con overpower Decca radio

etation and it can be heard in Bommay. Delhi and other metropolitan cities

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: The question specifically related to Viloyawada station, which is affected by radio Caylon. I for one, and all of us would be keen to, see that all our transmitters throughout the country, including Calcutta become more nowerful.

श्री कंबर लाल गप्तः मंत्री महोदय ने बड़ा है कि प्राइमरी सर्विस एरिया में हमारी सर्विस धन्ती है. रेडियो साफ सनाई देता है। मेरा मकात ग्राल इण्डिया रेडियो से दो अलॉग पर है. मैं रात को जब 9-10 बजे के बाद रेडियो सुनता हूं तो रशिया, पाकिस्तान, सीलोश, वंगलादेश—इतकी खावाज साफ नुनाई देती है लेकिन दिल्ली रेडियो की साबाब उतनी साफ नहीं होती है । साब ठीक है, नामंत पीरियड है, पीस है सेफिन ग्रगर वल को भटाई हो जाये तो उस समय इसके खतरनाक नतीजे हो सकते हैं। इसलिए मैं माननीय मन्त्री महोदय से पुछना चाहता हं कि आपने वहा कि कुछ प्रयोजन्स हैं. फाइनेंशियल इम्प्लीकेशन्स के साथ. तो वह नया प्रयोजनस है और जो फाइनेंनियन दिक्कतें हैं उनको देखते हुए अभी इस साल या धराले साल ग्राप क्या कटम उठा रहे हैं और क्या यह ठीक है कि देश दत एक बहत बड़ा माय ऐसा है जहां पर किसी भी स्टेंबन की आवाज नहीं पहचती है ?

को साल कृष्ण ग्रहवाणी : दिस्सी में वो कोई दिक्कत की दात नहीं है, दिल्ली में साम मुनाई देता है। जहां तक आपने स्कीम्स की बात बढ़ीं, कस मिलाकर जो गवर्नमेंट की एप्रोप है, कम्यनिकेशन के भागले में और टी वी के मामले में-प्लानिंग कमिशन के साथ डिसक्तन के बाद एक ब्राड एप्रीव हुई है कि रेडियो और बाहकास्थित के नेस्वर्फ

को स्ट्रेंबेन किया जाये और उस दिला में जितने रिसोर्गेंड एवेंनेवल हैं उनकोपून किया जाये। देन का सममा 90 प्रतिकत एरिया कवर्ष हैं, वाकी 10 प्रतिकत कवर्ड महीं है किया हमारी इस्काहिक कवर्ड महीं है अधिक से प्रतक एरिया हो। कवर हों।

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: In his answer, the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting said that their policy is to propagate the policies of the Government and also to educate the villagers. I would like to know whether he is aware of the fact that....

MR. SPEAKER: He never said that

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I think it is the policy of the Government to reach the villagers and to educate the villagers. Whether it is this Government or some other Government, this must be the policy of the Government. When he said that 90 per cent of the country has been covered, is he aware of the fact that there is a toy station in Pondicherry which cannot reach even 15 KM, but which is supposed to broadcast to villages near Karaikal which is 80 miles away and Mahe, which is 400 miles away? Radio Cevion is very much affecting areas in Tamilnadu like Tirunelveli, Tiruchi, Coimbatore, etc. Has he got any proposal and have adequate funds been allocated to his ministry to imple. ment a scheme for reaching the rural population by Radio?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: If the honmember gives notice of a question relating to Pondicherry, I will give him full facts.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: The question is about kitsturbence from Radio Ceylon. I have said that Tirunelveli, Tiruchi and Coimbatore are affected.

MR. SPEAKER: That he has menfioned earlier. About the other matter he has already answered.

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR: I want to know whether he har any serious plan for that. He says if I give notice of a separate question about Pondicherry, he will answer. I have to wait for a hundred days for that!

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

Labour Trustees in Paradip Port

*870. SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRADHAN:

> SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the seats of Labour Trustees in the Paradip Port Trust Board were kept vacant during the entire term of the Paradip Trust Board from 1st April, 1976 to 31st March, 1978;
 - (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip Port has been notified on 31st March, 1978 without labour trustees;
- (d) whether Government has re-ceived the result of verification of membership of registered trade unlone operating at Paradip Port for the purpose of appointment of Labour Trustees prior to the issue of notification for the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip on 31st March, 1978; and
- (e) if so, the reasons why the labour seats have again been kept vacant in the newly constituted Port Trust Board for Paradip?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the split in the majority union, namely, the Paradip Port Workers' Union, Government was not in a position to form its opinion, as required by law, as to who were capable of representing labour employed in the port.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir.

(e) The verification report in respect of the registered trade unions of port workers at Paradip Port was received from the Ministry of Labour on 30th March 1978. However, 12 Members of Perliament from Crissa have made representations sating that the verification has not been done properly. The entire question is, therefore, being further examined hefore labour trustees are appointed on the Port Trust Board.

Thorium Deposits in Orissa

*272. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is a fact that new deposits of thorium have been found in Orissa recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SRIR: SARAT KAR: Speaking from distant memory, I read in a local Oriya paper long ago a scientist writing that in the river valleys of Orissa there is thorium or other potential fuel or something like that. But now the Prime Minister has gaid that it is not found. May I request him to have some query done because we do not know most of the things? If we can get it, it will be helpful, particularly when America refuses to give nuclear fuel to us.

SHRI MORARIJ DESAI: The hon. member had asked whether naw deposits are found and to that I have said, no. There have been old aposits. Monastle sands are there. Some monazite sands have probably been exported. With thorium also it can be done, but it has to be processed. We have not yet reached that riage. When we reach that stage it will be used properly.

Liquor Poisoning Deaths in Delhi

*876. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: SHRI RAM SEWAK HAZARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is a fact that seven persons have died in Delhi after consuming liquor;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take to prevent such tragedies in future; and

(c) the assistance given to the families of the deceased persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHIM DHANIK LAL MANDAL):
(a) In three separate incidents during the months of March and April 1978, a total of 9 persons died due to alleged consumption of spurious liquor. Six of the deaths occured in Shashi Nagar, 2 in Shahdara and one in Haus Khaz. Three cases have been registered and are under investigation by the Crime Branch of Dehit Police.

(b) A Magisterial Enquiry has been ordered into the incident at Shastri Nagar. Constant vigilance by the Excise Intelligence Bureau Oral Answers VAISAKHA 6, 1900 (SAKA) Oral Answers

and Delhi Police over the elements indulging in illicit distillation and sale of liquor is being maintained and whenever complaint or information is received, appropriate action is taken according to law. Checking at horders has also been intensified.

. (c) No assistance has been given to the families of the deceased nersons

.SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Sir. the bon. Minister has just said that Intelligence Bureau are also going through these cases. In spite of the Intelligence Bureau and all checking, it is probably the third incident of sale of illicit liquor and drinking and death in the public. I would like to know what steps has the Minister taken to see that these things just do not take place and enforcement is done properly.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Sir. whereever a complaint is made about the sale and distillation of liquor, immediate raid is conducted and culprits apprehended. Moreover, all round vigilance is kept in that area which is prone to this. We have also taken steps after....

भी यादवेन्द्र दत्तः व्योरोकेटिक जवाव मत थी. सही जवाब दी १.

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : सही वात वता रहा है। मैं यह बता रहा या कि उस के लिए हम ने विजिलेंस रखी है और जहां से कम्पलेंट ग्राती है, उस शिकायत की फीरन देखते हैं। विजिलेंस के साथ साथ जहां से इस तरह की जिकायत द्वाती है, हम प्रोम्प्टली उस को इन्वेस्टीगेट कराते हैं ग्रौर उस के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होती है ।

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTTA: Sir, it is strange that in spite of the vigilance, the Minister has to be informed of the complaint in writing. Then he goes into it. I am putting a

very simple question. The purpose of the Intelligence is to check crime and to find out whether actually the crime is committed. There, his Intelligence is weak. May I ask the Minister that in view of these repeated incidents in Delhi, will be strengthen his Intelligence and act immediately as soon as the Intelligence finds out that something of this sort ie going on anywhere?

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, he says "His intelligence is weak." Anything personal?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Yes, we shall do this.

SHRI YADAVENDRA DUTT Sir. he has not replied to my question.

MR SPEAKER: He said he will do it. He accepted your suggestion,

श्री राम सेवक हजारी: मैं यह कहना चाहता हंकि गप्तचर विभाग के जिन ग्रधिकारियों द्वारा आप जांच कराते हैं. उन का सीधे रूप से हाय इन काण्डों में होता है ग्रीर के खद भी शराव मीते हैं और शाराव बनारे बालों के साथ उन की सांठ गाँठ है। इसलिए वे उन के बारे में सही जॉच नहीं कराते हैं। मैं माननीय मध्यी जी से यह जातना चाहंगा कि क्या वे इस के बारे में ऐसे पदाधिकारियों से जांच कराएंगे जोकि इमानदार और अच्छे हों रे

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : मानतीय सदस्य ने यह एतिगेशन खगाया है कि हमारे जो पदाधिकारी हैं वे ठीक से जांच नहीं कर रहे हैं। अगर वे कोई इन्सटांस, कोई खास इत्सटान्स देंगे, तो जरूर हम देखेंगे।

थो वेंगाराम चौहानः में आप के माध्यम से भन्ती महोदव से कहना चाहंगा कि सरकार ने जो कई स्थानों पर शराब बन्द कर दी है, जैसेकि वीकानेर और सीकर को बाई एरिया घोषित किया है, इस का

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAMD: (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) In view of the split in the majority union, namely, the Paradip Port Workers' Union, Government was not in a position to form its opinion, as required by law, as to who were capable of representing labour employed in the nort.
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If we can get it, it will be helpful, particularly when America refuses to give nuclear fuel to us.

SHIRI MORARJI DESAI: The bonmember had asked whether new deposits are found and to that I have said, no. There have been old deposits. Monastite sands are there. Some monarite sands have probably been exported. With thorium also it can be done, but it has to be procerted. We have not yet reached that stage. When we reach that stage it will be used properly.

Liquor Poisoning Deaths in Delhi

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 (a) In three separate incidents during the months of March and April 1978, a total of 9 persons died due to alleged consumption of spurious liquor. Six of the deaths occured in Seastin Nagar. 2 in Shahdara and one in Haus Khaz. Three cases have been registered and are under investigation by the Crime Branch of Delhi Police.
- (b) A Magisterial Enquiry has been ordered into the incident at Shastri Nagar. Constant vigilance by the Excise Intelligence Bureau

and Delhi Police over the elements indulging in illicit distillation and sale of liquor is being maintained and whenever complaint or information is received, appropriate action is taken according to law. Checking at horders has also been intensified.

(c) No assistance has been given to the families of the deceased nersons.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Sir, the hon. Minister has just said that Intelligence Bureau are also going through these cases. In spite of the Intelligence Bureau and all the checking, it is probably the third incident of sale of illicit liquor and drinking and death in the public. I would like to know what steps has the Minister taken to see that these things just do not take place and enforcement is done properly.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Sir, whereever a complaint is made about the sale and distillation of liquor, immediate raid is conducted and culprits apprehended. Moreover, all round vigilance is kept in that area which is prone to this. We have also, taken «tens after....

भी यादनेन्द्र इस : स्वीरोकेटिक जवाब मत दो, सही जवस्व दो ।.

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : सही बात वता रहा है। मैं यह बता रहा था कि इस के लिए हम ने विजिलेंच रखी है और जहां मे कम्पलेंट माती है, उस भिकायत को फौरन देखते हैं। विजिलेंस के साथ साथ जहां से इस तरह की निकायत प्राती है, हम प्रोम्प्टली उस की इन्बेस्टीगेट कराते हैं और उसे के खिसाफ कार्यवाही होती है।

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTTA: Sir, it is strange that in spite of the vigilance, the Minister has to be informed of the complaint in writing. Then he goes into it. I am putting a very simple question. The purpose of the Intelligence is to theck the crime and to find out whether actually the crime is committed. There, his Intelligence is weak. May I ask the Minister that in view of these repeated incidents in Delhi, will be strengthen his Intelligence and act immediately as soon as the Intelligence finds out that something of this sort is going on anywhere?

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, he says "His intelligence is weak." Anything personal?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Yes, we shall do this.

SHRI YADAVENDRA DUTT Sir,. he has not replied to my question.

MR SPEAKER: He said, he will do it. He accepted your suggestion,

श्री राम सेवक हवारी : मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि गुप्तचर विभाग के जिल श्रिकारियों द्वारा साप जांच कराते हैं, उन का सीधे रूप से हाय इन काण्डों में होता है और वे खुद भी शराब पीते हैं और शराब बनाने वालों के साथ उन की साठ गांठ है। इसलिए वे उन के बारे में सही जॉच नहीं कराते हैं। में माननीय मन्त्री जी से यह ज्ञानता चार्द्रगा कि क्या वे इस के बारे में ऐसे पदाधिकारियों से जांच कराएंगे जोकि इमानदार और ग्रन्छे हों ?

श्री व्यक्तिक लाख मण्डल : माननीय सदस्य ने यह एलिगेजन लगाया है कि हमारे को पदाधिकारी हैं वे ठीक से जांच नहीं कर रहे हैं। प्रकर वे कोई इन्सटांस, कोई खास इन्सटान्स देंगे, तो जरूर हम देखेंगे !

श्री बॅगाराम चौहानः में ग्राप के माध्यम से मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहंगा कि सरकार ने जो कई स्थानों धर घरोत बन्द करदी हैं, जैसेकि वीकानेर और सीकर को ड़ाई एरिया घोषित किया है, इस का नतीजा यह ही रहा है कि इकों से नाखों सीटर गराब गंगानगर ने मेंबी का रही है श्रीर यह पूनिस की मदद में हो रहा है, तो क्या इस को मन्त्री महोदय देखेंगे ?

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श्री धनिक लाल मण्डलः यह प्रज्ल इसमे नहीं उठना है। (ब्यववान)

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Sir. this particular incident on which the question has been asked had occured on Holi day and the consumers were mainly the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, and it is the custom with these people to take liquor on these occasions.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: No. There is no custom.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I am sorry I am referring to this because this type of custom exists.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: There is no custom like that.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: the North-Eastern region also there are areas where this type of custom prevails-not in Assam itself, but in the tribal area. Now I would like to ask whether the Government would be satisfied merely by remaining silent till somebody informs them, or the enforcement machinery is informed. Either you have to proceed on the Gandhian principle of conversion of the people, or educating the people, on which I think nothing much has been done, particularly in my area, or you have to ensure strict enforcement on which also not much har been done. I will consider it a very dangerous situation, because prohibition will be a total failure in the absence of education and enforcement and it can lead to illicit distillation over a wider possible scale, leading to national dis-integration and bootlegging. Since the Government have taken a policy decision in this matter, would they clarify that they would proceed on these two fronts with the urgency that the situation deserves?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI May I tell the MORARJI DESAI): hon. Member that he need not defame all the tribals by saying that they are all having this kind of custom. There may be some areas where that custom may exist. But why should he say that in all the tribal areas it is so? It is wrong to suggest that there is smuggling, or greater smuggling, when there is prohibition. On the contrary, there is greater smuggling in areas where there is no prohibition and there is less smuggiwhere there in areas prohibition. When full prohibition comes into operation in the whole country, then smuggling will decrease considerably. But if it is ever considered that it will disappear completely, then we are in a fool's paradise,

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I askea about bootlegging.

MR. SPEAKER: This is Question Hour: not a debate.

छी यवराजः यध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने चार वर्षों में पूर्व नशावन्दी करने की घोषणा की है। मैं यह जानना बाहता हूं कि जिन दुकानों से ऐसी जराब आती है जिसके भीने से लोग मर जाते हैं, बो कि बहरीकी जराब होती है और पी कर सोग मर बाते हैं, ऐसी ग्रसब की दकतों की भी क्या सरकार बन्द शरेगी ? गरेकार ने प्रतिवर्ष 25 फीसदी इकानें जो यन्द करने की घोषणा की है, क्या ऐसी दकानें भी बंद की काएंगी?

श्री मोरारजो देसाई: यह गराव दुकानों ने नहीं बाबी है, यह धनग्रयोगाडण्ड बगह में घानी है। सगर मालुम पड़े कि कहां में बानी है भी हम जरूर बन्द करेंगे।

to state.

Pradesh:

Export Oriented Handloom Project in Himachal Pradesh

*879. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased

- (a) what is the progress made under the export oriented handloom project sponsored by the Central Government in each district of Himachal
- (b) what is the number of weavers inducted so far under the scheme in each district of Himachai Pradesh;
 and
- (c) whether any training has been imparted to the weavers under the project on various aspects of the handloom industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). The Government of India had sanctioned an Export Oriented-cum-Intensive Handloom Development Project for the State of Himschal Pradesh with a total financial outlay of Hs. 66 lars to cover 1000 looms over a period of five years. A sum of Rs. 10 lacs was paid to the State Government as initial release during 1976-77 for the implementation of this The Project commenced project. functioning in March, 1977. The Project covers seven districts of Himachal Pradesh. By January, Training centre at Simla started functioning. Out of a total of one thousand looms, 150 looms have been modernised. The Design Development Centre at Simla produced 25 designs by January, 1978. Action has also been initiated for setting up of a Dye-cum-Finishing Plant at Bilaspur through the Himachal Pradesh P.W.D.

श्री दुर्गा चल्द : क्या माननीय मंती महोदम, यह बदाने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि हिमाचन प्रदेश के लिए जो आपने एक्सपोर्ट श्रीरियेण्टेड कम इंटेंसिव हैण्यूम डेवेलपमेंट प्रोवेक्ट सेक्शन किया है, ऐसे कियर प्रोकेस्स समये इसरी स्टेटर के रित्त संक्रात किये हैं? इस भी व्यवत के हुए कर कि एक स्थान हैं का है में एक्सोर के सिंद्र भागेंदिय का इन्तवान करने के एक्सोर के सिंद्र भागेंदिय का इन्तवान करने का भी काम मंत्री की सामाताल कर के का भी काम मंत्री की सामाताल कर के प्रोवेक्ट्स में वो चीड़ भागेंद्रमुत होंगी उनके तिहा मार्ग के मार्ग स्थान कर इस्तवान मंत्री होंगा या नहीं होंगा? में आनता कहता है कि बया इसरी मेटेडर के लिए भी रित किया जनकी भागेंद्रमां में स्थान हुई है और क्लियत जनकी भारदीं क्षावत है है और क्लियत जनकी भारदीं क्षावत है है और क्लियत के सिंप हो मार्ग देशा है

श्री बार्क इन्तिनिक्त : वहां तक हिनापुरन व्यादक प्रोत्तेष्ट का सवाब है हिमानक प्रदेश की सरकार के हिम्मीकाशस्त्रा एवट हैंट्यून कारपेरिकार के साध्यम से दक्की प्रमत में वानें का काम नक रहा है। पांच प्रात्न की गृद्ध पोजना है। 66 तावा दरपा वाला रहा है। अपन राज्यों के बारे में वो वासकारी प्रात्न से प्रदेश में निक्ष है वाले तिए मुने नेहिस्स चाहिते।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Is it concerned with marketing?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is concerned with marketing and the development of the entire project over a period of five years, for which Rs. 66 lakhs has been allotted.

श्री बुर्गा सन्द : यापने कहा है कि हिमाचल का जो हैण्डवूम कारपीरेजन है उसके जरिये (मुम्पपीट का हनलाम निजा जाएगा । वैन्हीं समझाहाँ है कहा लापोरेजन इस किरन के एनस्पीट की बाबाविजिटी ने सकता है। ऐसी सबस्या में गवनमंट आफ 2.2

इण्डिया क्या कोई इन्डाजाम करेगी? यह नो प्रोजेंक्ट मेंफान हुआ है हिमाचन के लिए बगा इसको कोई प्रोटेक्गन भी अध्येन देना सुरू क्या है? साब तक डिबाइन के बारे में भी क्या कुछ प्रगति हुई है?

थी जार्ज चर्नांनरिस: शियला में एक प्रोडकनन कम देनिय सैटर जरू हुआ था जनवरी 78 में. थानी साल के पहले नहींने में : उसके बाद जो जानकारी अभी मेरे पास आई है उससे पता चलता ई कि धौर चार जिलों में ये ट्रेनिंग मैंटर श्रुरू हुए है। पच्चीस दिशाइन्ड इन सोगों ने बनाए हैं। जी हाइंग कम फिलिंगिंग सेंटर बनाना है विलासपुर में उसके लिए सभी राज्य मरकार समीन वर्गेरहकी दात कर रही हैं। जहां तक गार्किटिंग मा भवान है हैण्डल्म कारपोरेशक जो प्रदेग का है और आन इण्डिया हैण्डलम् थोडे है रन दोनों का मापस में रिस्ता रहता है और उसी तरह से नियात का जहां तक तात्वक है अखिन मास्तीय स्तर पर बो संस्थायें है उनके माथ इन राज्यों की इस प्रकार की संस्थाओं का रिज्ता रहता है धीर उनके माध्यम से नियात का काम हो जाता है। कोई संघट नहीं है। पांच सास की यह योजना है । पांच साल में समल में यह गाने हम को उमी चीज़ की जनल में फिक

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it has been found that the 25 designs of handlooms which have been made by this Institute in Himachal Pradesh could be usefully utilized throughout the country for modernising the handlooms. Instead of completely eliminating the handlooms from the power looms, if you could modernise them with the help of these derigns, it would help a great deal the whole handleom industry in the coun'ry. Therefore, may I know whether any such pilot experiment has been made and whether such an attempt is being made to have a plan for modernising the handlooms of the country with improved technological and mechanical devices.

I would also jike to know, while talking of exports through the export corporation, whether you have an assured market or a market survey has been made. I am told that handle have been as the survey are to the popular abroad. So, I would like to the the survey in the survey of the

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So far as the designs are concerned, our problem is not really of design. The National Institute of Designs, Ahmedabad, is engaged in going in for a large number of designs, and each State has its own unique designs which institutes and organisations connected with handlooms keep on improving upon. Most certainly the designs developed in this Institute can be used elsewhere if they are found useful by other States which are also concerned with the production of handlooms, through their corporations.

Regarding marketing, it is true that there is a very large market for our handloom textiles abroad, but then all exports are governed by a number of tariffs and other restrictions which the importing countries invariably day down. In fact, in our textile experts we have been facing this restriction in the last one year particularly. But there is no problem in finding the market for the handlooms both inside the country and outside. In fact, in the course of the next five years our efforts are to increase the handleom production in the country from 2500 million metres which was the production in the current year, to about 3700 million metres in five years from today. We shall try to achieve this target.

चौबरी बलकोर सिंह: वया मन्त्री महोटब बताबेंने कि पश्मीना घाल की छो

हैण्डलम इंडस्टी भी वह पश्नीसा पहने तिब्बत के वोडर से आता या जिसकी अब बहुत कमी हो गई है और उसकी बजह से पश्मीना शाल इण्डस्टी को बहुत नक्सान पहुँचा हैं। तो पत्रशीना कहा के लोगों को मिल तके और उसके लिये इन्तवाम हो सके चाहे प्रच्छे किस्म की भेंड मंत्राक्तर या बहुद से प्रमीनो संगक्तर ताकि वहां के लोग जो हैण्डलम में माहिर थे और सारे देश से हिमाचन प्रदेश की जातें मगहर थी. उस ्रे चेंचोग में जो कभी आ गई है उसकी पूरा करने कें लिये आप क्या इन्तजाम कर रहे हैं ?

श्री लार्ज फर्मानडिस: ग्रगर माननीय सदस्य कोई सुझाब पेश करें भेडों की संस्था बहाने के लिथे या उसको एकडने के लिये तो हुम जरूर विचार करेंगे।

चीधरी बलबीर सिंह : भेडें वाहर से या सब ती हैं, पकड़ कर नहीं लायी था कबती हैं। पकड़ कर लाने में जब इनड़ा हमा तो गड़बड़ हो गई थी। तो बाहर के मल्कों ने आप मंगवाकर दें। अनर लोगों ने पकड़ कर लागा गुरू किया तो लगडा हो बादगा ।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Handlooms is the largest industry in the rural sector. Even in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and many other places, there is acute shortage of yarn and the price of the yarn is double. The Minister has now made a welcome statement that the production of handlooms will go up from 2580 million metres to 3700 million metres. But I want to know, what were the concrete steps that you have taken to achieve this target? The poor handloom weavers are at present facing the crisis of scarcity of yarn and increased price of the yarn. The yarn is coming from the powerloom sector. This is a very serious problem.

GEORGE FERNANDES: This point was raised earlier also and I had made a statement at that time.

Subsequently, we have made enquiries also. But there is no specific complaint about the excessive price of yarn. There are some stusonal fluctuations that take place but basides that, there is no camplaint. If any specific complaint is brought to our notice, we shall see that effective steps are taken so that the yara reaches all those areas.

्र आप्तिल प्रसादः मंत्रीं की को इस वात का पता है वि इस देशों में हवारों हबकरधे जितने देश के हमर जानते वाने गरीन लोग काम करते हैं. पंजी और मूत्र के समाय में उनका हबकरचे का काम बन्दे हैं। तो मंत्री जी....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह हिमायन प्रदेश का सबाब है।

श्री लाल प्रशाद : जो हयकरपे इन्द हैं चनको मदद देरे के लिए प्राप्त बांड बोजना

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise.

बनायी है ?

SHRI N. SREEKANTA NAIR: The name of our handloom products is being tarnished by powerloom ...

MR. SPEAKER-That question does not arise.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: What are the specific qualities which are reserved for production in hundloom sector?

MR. SPEAKER: That doce not arise.

Power Shedding by D.E.S.U.

*881. SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

27 (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item in the Indian Express dated the 23rd March, 1978 reporting that the Capital may be plunged in darkness from the last days of April as DESU

will shed nower for eleven hours a

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

day:

(c) the steps that are being taken to improve the situation and save the Dolbiwalas?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a): Government have seen the news item.

(b) and (c). There is no apprehencion of any serious power shortage in Delhi.

The power requirembent, of Delhi are met by generation from the nower stations under the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and the Badarpur Thermal Power Station which operate in an integrated manner with the Northern Regional Electrical Grid. There is enough installed capacity in these power stations to meet the full requirements of Delhi. In the event of forced outage of one or more thermal generating units, assistance will be needed from neighouring systems in the Northern Region to tide over the shortage. Power exchanges between neighbouring systems to meet shortages within individual systems and optimise the use of the total available generating capacity to meet the requirements of the region, as a whole, more fully and more economically is a normal feature of integrated operation of power systems and grids. One Unit of 210 MW is reliculted to be edminissioned at Badarpur Thermal Power Station shortly, whereafter the situation in Dalhi is expected to improve further, However, in the unlikely event of simultaneous forced outage of more than one generating unit in the thermal power stations in Delhi, power interruptions for short periods cannot be ruled out and load shedding may have to be resorted to in rotation in the different areas of Delhi for very limited periods.

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: May I know from the hon, Minister as to what is the total requirement of power per day for Delhi consumption and what is the production of DESU units and what will be the deficit that will be felt during summer?

SHRIP RAMACHANDRAN- For the unrestricted requirement of Delhi. Weneed-that is our estimate-400 MW in May, 420 MW in June and 420 MW in July and for the restricted requirement, it will be about 380 MW. As it is, the generation of power is about 170 MW in DESU and 150 MW in the Badarpur Thermal Power Station. We are trying to meet all the requirements of Delhi. At moment, there is no restriction load-shedding in Delhi.

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: The production in the Badarpur plants is expected to be 300 MW, But at present it is producing only 80 MW, per day. We spending takhs of rupees on the repair of the plant and we are not, however, able to increase the production and, therefore, there is likely to be a deficit in suply for Delhi, what is the position?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: In Badarpur, out of three units units are functioning with less generation, roughly about 140 to 150 MW. One unit is out of order. That is being repaired. It will take a couple o fmonths to get it reparired. We are taking all steps to see that the power generation is maximised in the Badarpur plant.

श्री रीत साल प्रसाद वर्मा : मैं मंत्री महोदय में यह जानना चाहता है कि डेस और बर्दर-पुर धर्मल पावर स्टशन में जो इंस्टास्ड कंपेसिटी है, उनमें जो कम विग्रत उत्पादन हो रहा है, उसमें कौन से कारण हैं और

जनके धारे में बहां के चीफ इंजीनियर कौत-मी कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं ।जससे क्षमता के अनुसार विश्वत का उत्पादन वहां हो सके ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As ragards DESU power stations, the total effective capacity, is about 320 MW, out of which 62.5 MW will have to be supplied to Harvana under an agreement because they also participated in the installation. The effective availability is about 257 MW. One unit is put of order in the I. P. Estate power station. It will take a little time to get it repaired. As far as the Badarour plant is concerned, we have got three units out of which one is out of order. The other two units are functioning, one generating about 85 MW and the other generating about 65 MW at the moment

श्री विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा : दिल्ली को एक एग्रीमेंट के अन्तर्गत लगातार पिछले पंद्रह, बीस सालों तक भाखड़ा से विजली मिलती रही, और वह विजली वहत सस्ती थी। इमर्जन्सी के दौरन दिल्ली को वह विजली भिलनी वन्द हो गई। बदरपर प्लांद से इरियाणा स्टेट की विजली दी जाती है। एकिन गर्मियों में दिल्ली में काफी पावर शार्टेज हो जाती है । मैं मंत्री महोदय स यह जानना चाहता है कि दिल्ली को एक एक्रीमेंट के अन्तर्गत भ खडा से जो दिलती मिलवी रही है, क्या वह फिर दिलाई जायगी, साकि दिल्ली को चीप इलेक्टिसटी एवेलेंबल हो।

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN Even as it is with regard to Bhakra power supply, it is only the partner States which have to agree to supply power to Delhi. Even otherwise for the peak purposes, we are drawing power from the Bhakra Management also to supply to Delhi. As it is in Delhi there is. not much shortage excepting the notifield cuts at various levels of a minor nature. I can assure the hon, Member that Delhi will be taken care of in the summer also. There will not be power shortage.

Indian Into Mills Association

DHIRENDRANATH *883. SHRI BASIF: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY he pleased to state:

- (a) whether he is aware that the-Indian Jute Mills Association and the-Management of Jute Industries have decided to introduce partial or full closure from mid May in order conserve raw jute and reduce production of jute goods by Jute Industries. throughout India;
- (h) if so, what steps Government propose to take to stop such disastrous action:
- (c) whether Government contemplate to consider the decision of withdrawal of cash assistance for hessian exports with effect from April
- (d) if so, when the announcement is likely to be made and Government notification in this regard will bepublished?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). It is understood that the Indian Jute Mills Association are not aware of any such decision having been taken by the management of Jutemills.

(c) and (d). Cash assistance on export of hessian has been withdrawn with offect from 1st April 1978

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SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU: It appears from the reply of the hon. Minister that the Indian Jute Mills Association have been keeping it a top secret. But the fact remains that the jule industries had introduced partial closure or full closure from mid May. There have been a series of meetings in this connection in order to reduce production of jute goods and conserve raw jute and also on account of shortage of power. In view of the circumstances explained, whether the hon. Minister will start negotiating with the management of jute industries and ask them to continue to manufacture the goods boforo

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDESdon't think it is necessary to have any discussion with the management of jute industries because there is adequate supply of raw jute in the country. Last year's production was about 68 lakh hales. The carry forward stock was about 10 lakh bales. This works out to 78 lakh bales. We have enough stock with us to see as through current season. The next stock start arriving in the market in middle of July, and the information is that we are having a bumper crop this year. So, there is no problem, in so far as availability of raw jute is concerned. The jute mill owners are accustomed to ery well now and then. They did it some months ago when they said that they would like to lay off workers. They would like to cut back on production. We introduced certain measures. We regulated the supply of jute. We compelled the mills to keep with them a certain quantity of jute. All those measures have worked. If left to the mill Owners themselves, they should have closed down on their own statements four months ago. The mills are running smoothly. There is full production its all the mills and there is to problem, whatsoever, I don't visualise any shortage of raw jute during the current season.

SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU: Whether the Minister is aware that already thousands of notices have been served on thousands of employees for laving off and whether he is agreeable to negotiate that the sick industries may be amalgamated with sound ones. There are various jute industries which are still closed. Whether the Minister will make all possible efforts to get them opened and see that sirk industries or closed industries are amalgamated with sound ones.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not aware of any notices having been served. I was in Calcuffa yesterday, and among those who met me were also trade unionists who were concerned with the jute industry. Not one of them mentioned about notices having been received by the workers regarding closure or retrenchment,

Regarding merger of the sick units in the jute industry with the healthy units, that is a proposal which we shall keep in mind as and when any decision is to be taken. There are a few sick units just now. Some of are being revived, Kinnyson Jute Mill will be revived immediately, and we are taking decisions in regard to some of the other closed and sick units in the jute industry.

थी हुकम देव नारायण बादव : मंत्री जी ने कहा कि जो बीमार मिलें हैं उनको भी चाल करने पर सरकार सोच रही है। मैं जाननां चाहता हं कि विहार के कटिहार में श्रार पी एच एम जुट मिल है, वह बर्धों से बन्द है. नहां के मलदूर जो बेकार हो गए काफी उस में ते अब के अमाय में मरे हैं जिसे वह भी जानते हें ग्रीर विहार सरकार ग्रव रिलीफ दैने में भी नाचार है तो वैसी मिलों को चाल् करने पर विचार करेंगे ? वहांके जो किसान जूट का चरसदन करते हैं छनके जूट की धर कहीं

करीय नहीं हो। रही है, इसमिए उनका कूट का रोकतार धान बन्द हो। रहा, है। तो उनके रिजायर पानू हो।सी कोर उनका जूट दिन सके इनके तिए क्या यह विश्वार करेंचे और को जूट का उद्योग याज बड़े थहे पूर्वभीयत्वां के हाथ में छोड़ दिया गया है, उस को तपु उद्योग और नुटीर उद्योग में साने पर किवार करेंगे जिससे दन में जूट का उत्यादन और उदाशी चला हो। सी है

श्री जार्ज फर्नानडिस : अध्यक महोदय. जट का काम कटीर दशोग में करने का ज्ञांतक सवाल है जस पर श्रभी हमारे सामने हैसी कोई योजना नहीं है. न इसमें नया करने की गंजाइश है इसके बारे में कोई जानकारी है लेकिन हम उसको जरूर देख सकते है। कटिहार जट मिल का मामला वहुत पुराना है। इस पर कई दिनों से हम लोग सोच रहेथे। विहार सरकार के साथ कुछ वातचीत भी हुई थी । मिल बहुत प्रानी है और जो भी रिपोर्ट हमारे पास है उस के मताविक उस मिल को चलाने में काफी दिक्कतें हमारे सामने नजर भाती है। मगर वहां की समस्या को महेनचर रखते हए और इस बात को महेनजर रखा हुए कि चार हजार मजदरों कारोजगार उस मिल के साथ जुड़ा हुन्ना है त्या उस इस के में काफी जट पैदा भी होता है, इन सारी चीजों को महेनजर रखते हुए उस मिल के दारे में बहुत जस्दी निर्णय लेने जारहे हैं।

SHEI LYCHIMMOY BOSU. Will the hom. Minister kindly tell us if he is with the kindly tell us if he is with the kindly tell us in the kindly tell us to the kindly tell us the kindly tell us to the kindly tell us the kindly tell us to the kindly tell us the kindly t

absorbing the 80,000 laid-off workers from different jute mills, in some form or other. What have they done with recard to that?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There is no problem of laid-off workers before us just now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: 80,000 last year...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Last year's problem, I cannot solve this year. At the moment, there is no problem of laid-off workers before

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He has not answered the other question, whether he is aware of the fact that it is almost a common trick on the part of jute millowners....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have already said that the jute millowners are accustomed to crying wolf regularly one in every three months, and we have called their bluff very effectively. We will not allow them to cry wolf again.

SRRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: 1 am glag that the hon. Minister was in Calcutta yesterday and had discussion with the trade unionists. Was he informed about the token strike which is geheduled to be held on the 27th and whether that stilke is scheduled to be held because of the protests of the workers against this proposed closure?

SIRII GEORGE FERNANDES; I am aware of the fact that the jute workers are going on a tolen strike for one day demanding that the jute millowners discuss with them on the various problems. The coly things to the control of the contro

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUES-

ग्राकाशवाणी में विभिन्न मायात्रों के लिए त्रीडपसरों की नियस्ति

*864. श्री टी० एस० नेनी : व्या सूचना श्रीर प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) वधा स्नाताणवाणी में विभिन्न भाषाओं सौर बोलियों के विद्वालों की 'प्रोड्यूसरों' के रूप में नियुक्ति करने की व्यवस्था है:
 - (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या लखनऊ और अन्य केटों पर काम कर रहे कुमाननी, गढ़वानी और संस्कृत के विद्वानों की प्रोड्यूसरों के पढ़ों पर मिनुवित कर दी गई है या किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है;
- (ग) क्या गत 15-20 वर्षों से स्टाफ शांटिस्ट के रूप में काम कर रहे एँस चमी मिडामों की नियमित श्रोड्यूसरों के रूप में फरने का प्रस्ताव है, जो निसी मापा या बोली के विभिन्द जाता है; और
- (घ) याँद हां, तो ऐंना कब तक किये जाने की संभावना है ?

स्थान और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री ताल एक ब्रह्मणी: (क) केन्द्र में दिन्ती भी क्षेत्र में विशेषां को नियुत्तिक तालेक संबंधी प्रावण्यकतामाँ पर निर्मेद करती है। यह पित्त मंत्रालय की कर्मवारी निर्दोशया पूनिक हारा निर्दाशित मानस्थल के अनुसार केन्द्र के ऐसे पर्दो का पास होने पर निर्देश करता है;

(ख) विशिष्ट रुप से सबनक वा अन्य केन्द्रों पर कुमाकती, पड़वाली या संस्कृत के लिए प्रोइयुसरों का कोई पर चन्द्र नहीं किया जाता है, क्योंकि से केन्द्र (क्) में उन्तिबंधत पानपंड को पूरे नहीं करते. प्रभावित (प), व्याप्तानवाधी में भीड्समें के पर स्टाक क्रांटिस्टों की मनी श्रीवयों में से मीमिल दमन हारा नरे आरे हैं बजर्ने कि वे निर्वाणित बहुंत्राण्ं पूरी करने हों, उनके न हो सत्त्रे पर मीभी मनी हारा भरें बाते हैं। पन तेना चर्चा के दौरत काराज-वाणी में 53 मोहपूबर निव्यन्त किये गर्के में जितने में 32 बाराजवाणी के स्टाक खाटिस्टों की श्रीवणों में प्रमानित चयन हारा खीर 21 मीभी मनी हारा चुने गर्व हारा खीर 21 मीभी मनी हारा चुने गर्व

Conference on National Integration

*886, SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOW-DA; Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to call shortly a conference on National Integration in view of the disturbances which have recently taken place, particularly in the State of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether all the recommendations made during the last meeting of the National Integration Council have been implemented;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor)
- (d) whether Government propose to appoint any Standing Committee to ensure implementation of such recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDALI). (e) to (d). The last meeting of the National Integration Council was hold in June 1988. It had made recommendations on communal aspects, educational aspects and mass media. All these recommendations had been forwarded to State Governments and central Ministries concerned for faking necessary

action. Recommendations which required legislation or specific administrative arrangement being undertaken. hava already been implemented. Other recommendations are in the nature of guidelines which would require to be kept continuously in view. The National Integration Council in 1968 had recommended the constitution of a Standing Committee to oversee the implementation of the recommendations of the Council. The last meeting of such a Standing Committee was held in 1970. The Council had also recommended the constitution of a Sub-Committee to review the communal situation. The Sub-Committee met on the last occasion in 1969. Government have not so far taken any decision in regard to a Conference on National Integration or constitution of any Committee thereof.

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Import of Films from various countries

*867, SHRI C. K, JAFFER SHA-RIEF: Will tne Minister of INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) the number of foreign films proposed to be imported during the current year from different countries, (country-wise):
- (b) whether Government have removed the ban on import of films from U.S.A. and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the amount of earnings that are allowed to be repatriated by the countries exporting films to India?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The Film Finance Corporation proposes to import 60 films from 20 countries (Statement attached) during the current year. In addition, the member-companies of Motion Pictures Export Association of America are allowed to import 100-150 films annually in terms of their Agreement with Government of India.

(b) There is no ban on the import of films from U.S.A. The Motion Pictures

Export Association of America has been allowed to import 100-150 films annually as per their Agreement with Government of India signed in April. 1975

(c) The member-companies Motion Pictures Export Association of America are allowed repatriation to the extent of 15 per cent of their earninge or Rs. 25 lakhs per annum whichever is less, Film Finance Corporafion procure films from abroad on outright nurchase basis and in their case. therefore, the question of repatriation of earnings does not arise,

Ventur e		temer		imported by
Film Firance year 1978-79.	Corporation	, eesa	n ve ny-wî	enpunca by
S. No.	Count	No. of films		
t, Canada				4
2. U.S.A.				9
3. Yugoslar				2
 Poland 				3
5. Italy	-	-		6
6. U.K.		-		4
Ceylon				
8. Japan				3
g. France		-		10
10. Spain				2
11. Algeria		-		1
12. West Ge	many	-		1
13. Hongary				6
14. Grecce		-		ı
15. Morrocco				2
16. Switzerlan	d.		-	7
17. Egypt .				1
18. Czechoslos	rakia			1
19. Sweden				1
20. Hong Kor	g .		٠	1
	TOTAL		· -	6o

Ban on use of brand names by multinationals *271. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA

JAIN: Will the Minister of INDUST-RY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that through international brand names like Lux, Cadbury, Anacin etc. multinational enlarge their markets, increase profits and enhance corporate images resulting in virtual monopolies and thus give a set back to the indigenous products:

- (b) in view of the above whether Government propose to ban the use of International brand names: and
- (c) other measure which Government contemplate to prevent harm being done to Indian Industry's economy through the use of international brand names?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITD: (a) The trade marks, Lux, Cadbury and Anacin are being used by the respective manufacturers in India for the last several years. The respective manufacturers are also registersed under the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act 1958 as the registered users of these trade marks. While granting permission for the use of trade marks under the Act. the following requirements are kept in view:-
 - (i) The use of the trade must not be against the interests of the general public.
 - (ii) The use of the mark must not adversely affect the development of indigenous industry, trade or commerre
 - (iii) The user arrangement should not involve trafficking in the trade mark
 - (b) While approving new foreign collaboration proposals, a condition is impored that foreign brand names will

the products for internal sale. (c) Existing provisions, of the Trade

and Merchandisa Marke Act 1958 as well as the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 are considered adequate for protecting the interest of Indian industry.

Foreign Financial Assistance to Religious Institutions *873 SHRI S. S. SOMANI: will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether it is a fact that there

are some religious institutions in the States which are permitted to seek financial assistance from abrond;

(b) if so, the details thereof; (c) the total amount of foreign.

- assistance received by such institutions during the last three years; and (d) any arrangements made by Gov-
- ernment to ensure that the assistance so received is actually utilised for the purpose for which it is given?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). Under Section 6 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, associations having definite, cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programmes are required togive an intimation to the Central Government regarding the amount of foreign contribution received by them.
- (c) The information regarding the total amount of foreign assistancereceived by the religious institutions since 5-3-1976, [the date of promulgation of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act upto 31-12-1977 is being compiled and will be laid on the table: of the House
- (d) The associations referred toabove are required to give an intima-

tion regarding the purpose for which and the manner in which such foreign contribution was utilised. They are also required to keep a separate set of accounts and records to be maintained exclusively for foreign contribution received and to gubmit to government annual accounts duly Chartered Accountant

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Atrocities on Harifans

*874, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he proposes to personally supervise the effective action being taken all over the country in the matter of reducing and eliminating cruel and glassify assaults on Harijans and other economically and socially backward communities;
 - (b) if so, how and when; and
 - (c) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). Crimes against the members of the Scheduled Castes are punishable under the laws of the land and come within the purview of 'public order', which is a State subject. However, the Centre keeps in close touch with the State Governments and offers suggestions from time to time regarding measures for curbing such offences and for strengthening the administrative machinery to provide protection to the weaker sections and to instil a sense of security amongst them. The Prime Minister, the Home Minister and the Minister of State in the Home Ministry have also addressed the State Governments in this regard and the issue is kept under constant review.

Appointment of new Director in BARC

*875. SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRESAMAR CHPTA.

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENER.

- GY be pleased to state:

 (a) whether a new director is being
- appointed for Bhabha Atomic Research Centre; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAIL): (a) and (b). The question of appointment of a new Director for the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre will be taken up at the appropriate time. The vacancy is not likely to arise before June 1978.

राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 को लाग् करना

*877. श्री शंभूनाय चतुर्वेदी : क्या प्रचान मंत्री यह बताने की भ्रुग करेंग कि :

- (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय/कियान ने प्रवत्त सम्बद्ध और प्रधीनक्ष्य कार्यालयों को सुवित किया है कि वे राजकापा अधिनयम 1963 और ठउके अन्तर्गत जून, 1976 में बनावे गये नियमों को सामृ करें;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो बना उनके मबाल्य! विमान ने उपरोमत उपवच्छों और निवमों को पूर्णत: लागू होना मुनिश्चित किया है; और
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके बया कारण हैं ग्रोर राजनाया अधिनियम से संबंधिक नियमों की पूर्व किसान्सित मुनिष्यत करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग) प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय के प्रणासनिक नियवण में कोई सम्बद्ध ध्यवा चरीतस्य कार्यालय नदी है ।

New Science Policy Resolution

*878, SHRI G. M. BANATWALA: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINCH MALIK:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the proposal to prepare a new Science Policy Resolution which was mooted by the late Dr. Shriman Narayan after the first meeting of NCST last year had been given up by the National Committee on Science & Technology:
 - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) the salient features of the New Science Policy Resolution?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b), The National Committee on Science and Technology at its meeting held on September 29-30, 1977 and March 23, 1978 discussed the question of revision of the Science Policy Resolution and finally decided that there is no need to revise the Resolution, since the basic premises of the Resolution were still valid.

· (c) Does not prise.

Central Citizens' Council

*880. SHRT K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Citizens' Council is being wound up; and
- (b) if so, the reasons for the same? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL). (a) The Citizens' Central Council was wound up in August, 1977.

(b). The Council was not doing work of a nature and significance that required the continuance of such a body. It was considered that the work handled by this body could more anpropriately be handled by the Ministries concerned

Raising of Floor Price of Natural Rubber

*882, SHRI GEORGE MATHEW-Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state: (a) whether tyre industry in India

has got any objection to the raising of the minimum floor price of natural rubber (b) whether he agrees to the cost

- study report regarding the minimum price of natural rubber, of the Finance Ministry and the Rubber Board, which was submitted sometime back;
- (c) whether he agrees that a minimum remunerative fair price should be given to the natural rubber gro-Were of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) to (c). Government raised the minimum price of RMA-I grade of rubber from Rs. 520 per quintal fixed in September 1970 to Rs. 655 per quintal on 6th August 1977 with differentials for other grades, valid upto 31st March, 1978. This was done after taking into account the recommendation of the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance and other aspects including the need for maintaining the prices of all essential commodifies at reasonable levels as also to keep its impact on prices of end products like tyres, tubes, etc. minimal. The tyre industry have represented against the upward revision of the rubber prices while the

rubber growers have represented that the revised minimum prices of rubber fixed by Government are not remunerative and have demanded a higher price

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Government have since extended the period of validity of the minimum prices of rubber fixed on the 6th. August 1977 till the 31st May, 1978. In the meantime the position is being Seweiver.

श्रायम उपकरण कारखाता, कानपुर के निकट बबल के फल पीसने वाली मिल का लगाया जाना

8120 श्री हरगोबिन्द वर्मा : े रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यायध सपकरण कारखाना. कानपर के ब्रहाते से बाहर बबल के फल पीसी की कोई मिल लगाई गई है:

- (स्त्र) गृहि इतं. तो क्या मिल लगाने का कार्य किसी ठेकेदार द्वारा किया वया था : भीर
- (ग) यदि हां. तो क्या कारखाने के मजदूरों से भी इसके लिये कार्य कराया गया और यदि हो, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रका मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह): (क) जी हां।

(व) और (ग). एक ठेकेदार को केवल सःलाई करने तथा कालेयर और इस्ट कलेक्सन सिस्टम स्थापित करने का कार्य दिया स्था था । देके में सम्मितित कार्य में से फैक्टरी कामगारों ने कोई कार्यनहीं किया ।

De-militarization of MES

8121, SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of DEFFINCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a memorandum dated 3rd October, 1977 from "MES Employees Union Pune Area" (Maharashtra) with regard to "De-militarization of MES: recommendations of Estimates Committee 1957-58: implementation of1:

- (b) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter:
- (c) whether the action taken has been intimated to the concerned; and
- (d) if no action has been taken so for the reasons of delay and when the decision in the matter shall be reach-

MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRY JAGJIVAN RAM) - (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It is considered necessary to keep the peace establishment of the MES and the Corps of Engineers the present level, keeping in view the need for the ready availability of such an establishment which can be switched over al short notice to a war organisation, in times of need.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

टक परिवहन सम्मेलन

8122. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या सौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह वसाने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या मार्च के इसरे सन्ताह के दौराग बहुमदाबाद में कोई टक परिवहन सम्मेखन हम्रा था जिसमें केन्द्रीय नायहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री चांदराम भी सामित हुए ये ;
- (ख) इस सम्मेलन में क्या मांगें की गई हैं:

- केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है : और
- (घ) इस सम्मेलन में कितने। टुक टांसरोर्टरों ने हिस्सा लिया या और उन्होंने किस प्रकार के सकाब दिये हैं और उन पर फेन्द्रीय संरक्षार का विचार कहा और कहा कार्यवाही करने का है ?

मीवहर ग्रीर परिवहर मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम) : (क) जी. हां १

(ख) से (ध). सम्मेलन में गजरात सरकार और अन्य भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों से संबंधित कई बातें उठांई गई । चंकि इससे कई प्राधिकरण संबंधित हैं ग्रतः प्रत्येक मामले पर की गई अथवा प्रस्तावित कार्यवाही को सचित करना संभव नही है । सम्मेलन ... जिसका आयोजन अहमदाबाद मोटर परिवहन संघदारा किया गया था की कार्यवाही की मुचना भौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । इसलिए सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले ट्रक परिचालकों की संख्या बसाना संभव नहीं है ।

Strike by Employees of Mogul Lines

- 8123. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of SHIP-PING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state-
- (a) whether employees of Mogul Lines working on ships operating on Western Coast of Konkan in the State of Maharashtra have threatened to go on strike:
- (b) what are the demands of employees; and
- (c) what steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHR) CHAND RAM): (a) No. Sir, Only the shore employees represented by Jahazi Mazdoor Union gave a strike notice on 18-2-1978.

- (b) The shore employees demanded that their agreement with the management should be reviewed the terms and conditions applicable to other employees of Mogul Lines should be extended to them and interim relief or advances as demanded by other employees should also be given to the Konkan Service Unit.
- (c) After discussions with the omployees' representatives on all the issues, an interim agreement has been concluded on 10-4-1978 and the impending strike averted

भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिक्स लिमिटेड, झांसी में श्रतियि गृह का निर्माण े

8124 श्रीदया राम शाक्य : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या भारत हैवी इलेक्टिकल्स लिमिटेड, झांसी एकक में एक ग्रतिथि गह के निर्माण पर 20 लाख रुपये की राशि का व्यय किया गरा था जब कि सभी ग्राधनिक सुविधाओं से युक्त एक इमारत पहले ही से उपलब्ध थी : धौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उनत व्यर्थ व्यय के क्या कारण हैं और भविष्य में इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती ब्रामा मयति) : (क) ग्रीर े(ख). वी॰एच॰ई॰एस॰, झांसी के पास सभी ब्राधृतिक सुविधाओं से युक्त इसारत उपलब्ध नहीं थी। प्रतिथि गृह के रूप में इस्तेमाल

करने लायक माम्ली सुविधाओं वाली भी कोई दमारत झांसी में उपलब्ध नहीं थी । ग्रत: . जे॰बी॰एन॰ई॰एस॰, झांसी को एक ब्रतिबि बह का विर्माण करना पड़ा था और इस कार्य में किया गया व्यय व्ययं नहीं समझा जा सकता । प्रतिथि गह इमारत की लागत विकास शस्त्र सथा विद्युतीकरण समेत 7.61 साब रुपये है न कि 20 लाख रुपये।

बोन परियोजना

8 12 5. श्री चलर्भन : नया अर्जी मंत्री गह बसाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या योन-परियोजना ग्रन्तर्शक्वीय परियोजना है: ग्रीर यदि हां, तो क्या राजस्वान और पंजाब सरकार के बीच परियोजना के बारे में परी तरह समझौता हो यथा है; यदि महीं, सो नया केन्द्रीय सरकार को जस्त परियोजना के बारे में विवाह का परी वस्त पता है:
- (ख) क्या विवाद तय हर विना ही पंजाब सरकार में बोल परियोजना पर कार्य-करण करना आरम्भ कर दिया है ;
- (ग) यहि हां, तो पंजाब सरकार के विरुद्ध केन्द्रीय सरकार कदम उठाने का विचार है : और
- (घ) थीन परियोजना द्वारा कितने मेगाबाट विजली का उत्पादन होगा और राजस्याम को कितने मेगाबाट विजली सप्लाई की जाएगी ?
- कर्जा मंत्री (धीपा० रामचन्द्रन) : (क) से (घ). प्रधान मंत्री की ग्रध्यक्षता में 3 प्रक्तूबर, 1977 को हुई एक बैठक में, जिसमें पंजाव, राजस्थान, हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा थीर जम्मू व काश्मीर के मुख्य मंती/सिंचाई तथा विद्यत मंत्री उपस्थित थें. यह निर्णय

किया गया था कि श्रोत बांध परियोजना पर कार्य शरू किया जा सकता है। पंजाब सरकार ने तब से प्रारंभिक कार्रवार मरू कर दी हैं। इस परियोजना में 480 े. मेगाबाट की प्रतिप्ठापित समता की परि-कल्पना है।

योग से उत्पन्न विजली में राजस्थान के हिस्से के दावें के संबंध में यह निस्कर किया गया था कि यह मामला चलग से सव जिया जायगा ।

Proposal to amena Prisons Act

8196 SHRU MADHAVRAD DIA: Will the Minister of AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to amend Section 30 of the Prisons Act 1894, under which a Prisoner is kept in solitary confinement even before his execution order is passed;

(b) if so, time by which it is expecied to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) No, Sir. "Prisons" and the "Persons detained therein" are State subjects and, therefore, any amendment to the Prisons Act falls within the jurisdiction of State Governments.

(b) Question does not arise.

हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

8 12 % श्री सुरेन्द्र विक्रम : नया प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रधान मंती कार्यालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति बनाई गई है : स्रीर

5:-

' (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके सदस्यों के नाम बया है और उन में उन सदस्यों के नाम क्या है और उनकी संख्या कितनी है जो राजभाषा समिति की सिफारिण के आधार पर समिति में सम्मिलित किये गये हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोराजी देसाई) : (क) जी. नहीं । प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय एक छोटा-सा संगठन होने की बद्धह से यहां दिन्दी के प्रमामी प्रयोग के लिए राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा ज.री विभिन्न निर्देशों को लोग गरने के काम की देख रेख के लिए एक संयक्त सचिव को नियक्त किया गया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की नियक्ति

8228 श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : वया सचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बनाने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है : श्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं और उन में से ऐसे सदस्यों के साम तसाहै जिसको राजभाषा विभाग की सिकारिश पर शामिल किया गया है ?

सूचना ग्रीर प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण ग्रहवाणी): (क) ग्रीर (ख). समिति का प्लगेटन स्त्रभी तक नहीं हस्रा है।

Security Posts Over Private Lands in Mizoram

8129. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4641 on 29-3-1978 and state:

- (a) the main reasons for the security forces not occupying private lands gardens etc in the heart of the villages in Nagaland which is also disturbed area like Mizoram:
- (b) whether legal permits were chtained from the village authorities by the security forces, for occupying those private lands, gardens houses etc;
 - (c) if so, whether those documents will he laid on the Table of the House;
- (d) if not, by which authority, either State or Central they had set up their nosts in the heart of the villages, and whether the legal documents in regard to them are proposed to be laid on the Table; and
- (b) facts and figures regarding exact amount of compensation or rents paid to all families whose lands. houses, compounds etc. have been. occupied?
- THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE. (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM); (a) There is no reason to imply that there is either any indiscriminate occupation of private lands, gardens etc. in the heart of villages in Mizoram, or any adverse discrimination involved. The location of posts of Security Forces, in both. Nagaland as well as Mizoram—as it would be anywhere-is determined strictly by essential security considerations, towards assisting the Civil authorities in the maintenance of law and order and protection of law-abiding citizens against hostile and violent activities.
- (b) to (e). The land for locating posts of Security Forces in Mizoram is generally requisitioned through Civil Administration, In all cases, whereprivate land is occurpied by the Security Forces, compensation for such occupation is paid to the owners through local Revenue authorities. The relevant records and information: will be available with the Civil Administration.

थस सेना में असेनिक अध्यायकों की संख्या Infliration by

8130 श्री हकम चन्द्र कछबाय :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गत शीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय यत तेना के विभिन्न एककों में असैनिक प्रव्यापकों की संख्या कितनी वी छोर जनमें स्वायों तथा यस्थायों अध्यापकों की पृषक पृषक संख्या कितनी है; और
- (ख) नया भारतीय यल सेना में ऐसे सर्वनिक घट्यापक हैं जो सनेक वर्षों से प्रस्तायी तीर पर काम कर रहे हैं, और घदि हां, तो त्या मंसालय का विचार चन्हें स्थायों करने का है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (औ जमजीवन राम) : (क) और (ब) एंडले तीन वर्षों में किविधियन सम्बारकों की संज्या निकानी थी, उसमें से रुपायों और सहस्वारी कामानकों की प्रताम समय संज्या निकानी थी और सर्वारी क्षमाएक क्रिकेत नर्यों से कार्य कर रहे हैं से बार्र में सुक्ता एंडल की का रही है और क्षम के एंडल घर रख दी जाएगी।

वेमा की युनिटों में कार्य कर रहे सिकि-लियन धानाएकों को इस समय सोखी पढ़ों पर रखा चा रहा है। अब वे भानजु हो जाते हैं तो करों मिन्सीमक क्रिकितमन पढ़ों पर प्रमान के प्रसाद किये जाते हैं वसरों कि वे चम पढ़ों की सोमस्ता रखते हों और रिखा स्थान वस्तव्य हों। इसके स्रतिरिक्त, विविधियम स्कूम साल्टों के तिस् एक स्थान वस्तव्य की सामानता पर मी विभाग किया चा रहा है। Infiltration by Pakistanis in J & K.

S131. SHRI ABDUL AHAD VAKIL:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

- be pleased to state:

 (a) how many persons from Pakistan held part of Kashmir crossed over to Indian side territory in the years
- 1975, 1976, 1977 and to date; (b) how many of such persons were
- prosecuted and details of punishment thereof; and
- (c) whether the persons who had so, crossed line in Indian side of J & K State or have been pushed back to 'Azad Kashmir', with full details thereoff.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): do (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Recruitment of Staff in M.A.M.C.

8132 SHRI ROBINL SEN; Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many workers and staff were recruited during 1972 to 1976 in different departments and in different categories in M.A.M.C. Durgapur, Department-wise and category wisefleques;

- (b) how many of them were sent from Employment Exchange; and
- (c) names and number of Employment Exchange cards of those workers and staff who were sent from Employment Exchange and recruited subsequently after interview?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI); (a), The requisite information is given in the

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statement is Isig on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2190/78.]

- (b) 99 persons as detailed below. (Employment through other avenues is also explained at the end of the answer).
 - (i) Officer

state-

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- (ii) Supervisors 53
- (iii) Ministerial 41
- (iv) Para-medical (v) Unskilled worker
- (c) Information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. 17.2198/93]

Recruitment to Class II nosts

8133. SHRI KISHORE LAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to

- (a) whether it is a fact that as per Recommendation No. 18(2) of the Administrative Reforms Commission and Recommendation No. 93 of the Third Pay Commission, district recruitment to Class II posts whose incumbents perform duties similar to those allotted to junior Class I Officers have been accepted by Government in principle;
- (b) if so, from which dafe it was accepted and how many cases have been decided as per the new policy and
- (c) whether it is a fact that this principle has not been made applicable to the Army Ordnance Corps and the reasons thereof?.
- THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGIIVAN RAM): (a) and (b). The recommendations have been accepted with effect from 114-75 Accordingly, direct recruitment to Class II services will be discontinued in the following cases where.
 - (i) recruitment to the Class II (now Group B, Gazetted) service

in question and the junior Class I (now Grop 'A') scale is made through the same competitive examination;

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- (ii) the duties and functions performed by the Group 'B' officers and the Group 'A' junior scale officers are almost identical;
- (ii) the nature of duties and responsibilities and the qualifications required for the Group 'B posts are such that employees in the lower grade can fulfil them on promotion; and
- (iv) the feeder grade or service for the Group 'B' posts is sufficiently large.
- The information relating to the cases where Government decision has been applied in the Ministry of Defence is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.
- (c) It is fact that the Government decision has not been made applicable to the civilian cadres in the Army Ordnance Corps as they do not satisfy all the conditions mentioned above.

Report on Tidal power in Kutch and Cambay Region

- 8134. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Prof. E.M. Wilson of UNDP has submitted his report on tidal power in Kutch and Cambay basin to the Government of India;
- (b) if so, the recommendations made by him;
- .. (c) the action taken by Government thereon;
 - (d) whether Gujarat State has requested to the Central Government for financial assistance for the pur-

pose: and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

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THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN); (2) Yes, Sit.

(b) Based on the topographical tidal and other Information available. Prof. Wilson had outlined in his report several alternative possibilities to tidal power development in bush the Gulds of Cambay and Kutch. The salient features of these alternatives are given in the statement attached. He had recommended a phased programme for carrying out investigations and studies to establish the potcutal, formulate the schemes of development, establish their technoconomic feasibility etc.

(c) to (e). The report of Prof. Wilson had been considered. The Gujarat Govt had approached the Central Govt. for Enancial assistance for taking up the investigations in the Gulfs of Kutch and Cambay.

The power output from tidal schemes fluctuates over the day and the lunar cycle, following the fluctuations in the tidal range. Its absorption in the power systems requires firming up by complementary operation with other sources of nower. It was felt that potentials from developments in the Gulfs of Cambay and Kutch as envisaged in Prof. Wilson's report are so large that it would be difficult to absorb the fluctuating output from them in the Guiarat/Western regional Grid in the foreseeable future. In view of this, the possibility of developing a smaller scheme in the Gulf of Kutch has been considered. Absorption of power output even from smaller fidal schemes in the predominantly thermal system of Gujarat will be a problem. Further detailed. investigations and studies are required to finalise the schemes of development and establish its technical featibility and economic justification. Investigations and formulation of scheme for tidal power development requires an interdisciplinary approach involving participation by several organisations. A comprehensive view has tobe taken on the investigations studies to be carried out by different organisations.

Statement

				Gulf	of Cambay	G	ulf of Kute	h
Alternative achenes of	ope	ration	1	Gr Single besin	G2 Single basin	K1 Single basin	K2 Single basin	Kr; Two basin sys- tem with- out pomping
Mean tidal range (m)				6-8	6-8	5'3	5.3	5.3
Length of structures (km)				25	32.1	26 t	ne 31 over for	34 b. račk,
Installed capacity (MW)				7354	5510	II na	ionalised	i;
Annual Energy Generation	(GV	(H)		J5394	11583	reason	s thereof	<u>:</u> ;
Estimated cost (Rs. crores)				1925-1	Not work- ed out	f nation	alisation s for su	is ex- ch long

Setting up of ocean Science and Technology Agency

8135, SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Ocean Science and Teahnology Agency was set up:
- (b) if en, when; and
- (c) the work done by it during 1977-78?

(SH2) THE PRIME MINISTER MORARJI DESAI); (a) Yes. A Dopartmental Board for the Science and Technology Agency has been set un

- (b) In December 1976.
- (c) An Inter-Ministerial Committee with representatives of the user-Ministeries/Departments has examined in depth the plans and programems of the various Ministries/Departments and agencies and their requirements of facilities for multidisciplinary and inter-agency research for development of ocean resources and the Committee has finalised a comprehensive report. Based on the Committee's recommendations a proposal for acquisition of an Oceanographic Research Vessel is under consideration

Proposal to switch over to Hindi in Courts

8136, SHRI DAJ KESHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS: be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to switch over to Hindi or Regional Janguage as official language in the Supreme Court, High Furt and Lower (b), a recommends

accepted with effect for the infrascordingly, direct recruit in this be-II services will be disco egal books/ following cases where- findia Re-(i) recruitment to filanguages:

(now Group B. Gazeh

(c) if not, reasons for the same? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE HOME

MINISTRY OF AFFAIRS (SHR! DHANIK LAL MANDALA-(a) to (c). At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Centrol Covernment to switch over Hindi or regional language as official language in the Supreme Court, High Courts. However, under article 348(2) of the Constitution, read with section 7 of the Official Languages Act 1963. the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President. authorise the use of Hindi or the official language of the State, in addition to the English language in proceedings in the High Court or for the purpose of any judgement, decree or order passed or made by the High Court for that State. So for, the President has given his consent for the optional use of Hindi in the proceedings, judgements etc. of the High Courts of Allahahad. Patna, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

The State Governments themselves take decision in respect of the language of the Subordinate Courts.

817 Central Acts have been translated into Hindi, out of which 776 translations have been published under the authority of the President under section 5(1) (a) of the Official Languages Act 1983. About 6,000 pages of Hindi translations of statutory rules have also been published under section 5(1)(b) of the official Languaages Act 1963. Under an arrangement with the State Governments concerned, Central Acts are being translated into regional languages and the progress mode in this behalf is as follows:-

Name of the Language No. of Central Acts translations of which have been finalised

		been	Analised
_	Assames		27
	Bengali		23
	Gujarati		25
	Kannada		47
	Malayalam		124
	Marathi		135
	Oriya		183
	Panjabi		27
	Tamil		66
	Telugu		55
	Urdu		166

- (2) A scheme for translating legal classics from English into Hindi exists. At present 6 books are using translated into Hindi.
- (3) A scheme for writing original books in Hindi is also in operation, 6 books have been published and 22 are ander various stages of writing, editing and priming.
- (4) The Government also operates a scheme for awarding prices to best low books written originally in Hindi. There are 10 prizes of Rs. 10,000 each to be awarded every yest.
- (5) Reportable judgments of the Supreme Court of India are being published in Hindi every mostic, in a Journal entitled Uchchattam Nyaralya Nirnaya Partina' white selected judgments of the different High Courts are ching published in Hindi in a Jeernal entitled 'Uchcha Nyayalaya Nirnaya' Patrika.'

Proposals regarding Transport Vehicles of Orissa

8137. SHRI PADMACHARAN: SHRI SAMANTA SINHERA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any preposal from Orissa State Government for enhancement of maximum safe laden weight and maximum safe exic weight of transport vehicles; and

(b) if so, when Government received proposals and what action has been taken on this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal was first received from the State Government in June 1976. It was discussed at the moising of the Transport Development Commended that the status que froudil be multistined and maximum sele axie laden weights continue to be fixed at a lavel not exceeding 125 per cent of the grees vehicle weight secretific exists as the proposed to the grees vehicle weight as certification.

The State Government again requested in June, 1577 for approval to the proposals for enhancement of the meastman laden weight and rule weight up to 182-1/8 per cent of the laden weight, and weight up to 183-1/8 per cent of the laden weight, and weight as certified by the manufacturers for white manufacturers for white manufacturers for white manufacturers for white manufacturers for all the manufacturers of the manufacturers of the pTDC and harding regard to the conditions of roods and the safety and costs, the required was not accorded to

Delay in taking over of Atherton West and Laxmi Rattan Cotton Mills, Kan-

8138. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two cotton Mills in Kanpur pir. Atherton West & Laxmi Ratian Cotton Mills, the managements of which were taken over long back, have not yet been nationalised;

- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) when the nationalisation is expected and the reasons for such long delay;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to give back the manage-

ment to the owners; and

(e) if so, what is the reson for

such contemplated action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c). The question regarding nationalisation of these undertakings is under examination.
 - (d) No, Sir.
 - (e) Does not arise.

ृत्तिस याधरतीस श्रा**परेटरों की प**रीक्षा

8139 श्री फै॰ सकत्या: नदा गह मंत्री यह धताने की ज़जा करेंगे कि :

- (क) प्या वर्ष 1975 से खब तक दिल्ली में पूजिन जावरकीस आपरेटरों की कोई विनार्गता परीक्षा की गई है और गदि हों, तो क्या परीक्षा में मकन हुए आपरेटरों की परावादिकर दी गई है:
- (घ) धनुमुचित आवियों और अन-मूचित जनशानियों के उन रुक्त धापरेटरों की मंद्या कितवी है किन्हें पदोक्षति हो गई है;
- (न) यदि उकल आपरेटरों को वर्ष 1975 में सब तक पदीस्रति नहीं दी गई है तो रुकके क्या कारण है; स्रीर
- (प्र) भवा हुँट कान्स्टेबल पुलित बाबर-लंक आपरेटरों को किनेय भन्ता दिया जाता है धीर पर्दि हों, तो फितना और गरि नहीं, तो इनके स्वा कारण है जबकि वह सीमा नुरक्षा दन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस आदि में दिया जाता है?

गृह मंतालय में राज्य मंती (श्री प्रानिक ताल मण्डत): (क) से (म) दिल्ली में पुलिस बायरलेंच आपरेटरों की विमामीय परीक्षाएं 1975 से की पहें हैं किन्तु सफल हुए आपरेटरों को पिनिक्यों की कमी कारण परीक्षार कहीं किया का का !

(घ) हेड कांस्टेबतों, पुलिस बियायतीस बायरेटरों को कोई विशेप धत्ता नहीं दिया जाता है क्योंकि तीसरे वेतन ब्रायोग ने इसकी सिफारिज नहीं की ।

Criteria for giving Advertisement

8140. SHRI SURENDRA JHA SUMAN: Will the Minister of IN-FORMATION AND BROADCASTING-

be pleased to state.

(a) Dailies

(h) Woolding

(a) the number of newspapers, magazines, etc. published in different languages in Bihar and number of dailies, weeklies, monthlies and fortnightlies among them separately; and

(b) the names of papers etc. which are given Government advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIL K. ADVANI): (a) A total of 360 news-papers/periodicals were published from Biher as on 31-12-1976, as detalled below:

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(b) if centiles	102
(c) Tri-Biweeklies	2.
(d) Forthnightlies	42
(e) Monthlies	95
(f) Quarterlies	25
(g) Annuals	5
(h) Other Pariadisites	

Total; 380

(b) Advertisements are given to papers which apply for inclusion in the DAVP's media list and fulfil the basic criteria laid down in the Advertising Policy of the Govt. A list of publications from Bither which were given DAVP advertisements during the year 1977-78 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2191/78.]

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R & D Institutions

814. SHRI VLIAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the Report on Science and Technology 1970-71 of the Cabinet Secretariat (Committee on Science and Technology) pages 157 to 159 and state:

- (a) the total number of R&D Institutions under the Central Government at the end of the First Five Year Plan and as at the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan (March, 1978): and
- (b) The total expenditure incurred on these R&D institutions in the last year of the First Five Year Plan. Third Five Year Plan and the last year of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1977-78)?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARIJ DESAI): (a) The total number R&D institutions under the Central Government at the end of the first five year plan was 160, at the end of the third five year plan was 333 and as at the end of the Fifth Plan was 387.

(b) The total expenditure incurred to the R&D institutions with regard to the R&D and other related activation of the R&D and other related activation of the first five year plan was Its. List corone in the last year of the bird five year plan was Rs. 79.12 coross and anticipated expenditure in the last year of the Fifth Plan (1977-78) was Rs. 412.27 coross.

Central Government Employees consumer Cooprative Society

8142. SHRI D. G. GAWAI; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether it is a fact that certain charges were levelled against the then General Manager of the Central Goverment Employees Cooperative Society Ltd., New Delhi in its last general body meeting held in 1977;
- (b) if so, the nature of allegations made;
- (c) whether the General Manager had deposited the amount for the goods he had taken; and
 - (d) if so, when and at what rates?

THE MINISTEE OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATILL): (a) and (b). Yes, St. D. PATILL): (a) and (b). Yes, St. D. PATILL): (a) and (b). Yes, St. D. PATILL): (b) in of a capint the releasing to the property of the prope

(c) and (d). The General Manager had taken certain confiscated goods worth Rs. 7,374.10 on approval basis in April-May, 1975 from the godown and kept them in the Headquarters office with a view to exhibiting them to VIP customers and other officials connected with the work of the Society who were not able to get them in the normal manner from the stores due to heavy rush. These items were subsequently returned by him to the Society's main godown in July, 1977. The question of the General Manager having to deposit the value of the goods taken by him on aproval basis, therefore, did not arise.

Stenographers Grade 'C' 2143 SURI SHIV NARAIN SARSO-

- NIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: (a) whether there is a marked dec-
- line in the availability of qualified Grade 'C' Stenographers in the open competitive examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commisrion:
- (b) If so, what steps Government propose to take to improve the service conditions of Grade 'C' Stenographers ro us to attract really competent and intelligent persons to make up the deficiency:
- (c) whether there is a vast disparity in the promotional avenues of direct recruit Stenographers Grade 'C' risp-1 is direct recruit. Assistants of the C.S.S. who hold indentical scales of hav and belong to the same class of Government services and
- (d) if so, what stens Government propose to take to remove this disperity so as to bring Stenographers Grade 'C' at par with direct recurit Assistants in the matter of promotional DESCRIPTION 2
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir: there her been a decline in the availthility of qualified Grede 'C' Stenoresphers in the open competitive exeminations conducted by U.P.S.C. in 1976 and 1977.
- (b) The reasons for this decline and the sters required to improve the positien are thing considered in consultaton with the U.P.S.C.
- (e) It eremot be said that there is t was deposity in the promotoral every of direct report Structure ri w. Grado C virale direct tecruit Assetants of CSS Eurther Grade 'C' Stenographers and As a tante be out to different services and

are governed by different sets of service Rules and as such there can be no question of comparing the promotional avenues of the two grades, even though they have a common pay scale and both belong to Group 'R' Service

(d) Does not arise

Pay Scale of the Civilian Store keening cadre of the LA.F.

- 8144. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDRAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Civilian Store keeping Cadre of the IAF who are necessarily minimum Graduates are frustrated and dissatisfied with their existing meagre scales of pay in the context of the present four grades and the maximum of Rs. 750 only for the highest grade:
- (b) whether it is a fact that many in the various grades (SK, SSK, SS, SSS) are without any promotional avenues even after putting in 10 to 12 years in each grade and also stagnat. ed in their meagre maximum of their existing pay scales:
- (c) whether Government propose to revise their pay scale upwards on priority basis commensurate with their eductional qualifications and also befitting the seniority and greater responsibilities of the higher-grades; and
- (d) whether it is not worthwhile to offer them 'Career opportunities' thereby preventing them from leaving the IAF in search of better jobs with better pay scales elsewhere?
- THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) The pay scales have been laid down on the baris of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission.
- tb) Sufficient promotional avenues ore available in Group 'C' (SK, SSK. SS, SSS) and thereefter in Group 'B'

and Group 'A' posts.

(c) The matter is under examina-

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are available within the Air Force itself.

Congestion in Private Buses hired by D.T.C.

(d) Sufficient career opportunities

- 8145. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is too much congestion in the private buses engaged by the D.T.C. and instances of pickpocketing;
- (b) whether this is due to the unsuitable seating arrangements which do not conform to the needs of city buses;
- (c) if so, why the operators were not required to change the seating arrangements in the buses;
- (ii) whether the desired modification in the seating arrangements is proposed now to be effected;
- (e) whether the conductor of the bus remains seated on the last seat and the travelling public have to congest round him to purchase the ticket;
- (f) whether Government would consider that this system is changed and the conductor is ordered to be mobile in the bus for selling the 'ticket?
 - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. There is congestion in these buses during peak hours. But pickpocketing is not peritcularly large in these buses.
- (b) Yes, to some extent, as the gangway is narrow which obstructs the mobility of passengers.
- (c) Due to reluctance of operators to carry out any modifications in their

- buses and because of the pressing need of DTC to increase its carrying capacity by engaging additional private buses, it has not been possible for the Corporation to insist on changes being made in the scating arrangements before the private buses are engaged by it.
- (d) There is no such proposal under consideration at present. Private operators have been found to be reluctant to modify the sesting arrangement in their buses because when these buses are taken out of operation of the second - (e) and (f). Some complaints to this effect have been received. However, DTC has not issued any orders to its conductors to occupy any seat in the buses except where provision has been made in the bus for a separate seat for them. Instructions are being issued by D.T.C. that the conbeing issued by D.T.C. that the contest of the content of the concept of the content of the concept of the content of

Purchase by Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan from Khadi Gramonayan Kendra, Vayanor

- 8146. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSH-WAHA: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state;
- (a) whether the Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, New Delhi had purchased Khadi silk products from the Khadi Gramonayan Kendra, Vayanor, West Bengal;
- (b) If so, the dates on which it was purchased along with the value and the details thereof;
- (e) when the said organisation of West Bengal was declared unauthorised

- by the Committee on certificates of the Khadi Commission:
- (d) the duration for which it remained 'unauthorised' and when it was seein declared authorised; and
- (e) whether the Khadi Bhavan Emoloyees' Union had made any complaints in respect of purchases made from the spid unsufficiend organication and the action taken thereon?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITD: (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Forum for sorting out differences between Staff and Administration

- 8147. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DER BURMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the Central Government Offices/Departments including independent offices in which there is no forum for sorting out the differences between the staff and the administration;
- (b) whether any instructions had been issued to all departments to set up such machanisms; if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the reasons for non-compliance of the guidelines given in this regard by each defaulting office/department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) to (c). In October, 1966 Government of India introduced the Scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government employees, with the object of promoting harmonious relations and of secur-

ing the greatest measure of cooperation between Government and the general hody of its employees. (Copy of the Scheme is laid on the Table of the House). [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2192/78]. Under the Scheme the National Council which is anex body covering generally all employees of the Central Government has already been set up and has been functioning regulary. The next level of Joint Councils is at the Ministry/ Departmental level covering employees of the individual Ministry! Department including all the attached and subordinate offices. 17 such Counclis have been set up in different Ministries/Departments. Five more Departmental Councils in the Department of Atomic Energy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry 6. Industrial Development, Ministry of Shipping and Transport and Department of Rehabilitation are yet to be set up. At the next lower level are Office Councils to deal with purely local problems relating to the offices and its employees. About 1000 such Office Councils have been set up by the various Ministries/Departments. More of them are being progressively set up. Instructions have been issued from time to time to the Ministries/ Departments asking them to take steps to set up their Departmental Councils, where they do not exist at present and also to see that they function regularly. They have also been asked to take steps to set up Office Councils in various subordinate organi-Sations under them. The delays in setting up in the Departmental/Office Councils are generally due to the nonavailability of recognised associations of the employees, which alone can participate in the joint councils and nominate to the Staff Side of those Councils

Operation of Unworked Collieries by Private Sector

8148. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Mining Federation has demanded Government to allow private sector to operate the unworked colleries; and
 - (b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?
 - THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.
 - (b) Does not arise.

Resolution passed at the 38th Session of Indian Road Transport Congress

8149. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state what selion Government have taken on the resolutions adopted at the 38th Session of the Indian Road Transport Congress held recently at Smithiketan, Calcutta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): No resolutions or recommendations have been received from the Indian Roads Congress regarding their 38th Session held at Calcutta in December, 1977 so far.

Production Capacity of Hindustan Photo Films

8150. SHRI P. M. SAYEED; Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

- (a) what is the production capacity of the Hindustan Photo Films manufacturing company Ltd.;
- (b) what was the target fixed for production for the year 1977-78; and
- (c) whether the target has been fully achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) The installed capacity of the company is 61.5 lakhs sq.m. p.a. (b) and (c). Against the target of 92.92 lakits sq.m. the company achieved production of 92.11 lakhs sq.m. which is 99.12 per cent of the target fixed.

Difficulties by School Children 'n Boarding DTC Bus.

- \$151. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Munister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that school going children find it difficult to board the DTC and other buses on account of heavy rush;
- (b) if so, whether to help the school going children, DTC authorities propose to permit these children to board the bus from front gate and to travel in Ladies Specials; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSFORM (SHRI CHAN BAM): (a) Mostly the opening and closing timings of schools obtained with the peak of presengers at the bus stops during that time. Standing instructions have also been issued to bus conductors of DTC to help children board the buses.

- (h) No Sir.
- (c) The front gafe is meant for exist of passengers from the bus. If children are allowed to board the bus from the front gafe, the passengers would be put to lot of inconvenience in disembarking the buses and it would also not be free from risk to the tife of children. Special trips for Iadies do not normally run during the time opening and closing of schools.

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Loss in Large Medium & Small Scale Sectors due to Power Shortage. Strike and Lock Outs

2152 SHRI S R DAMANIthe Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to etata-

- (a) whether studies have been made to assess loss of industrial production in large medium and small-scale secfors during 1977-78 as result of nower shortages, and due to strikes and Indicouts:
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and (c) the steps taken for uninterupted production in the current year?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). Directorate General of Technical Development carries out periodical industry-wise reviews which indicate production trends in selected industries in the organised sector. The constraints identified include power shortage and the problem of industrial relations. From the review for the period April, 1977 to February, 1978 it is seen that the decline in production of industrial machinery was on account of dwindling order book position ith some of the major manufacturers, the shortfall in production in electrical and appliances industry was due to lesser availability of electrolytic grade aluminium; the transport equipment industry suffered due to labour-management disputes and the production of auto tyres suffered due demand constraints and lock out in one of the factories. However, it is difficult to assess precisely the loss of industrial production as a result of any one of these factors alone. There is no formal system of reporting industrial production in the small scale sector and no studies have been made to assess the loss in this sector during 1977-78 as a result of power shortage and due to strikes and lock outs.
- (c) Government have been endervouring to create a better industrial climate in the country and steps are

being taken to augment the power generating capacity in the country by installation of new thermal and hydel plants and also by maximising the generation from the existing power niants

Salt Coss

8153 SHRI ANANT DAVE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state-

- (a) whether any memorandum bax been received by the Ministry from the Salt industry that they are not provided any amount from the salt cess for the development of salt industry;
- (b) how much salt cess was deposifed in 1977; and
- (c) whether any proposal is pending before the Government to being from the salt cess, small sait industries holding 10 acre plot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI); (a) No. Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1,12,59,213/- was collected as salt cess during the year 1976-77.

(c) Proposals that are received for assistance out of the salt cess placed before the concerned Regional Advisory Board for Salt and action taken on the basis of the Board's recommendations. However, assistance is admissible only to salt industries holding more than 10 acres and those with areas not exceeding acres only if they have taken a licence for the manufacture of salt.

Defence Policy

8154. DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference in the defence policy of the present Government from the policy pursued by the erstwhile Government:

(b) whether Government have set up any committee to probe whether Semi-Army organisations like the Border Security Force will exist .n future also and whether they will be employed by the Civil Authorities '2 deal with Civil demonstrations:

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- (c) whether Government propose to utilise, the Armed Forces in the constructive and national building programmes and not ony utilising them in case of natural calamities which they have performed excellently well: and
- (d) whether Government propose to make Atom Bomb in the near future in view of preparations afoot in Pakistan and other countries?
 - THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM); (a) Since Independence, our Defence policy has been to preserve and protect our sovereignty and territorial integrity and this continues to be so.
 - (b) A Committee of Secrefaries is reviewing the strength of various paramilitary forces with a view to effecting economy. In this connection, attention is invited to the answer given by the Home Minister in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 249 on 22nd February, 1978.
- (c) It is not proposed to do so as it will not be consistent with their operational and training requirements. Troops employed on the border, however, do undertake some limited programme of development locally in certain areas.
 - (d) No. Sir.

Posts Iving vacant in CSIO. Chandigarh

- 8155. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) how many posts are lying vacant in Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh and since when;

- (b) the reasons for not filling up the vacant posts;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to upgrade certain existing posts and to promote the present incumbents against them; and
- (d) if so, what is the justification for the same?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) (a) As on 14-1978, 288 posts were lying vacant in Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh. The year-799 position is as under-

1971-2

1972-3

1973-4

1974-15

1975---35

1976-45

2010

1977 }10

Total: 208

(a) The posts have been lying vacant for reasons such as economy instructions of the Government of India Issued from time to time, an on filling up of Class IV posts are considered in following and office of the control of the control posts of the control posts (other than Class IV) has been kept reserved for being filled by the departmental candidates.

Of the posts lying vacant, 85 posts have been held in abeyonce as an economy measure at the instance of the Government of India. Action is in hand to fill up a number of vacancies.

- (c) No. Sir.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Shifting of Regional Engineering Office of A.R.

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8156. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

- (a) whether any action has been taken on the representation made by the Government of Tamil Nadu to rescind the decision to shift the existing Regional Engineering office of ALR, from Madras to Delhi; and
- (b) if not, the reasons for rejecting the representation of the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L, K. ADVANI); (a) and (b): When Decision was presented by the control of t

The original proposal was to transfer one of the existing Regional Engineer's offices of Akashvani to Doordarshan. Since the number of Radio Intallations existing as well as The Company of the Company of the Regions as compared to Southern Regions as compared to Southern Region as decided that the Resional Engineer's office at Madras should be transferred to Doordarshan.

Subsequently, however, the matter was reconsidered and it was decided that, instead of transferring one Rejonal Engineer's office of Akashvani to Doordarshan, 25 per cent of the staff in each category should be withdrawn from each of the Regional Engineer's offices, and, with this staff, Doordarshan should set up a Regional Engineer's office and two Sub-tiffices.

However, on receipt of representations from various quarters, the matter has been reconsidered and it has been decided that the entire question regarding the setting up of a Regional Engineer's Office for Doordarshan be examined afresh.

Target of Manufature of H.A.L. Mili-

8157. SHRTKANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

- (a) is it a fact that the target of manufacturing of military items in HAL Bangalore etc. during 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 has not been achieved in each year;
- (b) what specific steps have been taken by the Government to improve its production;
- (c) have Government pinned down the responsibility for not achieving the target in each year;
 - (d) if not, why;

(e) what action has been taken against the officers responsible for it;

- (f) is it a fact that the cost of every item has gone up considerably;
 - (g) if so, why; and
- (h) how much overtime has been paid in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF-SHER SINGH): (a) The manufacturing targets of military items in HAL during 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 have been, by and large, achieved.

- (b) to (e). Do not arise.
- (f) and (g). HAL are continually making efforts to reduce the cost of manufacture of the various products, through increased efficiency both in terms of labour productivity and technological competence. However, overall cost of some of the items

has been going up due to the general inflationary trends within the country and abroad.

(h) The overtime paid during the three years is as under:-

Years	Overtime paid
	(Rs. in crores)
1975-76	1.66
1976-77	2.01
1977-78	1.75 (Estimated)

मध्य प्रदेश में भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिक्टस लिमिटेड के दूसरे एकक की स्थापना

- 8158. श्री राधवजी : श्रिया क्रियोग मंत्री यह इताने की क्रम करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में मारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकला तिमिटेड का एक और का रखाना स्थापित करने के लिए मांग की है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस वारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है;
- (ग) राज्य में नये कारखान की स्थापना करने के बारे में क्य निर्णय किया जायेगा;
 और
- (घ) यह मांग पूरी करने में सरकार के सामने नगा कठिनाई है?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इसमा मयती) (क) जी, नहीं

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

Retirement of Government Employees during Emergency

8159. SHRI JYOTIRMOY HOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of Central Government employees, officers as well as others separately, who were compulsorily retired during the emergency period:
- (b) whether the Shah Commission has recommended that the cases of these employees should be looked into by the Government;
- (c) if so, Government's reaction thereto;
- (4) whether the Shah Commission also wanted the Government to advise the Public Sector Undertakings to set up review panels and to undo the mischief and fix responsibility wherever action was found unfair and unjust; and
- (e) if so, what action, if any, is proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) 5,477 Central Government employees were prematurely retired during emergency. State-wise break-up of these employees is not available.

- (b) Yes, Sir,
- (c) Instructions were issued to the effect that the representations from prematurely retired Government employees forwarded to the Kimistries/ Departments by the Shah Commission may be teated as persentations submitted to the Government for the purposes of review and that action taken thereon be intimated to the Commission.
 - (d) Yes, Sir.
 - (e) Vatious Ministries/Departments were required to take action as at (c) above in respect of employees in their attached and subordinate offices and public sector undertakings under their administrative control.

Filling up of posts of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes 8160. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will

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the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to etata. (a) the total number of posts filled

in each category of posts with specific shares of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such employment in Prime Minister's Office and its attached and subordinate offices and also the number of posts dereserved in each

category since March, 1977 and reasons thereof: and (b) total number of departmental promotion/upgradation of posts in each

84

category of posts and how many posts have gone to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI

MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given helow:-

Category of post		Total number of posts filled	No. of posts reserved for SC/ST	No. of SC/ST appointed	Mehod of Recruit- R ment	cmarls
Peon	 	1			Direct recruitment	*.
Selection Grade Daftry		1	*			
Jamadar		r	1		Promotion	
Selection Grade Peon .		4	1	- : (Promotion	
Selection Grade Sweeper		1	t	. }		**

*This post has been treated as un-reserved being the first vacancy in the year, vacancy will be treated as reserved. The reservation will be carried forward to three subsequent years. This is in accordance with the instructionathe Depth of Personnel & A.R. on the subsequent

No nosts have been de-reserved in any category. We have no attached and subordinate offices under the administrative control of this Office.

भृतपूर्व समाचार भारती के प्रबंधकों पर भागीत

८१६६ डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :

श्री सुभाष श्राहजाः

क्या सुचना और प्रसारण मंती यह बताने

की ज़पा करेंगे कि

(क) वया यह सच है कि समाचार भारती के 'समाचार' में विलय के समय उसके कर्मचारियों के प्रवन्धकों के विरुद्ध एक ज्ञापन दिया था जिसमें उन पर घोटाले के गम्भीर खारोप लगाये गये थे: ग्रीर

ची यदि हां, तो उन पर नवा कार्य काही की गरी?

सूचना श्रीर प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण ग्रडवाणी) (क) जी, नहीं तथापि संमाचार भारती कर्मचारी संघ, महाराष्ट्र भाखा (मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली) से एक पत भृतपूर्व सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री को 19 चनत्वर, 1975 को प्राप्त हुआ था जिसमें समाचार एजेंसी के चित्तीय मामलों के कुप्रवत्स के बारे में कतिपंच आरोप लगावे गवे थे।

चृति समाधार एवें सियों को प्रतः संरचना विचाराशीन थी, अत मामले में कोई कारैवाई नहीं की गई

8162. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any American was arrested last month at the Tarapur Nuclear Plant under highly suspicious circumstances, and
- (b) if so, whether any action was taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANTK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b) An American national was found in the probibited area of the Taranur Atomic Power Plant, by the security staff on the 14th February, 1 78. He was handed over to the local police who registered a case against him for trespass under Section 120-B. of the Bombay Police Act. He was produced before the Judicial Magistrate. Palchar (District Thane) and was convicted and sentenced to two days simple imprisonment. It is further understood that he is under psychiatric treatment for schizophrenia in the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.

Canyassing by Vice-Chancellor of Dayanand University in a Bye-Election

- 8163, SHRI INDER SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS-be pleased to state:
- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in "Tribune dated the 31st January. 1978 that Vice-Chancellor of Mahrishi

- Dayanand University. Rohtak (Huryana) addressed a public meeting at villege Charra on the 29th January, 1978 organized by one of the political parties in regard to bys-election of Badii constituency of Huryana held on the 5th February 1978.
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the said Vice-Chancellor carried on door to door canvassing on behalf of a particular candidate on the 3rd February, 1973 and 4th February, 1978 in the said bye-election of Badli constituency.
- (c) is it a fact that the said Vice-Chancellor also used University Staff Car for the purpose of above electionsering in Badli constituency; and
- (d) if so, what action has been taken against the said Vice-Chancellor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Coal famina

8164. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement by the Chairman, IMF published in Hindustan Standard of 23rd March, 1978 under caption 'Miners warn of coal famine'; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?
- THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The points made by the Chairman, Indian Mining Federation in his

are

ment's notice. (d) No such link has come to Govern-

नीर हेंहु कि डिटि म्हमी में छरार

३१०३, भी अनेत तम जायसवाल :

ं महिमान वीच वीक्षा क्षेत्र होत

: लडम ०मग्र इमहरू १४०

गुरुषु कि मितिक हुए किंग किंग्र किंग्र

: की छिक

मानतः कित्तनो शांन हान को समानता है। -कृष्ट में ६८-८८६। अपि हैड्ड मीड़ किस्टी HINE # 87-7761 커뮤 77-8181 हो, तो बहु अत्यंक राज्य में वर्ग 1975–76, की विज्ञुत बोडी की हानि हो रही है और वर्षि किया नी है। कि कि राक्त का कि (क)

(व) वस्तीवत श्रीन के क्या कारण

मार्ग्यक केठ सिंह में राष्ट्र के किसीड़ में 97 को द्वान वीजा विवर्ध संसम्ब है। 1978-रिक्ताप्त (इ.स.च. १६ ४४-१८६१ ज्यो 1975-76 श्रीर 1976-77 से होम्सो में में प्रस्तुत कर दिये हैं, उनक रावश म वर्ष (क) आरे ही रशिय राज्य विवयंतर बाहर म : (नद्रमात्र (क्षी पीर राभवत्त्र) :

मही संगाय वर्ष है।

तमा संस्थात व राज्य सरकार स विवर् म्राप्तर, बास्त्रो भीर डिबेन्बरो पर ब्याज यनायन जीत अनेदवाल क्वत' मंध्वद्वाल स्वातन न निया याना हुल ब्यय म व्यय को पुरा करन के लिए होरफों का प्रथम वनक निवंदाण श्रीर वोड के कुल संवालन वैवालिया व होन्या, माय-नुवा का श्रवताप-शमया का जनसंख्य समेतनाज्य विर्वर (ख) डी।चवा छ चैव्द कारवा त है:--

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INDUSTRY

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(c) it so, why and at whose instance;

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Public Sector Detergent Plan at Mathu-

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Detergent Plant at Mathura

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COVETNRIER to SOUT BULL SOINE CORdesign principles and by the State the consultants to finalise detailed

dritted by the construction firm and

Delay has been due to the time re-

(d) The State Government

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MINISTRY OF

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(SHEI DHVAIR IVE FIVADAL): MINISTRY OF HOME AFFARS THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

(u) it so, the details thereof?

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more than four time since that time; An din ones sen Suran to 1500 our pur scholar and hostellers respectively and nigher (chaical studies for day and Ms. 75 and Ms. 125 for professional to res, so and res, to lor Seneral course Dariver mesed saved gater jeseds of-1701 (p) Mustyer, from scausing year

fragmas: reugisca pur resturan august scholar and Rs. 75 for host-liers for geneval courses and Rs. 60 for day Scholar, Ms. 40 for hostellers, for APP JOI LE 'SH BJBM FGGT SE HOER Scheduled Tribes students fixed as far Scholerships for Scheduled Castes and (c) whether the monthly rates of

:oners or PRINCIPLE OF HOME AFFAIRS DE DISSERT SILT SHELD TO KUMEEL; WILL the

smapmis Kales of scholarships to S. C. & S. T.

und Ra. 758 lakha respectively. SUMP! SEC , SH REW SY-YYEI bng YY-8701

provided to the Orissa State during (c) The special Central assistance

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Plans for tribat areas.

wardness of the area were taken into tribal concentration and relative back-Tribe population, geographical area or nesistance to a State, the Scheduled (b) in shocsting special Central

-cue to notisinamsiqui ni strollo riodi year period 1974-79 to supplement asistance to the States during the five Rs, 190 crores for special Central Year Plan included a provision of Teat MORARMI DESAI): (a) The Fifth Five PRIME MINISTER

Texasy owd test gaitub brager sid! ni Covernment to the State of Oraca cial assistance provided by the Central ocal site details regarding the fram-

cased covernment for the purpose. aul Ad paluiodde slustinsuca ugiacal design has been approved by the bet is het to be taken up attet tue sic in progress, but the bridge pro-(c) The viaducts and approaches

tile work. commencement or years siter the c ut persidures so of betreen st radord againt afth. The bridge proper and approaches) and Section 111 (Calcutta and Howrah side viaducts ti pue I uotices le certien I and II agreed to provide a loan for this proenally, the Government of India have to sesist the State Government Ananhandled by them. In order, however, construction etc. are being road and all matters concerning tense tue parque mong tall on a State to it is essentially a biate Project.

(SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. THOUSNAHT CINE DMINATES CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

pietion? taken by Government for its coman or pasodord are adars renw (b) construction; and

tor the delay in the completion of the (c) which are the reasons, if any, fuotioning

pected time of completion of con-(b) it so, details thereof and ex-

Howrah Bridge on the

agr to neutricion of io (a) whether Government are aware THANSPURT De piensed to state:

UNA DMINISTER OF SALISIMIN SAI LIW SILT SHEI MOKONDY WYNDYP:

он ноокиза калег Constantion of Second Hoursh Bridge

month with effect from lst January, have been increased by Rs. 60/- per Engineering degree student nostellers rales of scholarships for Medical and dex at 1954 as base, However, the further linking the cost of living inis no proposal to revise the rates oradi' batala as 67-1-761 ni basivan (a) to (d): Yes, Sir, the rates were

Written Answers

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- Written Answers (c) the details regarding the financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the State of Orissa in this regard during last two years?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The Fifth Five Very Plan included a provision of Rs. 190 crores for special Central asistance to the States during the five year period 1974-79 to supplement their efforts in implementation of Suc-Plans for tribal areas.
- (b) In allocating special Central assistance to a State, the Scheduled Tribe population, geographical area of fribal concentration and relative backwardness of the area were taken into account
- (c) The special Central assistance provided to the Orissa State during 1976-77 and 1977-78 was Rs. 532 1-kbs and Rs. 758 lakhs respectively.

Rates of scholarships to S. C. & S. T. Studente

- 8171, SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Milister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the monthly rates of Scholerships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students fixed as far back as 1954 were Rs. 27 for day scholar, Rs. 40 for hostellers for general courses and Rs. 60 for day scholar and Rs. 75 for hostellers for higher technical and professional studies:
- (b) whether from academic year 1974-75 theselrates have been revised to Rs. 40 and Rs. 70 for general course and Rs. 75 and Rs. 125 for professional and higher 'tochnical studies for day scholar and hostellers respectively and the cost of living has gone up by more than four time since that time;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to revise these rates linking with the cost of living index at 1954 as base: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (n) to (d): Yes, Sir, the rates were routend in 1974-75 as stated. is no proposal to revise the further linking the cost of living indev at 1954 as base. However, the rates of scholarships for Medical and Engineering degree student hostellers have been increased by Rs. 60/- per month with effect from 1st January. 1978.

02

Construction of Second Howrah Bridge on Hooghly River

- 8172. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state; (a) whether Government are aware
- of the construction of the Second Howrah Bridge on the Hooghly River:
- (b) if so, details thereof and expected time of completion of construction:
- (c) what are the reasons, if any, for the delay in the completion of the construction: and
- (d) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government for its completion?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) It is essentially a State Project as the bridge would fall on a State road and all matters concerning tendering. construction etc. ure being handled by them. In order, however, to assist the State Government financially, the Government of India have agreed to provide a loan for this project. It consists of Section I and II (Calcutta and Howrah side viaducts and approaches) and Section III (Bridge proper). The bridge proper is expected to be completed in 5 years after the commencement of the work
- (c) The viaduets and approaches are in progress, but the bridge proper is yet to be taken up after the design has been approved by the foreign consultants appointed by the State Government for the purpose.

Delay has been due to the time required by the construction firm und the consultants to finalise detailed design principles and by the State Government to sort out some contractual matters.

Q2

(d) The State Government are already alive to the urgency of the matter and are taking all possible action to get the finalisation of designs expedited from the construction firm and the consultants.

Defergent Plant at Mathura 8173. DR. BLJOY MONDAL: WILL

the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) the details regarding the First

- Public Sector Detergent Plan at Mathura being put up by the Indo-Burma -Petroleum Co. Lid.;
- (b) is it a fact that the project has been abandoned;
- (c) if so, why and at whose instance;and

(d) whether there is any link between the abandoning of the project and the simultaneous launching of new detergent plants soon thereafter by some private sector companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITD: M/s. Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. were granted a letter of intent No. 15 (10)/72/Ch. II, dated the 10th October 1973 for the establishment of new industrial undertaking in any of the States of Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh (Subsequently decided to 10cate the unit at Mathura in the State of Uttar Pradesh) for the manufacture of Synthetic Detergents for a capacity of 10,000 tonnes per annum.

(b) and (c). As the company had failed to take effective steps towards the implemention of the conditions stipulated in the letter of intent and had surrendered the same, the said letter of intent was concelled on 23-10-1976. (d) No such link has come to Government's notice.

राज्य मे विद्युत बोडों को हुई हानि

8174. श्री ग्रनक राम जायसवाल :

श्री झो० बी० ग्रलगेशन :

श्री ग्रहमद एम० पटेल :

व्याऊर्जी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) बदा भरकार को पता है कि गाव्यों के बिद्धत कोडों को हानि हों रही है और है सौर यदि हो, दो उन्हें प्रत्येक राज्य में बद्ध 1975-76, 1976-77 सीर 1977-78 के दौरान कितनी हानि हुई और 1978-79 में बनु-मानवा कितनी हानि होने की संभावना है; और
- (ख) उपरोक्त हानि के क्या कारण है?
- कर्का मंत्री (श्री पी॰ रामकास्त): (क) बी, हां। जिन राज्य विकती होड़ों ने मंखे प्रसुत कर विधे हैं, उनके तंत्रेध में वर्षे 1975-78 और 1976-77 की हामियों और 1977-78 को (अनुमानित) हामियों को वर्जी वाना विवरण नैकान है। 1978-79 में हामियों के बारे में बसी कर अनुमान महीं सामी मंगे हैं।
- (व) हानियों के मुख्य कारण ये हैं:— समता का प्रत्योंका न्मूप्योंका, विकृत क्षणातियों में हानियों, माक-पूर्वों का सर्वारोध-करक नियंत्रण और बोर्ड के कुल संस्थातम व्यव कोयुन करने के किए देरियों का पर्योग नोभीयत में किया जागा कुल क्या में प्रचालन और समुख्याल जाग, मुन्यञ्चाल प्रभार, बन्हों बोर डिजेन्बरों पर ध्याल हर्षा संस्थाल व राज्य सरकार से विष् नए मुख्यों पर ध्याल कामिल है

5	Writ	Written Answers			ten Answers		APRIL	26, 197	8	W7	itten .	Ans			9
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अप्रतिसम क्ष्य से मवष्य 10.3 करोड़ काथे ध्वमें जासिल है।
 नेजीलकों में सिये गये सांगड़े बर्ग के लिए प्रतियोग निधियों के संयंध में है।

किष्पणी: *इसमें संस्थागत ऋ गों पर 5.02 करोड़ घन्ये बोर 6.5.4 करोड़ रुश्ये ब्याज गामिल है

Dani Civil Service

8175. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria of transfer and promotion of DANI Civil Service Officers in Delhi Administration.

(b) the age limit for promotion of State Civil Service Officers to IAS

Cadre: (c) number of officers who have been exempted from transfer from one iepartment to another, but promoted

to IAS; and (d) if sp, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL): (a) and (b). Officers of the Delhi and Andaman and Nicober Islands Civil Services are posted to various posts under the Delhi Administration having regard to their suitability and needs of the various Departments of the Administration. The conditions roverning their eliribility for promotion to the Selection Grade of the DANI Civil Service are laid down in the Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service Rules 1971 and the conditions governing eligibility of promotion of officers of State Civit Service to the Indian Administrative Service including the age limit are laid down in the IAS. (Appointment by Promotion) Regulation, 1935, Ordinarily those who have attained, the age of 52 years on lst January of the year in which the Selection Committee meets are considered.

(c) No officer of the DANI Civil Service has been exempted from transfer from one department of the

Delhi Administration to another. (d) Does not arise.

Anomaly in the recruitment rules in ICE

8176. SHRI MAHI LAL-SHRI CHATURRHIII -SHRI UGRASEN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state-

(a) whether the President of A.F.H.O. Union alongwith a depution of JCB employees met the authorities concerned on 28th March. 1978 to discuss the anomaly prevailing in the Recruitment Rules in repeact of various categories/ posts in JCB and had submitted modifirations thereto:

(b) if so, the details of the proposed medifications and the reaction of the Government to each of the noints raised therein; and

(c) whether Government propose to adopt these modified rules submitted by the President of the Union and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM); (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). Modification of the Recruitment Rules pertaining to various posts in the JCB is under examination . The suggestion made Side will be kept in by the Staff view while finalising the Recruit- -The objective is to ment Bules provide adequate premotional avenues to the employees without affecting the technical requirements the Organisation.

While efforts are being made finalise the Recruitment Rules early as possible, in consultation with the concerned authorities it is not possible to indicate any time-limit.

Advertisements of U.P.S.C. given by D.A.V.P.

8177, SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING he pleased to state:

(a) which are the dailies and weeklies that are given UPSC advertisements in India by the DAVP as on 31st March, 1978 and their 1976 circulation:

(b) the names of the dailies and Weeklies published from Kerala with their name of place of publication and to which DAVP had given UPSC advertisements from 1st January, 1975; and

(c) the names of the dailies and weeklies published from Kerala which were given UPSC advertisements fefre 1st January, 1978 and also the name; of the dailies and weeklies published from Kerala whose advertisements were terminated between 2nd January, 1978 and 1814 March, 1978 and their 1978 circulation and the date; of termination and awarding of UPSC advertisements during this period?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) statement I is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LII-2193 [78].

(b) and (c). The required information in respect of delites published from Kerala is given in Statements II & III are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2183/78]. No weekly published from Kerala was used for UPSC advertisement.

Registration and Supply of Tata Mercedes Trucks

8178. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) the number of the Tata Mercedes trucks booked with various dealers in Rajasthon during 1977-78 and the number of trucks actually supplied against this booking;

(b) whether the quota allocated to Rajasthan is adequate and if not, whether Government propose to increase the quota according to the demand; and

(c) whether there is still black in the sale of these trucks as a result of which actual users are not getting these trucks on fair prices? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Orders for 1398 Tata vehicles were booked with the various dealers in Rajasthan during 1977-78, 593 Vehicles were released azamint these hookings.

(b) and (c). There is no control on the sale and distribution of commercial vehicles and hence no quotas are fixed. There has been a shortfall in the manufacture of Tata vehicles mainly because of power constrains. Specific complaints of "black sales" have not been received. However, the manufacturers are operating procedures to enture availability of vehicles for divillen customers, on a first-old for divillen customers, on a first-old for divillen customers, and giving due weighting to be seen and giving due weighting to be seen and giving due weighting beginning and of state transport undertakings and Government Departments.

Plot to Nab Babuji for Murder

SITE. CHOWDIRY BALBIR SINGH; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be plessed to state if his Ministry's Investigating Agency has made positive enquiries pertaining to certain serious allegations made by the Weekly "Current" in the issue dated of the control of the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AP-THE MINISTRY OF HOME AP-FAIRS (SERI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL): Proximably the newspaper report refers to investigations in case FIR No. 356 ur. 252/479 Indian. Arms Act read with ecclions 38/43 of the DLR. and 122-B IPC reprieted the DLR. and 122-B IPC reprieted the DLR and core is still under intellit.

Enhancement in rate of Reservist Pension

8180. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have passed orders for en-

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hancement in the rate of receivist pention and ordinary family precion in respect of OR receivists with effect from 1st January, 1973;

(b) if ro, the details thereef;

(c) whether it is also a fact that receivists os well at M.P. have represented to Government that the orders stould be implemented since 1952; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHEE SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Conrequent on the improvements made in the pensionary rates of service personnel with effect from It! January,, 1973 on the bark of the recommendations of the Third Commission, the rate of pension of OR reservists of the Army and corresponding categories of recervists in the Navy and Air Force, who have been transferred to pension establishment on or after 1-1-73, has been raised to Rs. 50 p.m.

Similarly, the rate of ordinary and programmy pentions in respect of such receivits has also been raised to Rs. 444. Dun with effect from 1-1-73. The revised rate is admissible to the families of such of the OR receivists who were on the reserve strongth on 31st December 72 including those who died on that date, and also to those who week date, and also to those who week 1-1-13 and died of the reverse of the reserve strongth of the reverse or after refirement with a reverse of the refirement with a reterior to the refirement with a reterior of the refirement with the received of the refirement with the review of the refirement with the received of the received of the received of the refirement with the received of
In addition to the reservist pension and ordinary family pension as indicated above, a periodic relief of Rt. 35/- p.m. is also udmissible to them at present, thus making the total of reservist pension to Rs. 85/- and family pension to Rs. 79/- p.m.

संसीत नदा साटच प्रभाग द्वारा गांकृतिक चार्यटमां वे विल् स्मवित्यों नया संगटनो को को गर्दकारी

8183. स्रो सामाने भई १४वः मुक्तः स्रोत्र क्यारम् मणी यह वणाने कृपः शरेते वि १

(व) गाँ गींव पारों में दोशन विश्वित्त स्वाची पर मान्सीला राजे नारी गाँ। मादरी को स्थानीवा करने में लिए, मातापार में मानील तमी मादर प्रभाग (पर) विश्वेत पर-विश्वी हमेंगा समार्थी को देरे दिने गाँ में मीर

(छ) ऐसे ध्यक्तियों सम्बद्ध संगठनों को इस ठेकों के लिये किननी कासी दो कई है सोद तस्में की स्मीदा क्या है ?

सूचना भीर प्रसारण मंत्री 'श्री लाल कृष्ण श्रष्टकाणी): (क) भीर (स्र) आ देगा। सूचना एक तिन की जारही है भीर उसकी सदन की मेंज पर स्थादिया अपनेगा। Setting up of Sale Depots by N.T.C. ment to take a considered decision on the future of the scheme

8182, SHRI RAMDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and details of sales depots in the backward areas, State-wise, to be set up by the National Textile Corporation; and
- (b) by what time the proposed sales depots would start working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSTRY (SERMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). The National Textile Corporation (Holding Co.) proposes to set up 50 more retail outlets in backward areas of various. States by the end of March, 1990. The location of these outlets is still to be decided.

Changes for Production of Controlled Cloth

- 8183. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;
- (a) whether Government have under contemplation any proposal to bring about certain change, in the existing scheme for the production of the controlled cloth:
- (b) if so, the nature of the changes;and
- (c) by when it is likely to be given effect to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SREIMATI ABEA MAITI); (a) to (c). The controlled cloth scheme is currently under examination and retriew with a view to enable Govern-

on the future of the scheme.

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Loktak Hydro-Electric Power Project in Manipur

- 8184. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:
 - (a) when was the Loktak Hydroelectric Power Project in Manipur sanctioned;
- (b) when will it be commissioned;and
- (c) what are the reasons for so much delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDAN): (a) The Loktak Hydro-Electric Project Stage 1(2x55MW) was sanctioned in February, 1970. Stage-II of the Project envisaging the installation of one more unit of 35 MW was sanctioned in May, 1973.

- (b) The National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation who are executing the Project have indicated that, as per present assessment, it is expected to be commissioned in 1982.
- (c) Following methane gas explosing at one of the tunned faces in January, 1975, the work in that face was suspended and the tunnelling work suffered a serious set-back. In some other reaches, unexpected and adverse geological conditions have been met. Between faces O and 1 flowing ground conditions were encountered. All these factors, as also the difficult terrain, have contributed to the problems leading to delay in completion of the Problem.

Inductees in Coking and Non-Coking Collieries

8185, SHRI A. K. ROY: Will Minister of ENERGY be pleased to etate:

- (a) whether large number of persons were inducted at the time of nationalisation of the collieries both coking and non-coking;
- (b) if so, their approximate number and in the categories they were inducted: and (c) whether most of the inductoes
 - were accommodated in the time rated unproductive job of musclemen resulting in sudden rise of the number of security guards while the productive miners were eliminated resulting in fall in their number; if so, the steps proposed to collect the situation?
 - THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHR) P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). About 17,000 cases of induction, mostly in the piece-rated categories, were detected after nationalisation of Coking and non-Coking Coal mines and these persons were removed.
 - (c) Wherever cases of induction were established such inductees were removed and, therefore, the question of employing them as security guards does not arise.

Purchase of Cotton for Sick Mills & Glut of Cotton in Markets

8186. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the present policy of the Cotton Corporation of India is to make purchases of cotton only for the sick mills under the National Textile Corporation:
- (b) whether it is a fact that due to these limitations there is glut of cotton in the market in various States;

(e) if so the facts thereabout; and (d) the particular efforts made to

ensure that the glut of cotton in markets is reduced and the extent to which these steps have been helpful to achieve the objective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI). (a) to (d). The role of the Cotton Cornoration of India has been confined to price support operations canalising of imported cotton and purchases for requirement of NTC mills. It is not correct to state that a glut of cotton has resulted consequently. In fact, the size of the cotton crop has been found inadequate for the requirements. The overall level of prices in the current cotton season appears to be on a low profile, in comparison with the previous year's season which witnessed abnormally high prices for cotton. There is, however, no evidence of a clut of cotton, seen in light of the fact the cotton marketed till now is not found to be different from the levels that were marketed in the corresponding period in previous years.

Manufacture of Sports Goods by M/s Colgate-Palmolive

8187. SHRI HARIKESH BAHA-DUR: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether manufacture of sports goods has been reserved for small scale industries:
- (b) whether multi-national foreign companies are permitted in the field: (c) whether an application made
- by a multi-national M/s Colgate-Palmolive (India) Pvt, Ltd, is pending for setting up a project to manufacture of sports goods in Jammu & Kashmir in collaboration with M/s. Barcroft Inc. a subsidiary of it; and
 - (d) if so, what is the reaction of the government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Yes. Sir.

- (b) No, Sir. However, the proposals with commitment to export entire production may be considered on merits.
- (c) Government have not received any specific proposal in this regard.
 - (d) Does not arise.

रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों के लिए गृह

8188- श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार कर्मा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कुमा करेंगे कि:

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय के ऊंची रेंक के तया अन्य अधिकारियों के लिए नये घर वनाने का प्रस्ताव इस वीच मंजूर हो गया है;
- (ख) यदि हों, तो इस बारे में निर्माण-कार्य कव तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है और पहने चरण में कुल कितने क्वाटर/पलैट बनावे जायेंगे; और
- (ग) वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए वजट में इस उद्देश्य के लिए कितनी प्रतिरिक्त धनराधि निर्धारित की गई है?

रक्षा संबी (श्री अपनीवन राम):
(क) ते (प). समस्त रोनाओं के ब्रिय-कारियों और अपने रेंक के कार्मिकों के तिए रिह्मायनी याममां का निर्माण निरन्तर चतने वानी प्रक्रिया है। गारिवारिक बाबास के निर्माण को तेख करने के लिए सरकार है कि प्रोजना अनुमोरित की है विजयी 1978-79 से 13 वर्ष के प्रन्दर यह कमी हुर हो जावे। इस कार्यक्रम के प्रस्तुपंत अग्रवारों के किए 20,000 मकान और प्यत् रेंकों के किए 1,20,000 मकान कमाने का सकर है जिस एर बर्तमान लागत के बाजार पर 500 करोड़ रुपेंदे जाने की ग्रम्मावना है। इस्के लिए 1975-79 की 10 वर्षों तक मति वर्ष 50 करोड़ रुप्ये की लागत का नियांन कार्य मंत्रूर किया वार्यमा। ऐसी धामा है कि से सार्ग किया वार्यमा। ऐसी धामा है कि से सार्ग कर्म 1990-91 तक पूरे हो जायेंगे। इस परियोजना के सिए धनराधिन रखा वजट से हट वर्ष चल्लाक भी जायेंगी 11978-92 दे रोरान भनीबत लगभग 6 करोड़ रुपेंगे के धार्मिरण प्रतराधि 1975-79 के धगट-प्रत्येक्षण में है पूरी की जायेंगी।

Sport in the Prices of Art Silk

8189. DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have noticed a recent spurt in the prices of art silk and nylon yarns;
 - (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Government in consultation with the spinners had fixed a price for the sale of art silk varn:
- (d) whether spinners are honouring that agreement: and
- (e) the amount of art silk yarr supplied to Punjab by the spinners:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMAT) ABHA MAITI): (a) There has been no sptut in prices of viscose filament yarn and nylon filament yarn recently. The prices of these yarns in main denters are ruling below the fair prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner.

(b) Does not arise.

- Written Answers (c) No Sir. The Textile Commissioner has fixed fair prices of viscose and nylon filament varns on the besis of cost study.
- (d) The spinners and weavers have not so far entered into a volumtary agreement.
- (e) Information about State-wise supplies of art silk warn is not available. The spinners have, however, confirmed that they are maintaining deliveries as customary in the past.

Tibia College Incident

8190. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of HOME AP-FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the incident of Tibbia College, Bagh, New Delhi on the 18th March. 1978 in which 12 students were injured: and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL); (a) and (b). On 18-3-76, following a clash between two groups of students of Tibbia College, 9 students and one Lecturer sustained injuries. A case vide FIR No. 235. dated 18-3-78 under Section 147/148 149|323|325 IPC was registered at Police Station, Original Road, On basis of evidence, 11 students and one -Lecturer were arrested on 20-3-78. The case has been challened and will be put in the Court shortly for regular trial. Meantime a complaint under Section 107/150 Cr. P.C. was also sent against 14 persons of each group, in the Court of S.D.M. Original Road.. All of them have been summoned by the Court and are facing trial. As one of the Lecturers had also received threats a case FIR No. 248 dated 19-3-78 under Section 506 IPC was registered at Police Station Original Road and is under investigation.

Appointment of Relatives of Employees of Doordarshan on Casual Contract

- 8191 SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any relations of a permanent employee of Doordarshan cannot be engaged on casual contract basis for any post:
- (b) if so, categories of relations which are included for such type of ban: and

(c) if so, the justification of debarring qualified and eligible candidates only being a relation of any employee of Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (c), There is no ban on the casual booking of relations of Doordarshap employees by Doordarshan Kendras if such persons are qualified for particular posts. However all applicants for long term easual booking are, before being interviewed for selection, asked to state whether or not they have any relation(s) working in the Ministry of I & B or in any media unit of the Ministry.

Although the term 'relation' not been defined, it would include relatives by "blood" or "marriage" but not too distant. In case any of the applicants having such relation(s) is considered suitable for inclusion in the -- panel for long term casual -booking, the entire panel has to be got approved by the Directorate General, Doordarshan so as to leave no room for nepotism or favouritism.

etata.

8192. SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to (a) amount spent on screening pictures on Madras T. V. Centre during

the last three years; and (b) the amount spent on Tamil films during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) An amount of Rs. 11,08,000/- was spent by Madras Doordarshan Kendra during the period 15-8-1975 to 31-3-1978 on screening language pictures, (The Kendra was inaugurated on 15-8-1975 and has not completed 3 years).

(b) Of the above mentioned amount Rs. 6.31,000 was spent on Tamil films.

कोयला खानों में काम कर रहे ठेके-दारों को मन्नावजा

8193 श्री सुभाष स्नाहजाः क्या क्रज़ी. मंत्री यह बताने की क्रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नया सरकार का विचार उन क्षोयला खान मालिकों को मुखावजा देने का है, कोयला खानों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद जिनकी सम्पत्तियों का अधिग्रहण कर निया गया याः

(स्त्र) क्या राष्टीयकरण के समय, यह धाल्वासन दिया गया था कि कोयला खानों में काम कर रहे छोटे ठेकेदारों की सम्पत्तियों का अधिग्रहण नहीं किया जायेगा, परस्तु इस ब्राइबासन के बावजद सरकार ने उनकी सम्पत्तियों का अधिग्रहण कर लिया; श्रीर

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या कोयला खानों में काम कर रहे छोटे ठेकेदारों को भी मधावजा दिया जायेगा ?

ऊर्जामंत्री (श्रीपी० रामचलन): (क) कीयला खान राष्ट्रीयकरण ग्रीध-नियमों में प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीयकत कोयला खान के मासिक को दी जाने बाली प्रतराणि जा उल्लेख है। निविध्ट धनराशि का भगतान इस अधिनियम के अधीन नियक्त भगतान ग्रायक्त हारा उन दावों को परा करने के बाद किया जायेका जो इस ग्राधिनियम के शामीन मालिकों के खिलाफ दायर किये गये हैं।

(ख) राप्टीयकरण अधिनियम में "खान" की परिभाषा में खान में थ्रथना उसकी समीपवर्ती तथा खान के लिए प्रयक्त होने वाली सभी प्रमि का, इमारतें, मशीनें, भंडार ब्रादि शामिल हैं। तदनसार ऐसी सभी मशीनें. उपकरण ग्रीर अन्य परिसम्पतियां जो खान में अथवा उसके पास वीं और जिनका उपयोग सान के लिए किया जाता था. राष्ट्रीयकरण होने पर सरकार में निहित हो गई हैं।

(ग) अधिनियमों में उल्लिखित धनराणि में, उन सभी परिसम्पत्तियों पर देव धनराणि शासिल है जो सरकार में निहित हो गई हैं।

राप्ट्रीय कपड़ा नीति

९१०६ स्थी गंगाभक्त सिंह : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद 30 वर्ष बीत जाने के वाद भी सरकार एक राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा सीति बनाने में विफल रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है और राष्ट्रीय क्षेपड़ा नीति तैयार करने के - किए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है:

Written Angrees (ग) देश में कवड़े की मांग पूरी करने के लिए सरकार मिलों, प्रयक्तरघों, विद्युत चालित करवों और खाडी बाबोद्यांगों को किस प्रकार प्राथमिकता देना चाहती है:

उद्योग मंद्रातय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती म्राभा नवती): (क) नै (ग). यह कहना सच नहीं है कि सरकार की कोई क्यांचा नीति शी नहीं है। रूपडा क्षेत्र के संबंध में दिसके मंतर्गत मंगठित और हयकरण तया विश्वत करण सेंग्र गामित है सरकार कुछ निर्देशों का पानन करती रही है। किन्तु प्रश्नेक सेव की नस्पाद मीमा रेखा निर्धारित करने और मुनी तसा गैर नहीं फाइबर का उपयोग . करने नवंदी नीति स्वयः बरने की धानस्वकतः साफ बनाई गई है। समा पटन पर 23 दिसम्बर, 1977 को रखे गर्ने श्रीदोगिक वीति निवरण में यह घोषणा करके कि मंगठित क्षेत्र की मिलों में और विद्युत करका क्षेत्रों में बनाई की विस्तार की अनमति नहीं दी जायेगी, तथा लोगों को कपड़ों,की भावन्यज्ञता हुयकरमा स्रोत खाडी **मे**डी का प्रवानी विकास करके परी की अधिनी दल विना में एक मुख्यात की गई है।

Job Oriented Plan for Backward Areas

8196. SHRI MANORANJAN BHA-KTA; Will the Minister of PLAX-NING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has worked out a job oriented plan for the backward areas of the country

(b) if so, the main features of the plan; and

(c) the areas selected for implementing the above plan and whether the Union Territory of Andamen and Nicobar Island has also been included in the plan; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SERI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, which is to be finalised in discussion with the State Governments and Union Territories, the sectoral programmes of the State level will provide for steps to reduce regional disparities. Area planning for full employment, to be achieved over a period of ten years, will be a feature of the development strategy.

The Plan of the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicober Islands will be plepared with the same objectiv-

Expenditure incurred on Filmotsay held in Madras

- 8197, DR. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:
- (a) total expenditure incurred by Government on the Filmotray held in Madras between 3rd Jenuary to 17th January, 1978:
- (b) how much of the above has been recovered through screening of foreign films, through advertisements and other SOUTCES: and
- (c) how much iore:gn exchange business was negotisted, transpeted and actually recured during the Festival?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Government did not directly incur any expenditure as such on Filmotsay' 78. The Festival was jointly organised by the Directorate of Film Festivals the Film Finance Corporation under an arrangement by which all direct expenditure was met by the latter. This came to Rs. 20.57 lakhs: Government assistance was confined to supervisory role of providing services of key personnel and general administrative assistance.

(b) A total sum of Rs. 25.82 lakhs was recovered by way of sales proceeds through the screening of foreign films (Rs. 2444 lakhs), through advertisements (Rs. 0.63) lakits) and sales proceeds from the screening of Indian films (Rs. 0.43 lakhs),

(c) Foreign exchange business of Rs. 71.68 lakhs was negotiated by the Indian Molion. Pletures Export Corporation for export of Indian features films out of which business transacted and actually secured was Rs. 31.22 lakels. Similarly, business of Ps. 0.50 lakks was transacted by other organizations on this account.

छठी योजना में हिमाचल प्रदेश के लिए विकास क्षेत्रनायें

8198 श्री बालक रामः क्या योजना मंत्री यह...बताते की क्रमा करेंगे कि:

- (क) वया सरकार का विचार भौगो-तिक और जतवायु की दृष्टि से देख के पर्वतीय क्षेतों में विकास के लिए, मैदानी- इसाकों के लिए बनाई गई योजनाओं से अलग, छटी पंचवरींय योजना के अन्तर्गत विकास योजनायं बनाने का है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य वार्ते वया हैं और इन योजनाओं के परिणासस्बरूप हिमाचल प्रदेश किस प्रकार और कितना लाभान्वित होना?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(क) राज्य बीरवामाँ के प्रतिशंत देश के पहाड़ी शेवों के नित्त, हापि-जनवाद की रामार्थी, भूगान, प्राइतिक संवाधानों और प्रामार्थीक-मांत्रइतिक विकेशवाधों के विश्वास्त संदर्भ में उपन्योधानाएं देशा को वार्विणां हिमापन प्रदेत के नित्त, जो व्यक्तित रूप में पहाड़ी मेंत्र है पत्रच योजना वक्त कर्म में क्ला करार करा के त्यास्त करा करा करा करा महाड़ी अपने वास्त्रकालाओं के पूरा करते के नित्त वास्त्रकालाओं के पूरा करते के नित्त वास्त्रकालाओं के पूरा करते के नित्त वास्त्रकालाओं का व्यक्ति स्वास्त्रका झारा सहाराज का जाती है। केन्द्रीय अनुवाद व्यूरो में कर्मचारियों की संख्या

८१००. भी लगमेत :

श्रीमही लाल:

स्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) राजभागा विभाग के केन्द्रीय अनुवाद ब्यूरों में फुल कितने तकनीकी सहायक, अनुवादक, अनुवाद प्रधिकारो, तहा-यक निर्देशक और अन्य प्रधिकारों कार्य कर रहे हैं:
- (ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्ति, पदवार ग्रीर वर्गवार अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के हैं और ज्या उनके आरक्षित पदों का कोटा भरा नवा है:
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारणहैं;
- (प्र) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों भौर अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कुछ प्रधिकारी जुलाई, 1976 से पदीशित के जिए प्रक्यायिक दे रहे हैं; और

मृह मंत्राक्षय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंडल): (क) से (ग). जानकारी संसन्त है।

(घ) और (ङ). जी हां । सम्यावेदन

पर समृषित विशार किया गया, किन्तु नीति के अमुद्धार प्रत्येक वर्ग के आरक्षित कोटे आयेवरकता पत्ती नियमों के अनुसार वयन को भारने के लिए सरकार पूर्णवया प्रयत्नवीत को परिक्षि में नहीं आया था। सरकार की है।

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केन्द्रीय सन्ताद ब्यूरी में ग्रमिकारियों/कर्मचारियों की विवरणी

श्रेणी	र्ददनाम	पदों की संख्या	ग्रनुसुधित जाति/ग्रन्- सूचित जन- जाति के ग्राधिकारी/ कर्मचारी	टिप्पबी -
श्रथम श्रेणो	निदेशक	1	-	कोई कोटा विहित नहीं है ।
अथम श्रेणी	संयुक्त मिदेशक	1	<u> </u>	कोई कोटा विहित नहीं है।
प्रथम श्रेणी -	उप निदेशक	2	-	कोई कोटा विह्ति नहीं है।
प्रथम अगी	सहायक निदेशक	4		एक पद घार्यक्षत है, किन्छु चयन के समय धनुसूचित बाति/जनजानि का कोई जन्मीदवार चयन की परिधि में नहीं आता था इसीनए इस पद की धनार- क्षित कराया गया।
हितीय श्रेणी] (राजपतित)]	प्रशासन श्रविकारी	1	_	कोई कोटा विहित नहीं है।
द्वितीस श्रेणी (राजपवित)	अनुवाद ग्रधिकारी	14	3 ग्रनुसूचित जाति।	कोटे के अनुसार
द्वितीय श्रेणी (श्रराजपतित)	वरिष्ठ मनुवादक	36	5 धनुसूचित जाति	कोटे के अनुसार
तृतीय श्रेणी	तकनीको सहायक	8	_	धारसित पदो सिए उप- युक्त प्रस्थाको नही मिल सके, इससिए कोटा पूरा नहीं किया जा सका।

दिल्ली में सडक दुर्घटनायें

82.00 श्री ईश्वर चौधरी: वया गर मन्द्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानों में धातक सड़क दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या बढ़ रही है ; स्रोर
- (क) क्या इन दुर्मटनाओं का कारण यह है कि तड़ को पर दीयपूर्ण गाडियां चलती हैं श्रीर ड्राइवरों में भी बारीरिक रूप से स्वस्थता भी कमी है?

गृह भंत्रात्व्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंडल): (क) 1-1-78 से 31-3-78 तक की प्रविध में, 1977 के दौरान समान धवधि की 185 धातक घटनाओं की तुलना में 128 धातक सङ्क धुर्थटना के सामलों की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुईं।

(ख) कभी कभी दुर्घनाएं दोपुली गाडियों और ब्राइवरों को गारीरिक रूप के कमी के कारण होंगी हैं। तेकिन मोटर गाडियों को और धीमी गति से चक्ते बाके जाहनों भी संद्या में उप्लेखनीय मृद्धि, परिचहन के विरोधी तरीके, बन्धामुख और सापरवाही से ब्राइविंग करना मातामात दर्पराज्ञी के मध्य कारण हैं।

Closing or selling of sick units

8201. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to close down or sell to the private sector some incurably sick units taken over by the Government; and
- (b) it so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SERIMATI ABHA MATTI): and (b). Certain provisions contained in the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. 1951 empower the Central Government to call for a report from the "Authorised nersons" of an industrial undertaking, the management of which has been taken over by it under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. If on receipt of such a report from the authorised person, the Central Government is satis-Sed that the Snancial condition and other circumstances of the company owning the sick industrial undertaking are such that it is not in a position to meet its current liabilities out of its current assets, it may, is it considers it necessary in the interest of general public so to do, decide that the said industrial undertaking may be sold as a running concern. However, no such proposal in relation to any specific industrial undertaking whose management has been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 is presently under consideration of the Government.

Pending requests of licence and letter of intents and simplifying procedure-

8202. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of requests pending consideration for grant of licence andletters of intent at the end of March, 1978;
- (b) the number of such requests pending consideration from Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) whether the proposal to simplify the existing procedure in order toquick disposal of such requests is under consideration of the Government; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN HE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(b) 10 applications from Madhya Pradesh were due for disposal as on 21-3-1978

manufacture of new articles

- (c) Licensing and related procedures save been simplified so as to reduce the time lag in issuing the requisite approval. Efforts are made to issue various clearances expeditiously.
- (d) Does not arise

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Subsidy for cement units

8203. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUS-

- TRY he pleased to state: (a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to grant
- subsidy for cement units; and (b) if so, what are the details and objective therefor?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITE): and (b). Government have appointed a high level Committee for carrying out a comprehensive review of the Cement Industry. The terms of reference to the Committee include, inter alia, fresh study of the cost structure and ex-work price for cement Government are also considering grant of subtidy to cement units for captive power plants etc.

Panel to review implementation of power projects

8204. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent conference of State Power Minister, Chairmen of Electricity Boards held in Delhi has

Written Answers recommended for setting up a panel to review implementation of power proiects throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. HAMACHANDRAN); (a) and (b). It was decided that a suitable organisation be established in each State for effective monitoring of the progress of power projects. The Chief Ministers of the States have been requested to review the existing arrangements in this regard and to strengthen the organisation wherever patition

It was also decided to have a Standing Committee of the Power Ministers' Conference. This has since been set up.

वेरोजगारी भत्ता योजना के बारे में महाराष्ट्र सरकार का कानन

९२०६. श्री केशव राव गोंत्रते : ह्या गह मन्द्री यह बताने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या बेरोजगारी भत्ता योजना के बारे में महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने कोई कानन पारित किया है और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ग्रन-मोदन के लिए उसे प्रस्तुत किया है :
- (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उसे स्वीकृति न दिये जाने के क्या कारण है ;
- (ग) क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ग्रीर वहां की जनता में बहुत ग्रसन्तोप व्याप्त है ; ग्रीर
- (ध) इस वारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रांलय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० डो॰ पाटिल) : (क) महाराष्ट्र रोजगार गारण्टी विधेयक, 1977 राष्ट्रपति की स्वीकृति के लिए प्राप्त हक्षा है।

वे उपवन्य को वेरोजगार मन्ते की ग्रहायगी के बारे में है हिमे नीति सम्बन्धी मामले हैं जिन पर सावधानी से विचार करने की आवश्यता है।

(ग) और (थ), भारत सरकार के पास यह निष्कर्ष सिकालने का कोई कारण नहीं है कि महाराष्ट्र के लोगों में ब्रसन्तीय व्याप्त है। परन्त राज्य सरकार ने विधेयक को शीध स्वीकृति प्रदान करने की मांग की है, जिस पर भारत सरकार विचार कर रही

भडकाने बाले तथा सनसरीखेज समाचार . प्रकाशित करने पर समाचार पत्रों पर जिलेदक

8206. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद: क्या सुचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की ு வாகள் கெ:

(क) भडकाने वाले तथा सनसनीखेज समाचार, जिनका कोई ग्राधार नहीं है श्रयवा वहत कमजोर ग्राधार है और जिनसे व्यक्तियों के कुछ वलों में बैमनस्य पैदा होता है, समाज में बसन्तोप फैलता है झार लोगों की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठोस पहुंचती है अथवा जिनका उद्देश्य झठी अफवाह फैलाना है, प्रकाशित करने बाले समाचारपत्रों. तथा उनके ग्रधिकारियों, मालिकों, सम्पादकों पर नियम्बण रखने धीर बदि भावत्रवकता पहें तो उन्हें दण्ड देने अथवा न्यायालयों से दण्डित कराने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है : ग्रीर

(ख) प्रस स्वतन्त्रता का दुरुपयोग किस प्रकार रोका जाता है?

सुचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (थी लाल करण प्रदवाणी : (क) इन अपराधों

संहिता की धारा 124क, 153क, 153व, और १०.५%, तथा ग्रापराधिक दण्ड संहिता की धारा 95 और 455 सनसनीखेंज या भड़काने वाले समाचारों. जिलका ग्राधार तथें होता या वहत कमजोर ग्राधार होता है भीर जिसमें व्यक्तियों के दलों में वैमनस्य पैदा होता है. को प्रकाशित करने वाले प्रकाजनों की समस्याओं से सम्बन्धित है। द्यापराधिक दण्ड संदिता की धारा 95 के अनसार राज्य सरकारों को यह श्रधिकार है कि वे प्रकाशनों की प्रतियां जब्त कर सकें ग्रीर जिन प्रतियों को जब्त करने की घोषणा हो गई हो. उनको स्रधिकार में लेने के लिए तलाशी के बारण्ट जारी कर सकें। श्रापराधिक दण्ड संहिता की धारा 108 के सहत संसमी-खेज समाचार. आदि का प्रसार करने वाले ध्यक्तियों से अच्छे व्यवहार के लिए जमानत

में रत सभाचारपतों से निपटने के लिए भार-

तीय दण्ड संहिता तथा आपराधिक दण्ड

संहिता में प्रावधान है। भारतीय दण्ड

(स) जबकि उपलब्ध दाण्डिक प्राव-मानों का प्रयोग राज्य सरकारों दारा किया जाता है, प्रस्तावित प्रेस परिपद इस प्रकार की प्रवृत्तियों को रोकने के लिए प्रैस पर अपने नैतिक स्रिक्तर का प्रयोग करेगी।

की मांग की जा सकती है। इस सम्बन्ध में

कार्यकारी अधिकार का प्रयोग राज्य सरकारों तवा संघ जासित क्षेत्रों के प्रजासतों दारा

अपनी प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों के माध्यम से किया

जाता है।

Queta of Coal and Power to Textile Mills

8207, SHRI PARMANAND GOVIND-

JIWALA: Will the Minister of INDUS. TRY be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the quota of the coal given to textile industries have

been reduced by 40 per cent;

- Written Answers (h) is it also a fact that the supply of electric power to the textile industry is also irregular:
- (c) if not, it is not also a fact that the Textile Mills Association has in a press release complained of the cut to the extent of 40 per cent:
- (d) whether Government has probed into the complaint- and
- (e) if so, what is the reaction of Gavernment?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SERIMATI ABHA MAITI): The information sought in the question has been collected from the Ministries of Railways and Energy and is furnished se follows:
 - (a) and (b). No. Sir.
- (c) No such press release has come to the notice of this Ministry.
 - (d) and (e). Do not arise.
- Peasion to freedom fighters from Riber and UP.
- 8208. SHRI AGHAN SINGH THA-KUR; Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state-
- (a) the number district wire of the freedom fighters who have been receiving pensions from the Central Government in Bibar and Uttar Pradesh:
- (b) the number district-wise in: the above States of those parsons whose pensions have been withheld and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the number of applications for pension from these States which are still pending and the time by which a decision will be taken on them?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL); (a) and (b). The figures are as follows-

No. of cases

No. of State coses withhed) ranctioned suscepted. Bibar 10,126 223 Uttar Pradesh ,18,096 307

Name of the

District-wise break up is given in statements laid on the Table of the House, (Placed in Library, See No. LT-2194/781.

T2R

- Pensions have been suspended/conrelied in cases where it has subsespently come to notice that the applicants are inclinible for pension beandres.
- (i) they have not undersome the minimum prescribed political sufferine: or
 - (ii) the suffering is not in connection with the freedom movement; 00
 - (iii) they are having an income which is more than the prescribed cominimum
- (c) No application is pending initial sendiny. However, 12,060 cases in Biber and 1536 cases in Utter Pradesh. have been filed for want of acceptable documentary evidence from the freedom fighters. As and when the required evidence/information is received the cases will be reviewed and pension sanctioned in eligible cases.
- Crisis in Thermal Power Units due to low coal inventories in Delhi and Maharashtra.
- SOUS WHEN BALASAHER VIKER PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Economic Times dated 26th March, 1978 indicating that a crisic has doveloped in the Thermal Power Generation Plants in Delhi and Maharashira as a result of critically low coal inventories:
- (b) efforts made by Government to rush coal to boost inventories to the affected Thermal Power Plants; and
- (c) whether the crisis in Therma Power Units was on account of the failure on the part of the manuge

ment to take timely action to avert it; if so, what action the Government have taken or propose to take against the persons responsible for the lanse?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government is aware that reports regarding shortage of coal in thermal power stations in Maharashtra and Delhi have been published in some newspapers.

(b) A number of steps were taken by the Covernment to supply additional quantities of coal to the affected thermal power stations, namely, (i) additional coal rakes were diverted to the concerned power stations, (ii) railways/coal supply companies were asked to move additional quantities of coal to affected power stations on priority basis, (iii) ad hoc linkages were arranged for thermal power stations in Maharashtra from Pench and Singareni coalfields and (iv) railways were requested to make available additional wagons for movement of coal to the affected power stations.

(c) The depletion in the coal stocks of power stations in Maharashtra and Delhi had resulted from a variety of reasons and cannot be attributed to the failure on the part of the management of power stations. The question of taking action against persons responsible for the lapse therefore does not arise.

Sale of Defective Bread in Delhi

8210. SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is a fact that defective bread of Bakries in Delhi, which is not fit for human consumption, is being marketed;

(b) if so, what is the cause of it;and

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(c) whether Government propose to institute an enquiry into this and slop the sale of such a commodity in the market immediately?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). Government has not received any complaint so far about the marketing of defective bread in Delhi.

(c) Does not arise.

Appointment of C.S.S. Officers in Deputy Secretary's Grade

8211. SHRI GANGA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to slate:

(a) whether it is a fact that the appointments/promotions of I.E.S./ I.S.S. Officers to cadre posts are made without any prior consultation with the Ministries; and

(b) if so, the reasons as to why similar procedure has not been adopted for the appointment of C.S.S. Officers to Deputy Secretaries grade for whom the posts in Secretariat are cadre posts.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SERI S. D. PATILL): (a) Appointments of Grade I/Grade II officers of IES/ ISS to posts in various Ministries/ Departments, included in the cadre of these Services, are made in consultation with the administrative Ministry/ Department concerned. In the case of officers of Grade III/Grade IV of these Services, they are posted straightsway against the cadre posts.

(b) Posts of Deputy Secretary in the Secretariat are not eader posts for any Service. Hence the question of nominating officers of CSS in these posts, like IES/IES, Officers posted to their own cadre posts, does not arise. कर्मनारियों के विरुद्ध प्रध्याचार के आरोप

8212. भी हुक्बरेव नारायण बाद : ज्या बृह मन्त्री यह वार्तन की इन्धा वरेंसे कि यह नीता वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीत मरकार के हिन्दें के प्रीचारियों के निष्ठा प्रत्यार के हारोगों की गिकागर्ड गान हुई बचा कितने कर्मचारियों के मानती में जीव की गई बचा कर्मचे हिन्दें नीयी यह यह बचा कितने को देगा दिया क्या तका कितने कर्मचारियों को दोगमुक्त कर दिया गया और उनके बचा आपन हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस॰ ठी॰ पाटिस): नूचना एकतित की जा रही हैं बीर देते सभा के पटन पर रख दिया जाएगा!

ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा उदयपुर (राजस्थान) को ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योज-नार्जो हेत स्वीकृत स्वीव

8213 श्री मानू कुमार सास्त्री : क्या ऊर्जी सन्त्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे फि:

(क) पन दो पर्यो हे दौरान शामीश विद्युतीकरण नियम द्वारा जबवपुर (राजस्वान) के निए किननी विद्युतीकरण मोजनाएँ स्वीकृत की गई है तथा उमके लिए राजि दी गई; धोर

(छ) राज्य की विद्युतीकरण व्या रिक्तो पोजनाएँ केन्द्रीय मरकार के विनासक्षीत है ?

कर्ता मंत्री (धी पी॰ राम पटन): (म) वर्ष 1976-77 मंत्र 1977-78 के दौराव निषम ने, राज्य्यान के उद्युष्ट विने को, 2.71 करोड़ गर्व नी दुन व्या पहायना की 7 यम विद्योगरण स्क्रीमें स्वीहत मी है। (ख) राजस्थान राज्य विजली बोर्ड-द्वारा प्रायोजित 2.66 करोड़ स्पए के' ऋष परिज्यय को, 8 स्कीमें, 31 मार्च, 1978, को निवम के पाम विचाराधीत थी।

Increase in the datoities and cattle lifting by armed gangs crossing the border from Bangladesh into Tripura

8214. SHRI PRASANNBIIAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is a fact that decoitties and cattle lifting by armed gangs crossing the border from Bengladesh into Tripura are on the increase;

(b) If so, whether the Border Security Force has been found inadequate in tackling the problem;

 (c) what steps are being taken to meet the challenge;

(d) whether army has been alerted in this regard; and

(e) whather the Ministry has taken up the matter with the Bangladesh Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LALL MANDAL): (a) the minister of the manning of the international border. With the Child Minister of Triputa, with the Child Minister of Indianal Minister of Minister of Indianal Minister of Minister o

किन्दी में चल रहे प्रशिक्षण संस्थान -

8215 श्री राम प्रसाद देशम्खः क्या अर्जी मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे रीक ∙

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय ग्रीर उससे संग्रंड त्तया प्रधीनस्य कार्यालयों में प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों की कूल संख्या क्या है ;
- (ख) उनमें कुल कितते पाठधकम चल रहे हैं ;
- (ग) जनमें से जितने पाठयकम हिन्दी भाष्यम और शंग्रेजी भाष्यम से शलग-प्रलग चल रहे हैं : ग्रीर
- (घ) इस समय जो पाठयकम अंग्रेजी माध्यम से चन रहे हैं उन्हें हिन्दी माध्यम से चलानें के लिए सरकार में क्या कार्यवाही की ± ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) :

- (क) चार ताप विद्यत कार्मिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थान दिल्ली, नागपुर, दुर्गोपुर तथा नेंबेली में लियत है। इसके मतिरिक्त एक विद्युत प्रणाली प्रशिक्षण संस्थान तथा एक गरम-लाइन प्रशिक्षण संस्थान भी है । ये दोनों बंगलीर में हैं।
- (ख) दिल्ली तया नेवेली के संस्थानों मेंदो पाठ्यक्रम चलाए जा रहे हैं--एक इंजीनियरी अधिकारियों के लिए तथा इसरा प्रचालकों के लिए । दुर्गापुर संस्थान में केंबल प्रचालकों के लिए ही पाठ्यक्रम चलाया जा रहा है तथा नागपर में इस समय केवल इंजीनियरी अधिकारियों के लिए ही पाठय-फन चलायाचा रहा है।

विद्यत प्रणाली प्रशिक्षण संस्थान में निम्नलिखित छ: पाठ्यक्रम चलाये जा रहे 意:--

- (1) विद्युत प्रणाली प्रचालन पर दस सप्ताह का पाठयकम ।
- (2) विद्युद्ध प्रणाली प्रचालन पर छ: सप्ताह का विशेषक पाठवळम ।
 - (3) विद्यत प्रणाली में कम्प्यटर के प्रयोग पर बाठ सप्ताह का पाठयकम ।
 - (4) विद्युत प्रणाली सरक्षा तथा इंस्ट-मैन्टेशन पर चार सप्ताह को पाठयक्रम ।
 - (5) विद्यत प्रणाली में संजार व्यवस्या पर चार सप्ताह का पाठयकम ।
 - (6) विद्युत और दूर संचार समन्वय पर दो सप्ताह का पाठयक्रम ।

बरम साइन प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र में गरम लाइन धनरक्षण तकनीकों का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता

- (ग) इस समय सभी पाठयकम ग्रंग्रेजी में चलाये जा रहे हैं।
- (ध) क्योंकि चलाये जा रहे पाठय-कम अत्यन्त तकनीको किस्म के हैं अतः उन्हें हिन्दी में अलाने को इस समय कोई योजना नहीं है।

Winding up of Match Factories

8216. SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry are considering any proposal for winding up of the existing match factories and ownership and the Industry Minister has declared it in a public meeting recently;
- (b) if so, the details of such proposals and by what alternative method the present companies will be winded up and by when and whether employees interests will be protected;

(c) number of match factories in the country and number amongst them owned or managed by foreign firms and number of each of them likely to be winded up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MATTY: to (c). There are 3066 small scale match units in the country including Khadi Units and Cooperative Units. all owned by Indians, In addition M/s. WIMCO Ltd., Bombay, the only company in the large scale sector, are baying 5 units manufacturing matches. Recently in a public speech at Coimbatore. Minister of Industry referred to his talks with the top management people of M/s, WIMCO Ltd. in which he had informed them that they should. over a period of three years, phase out their production of matches and diversify their activities. The modalities of this are under discussion with the company in order to ensure that there is the minimum dislocation and no adverse effect on existing employment

Regrouping of Naxalites in Origon

8217. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether Central Government are aware that Naxalites are regrouping themselves in Orissa;

(b) whether it is also a fact that white paper on police issued by the Home Department attributed the stepup in Naxalite activities to the recent release of a largo number of their caire from jalls and they are active particularly smong peasants, landless labourers and industrial workers; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). According to the Government of Crissa the relevant portion from the While paper on police issued by the State Home Department reads asunder:—

"With the release of a large number of leading CP(ML) cadres in pursuance of the policy of the Government, the CP(ML) cadres were reorganising and regrouping them-The CP(ML) cadres have been particularly active among peasants, landless labourers and industrial workers. Several incidents of their instigating the share croppersand the Adivasis to forcibly harvest crops from land cultivated by themor illegally transferred (from) forefathers came to notice. No seriouslaw and order problem, however, arose on account of such instigation although tensions prevailed for some time. The police continue to maintain vigilance."

The State Government have stated that no serious law and order problem has arisen on account of the activities of Naxalites so far.

सम्भन झील में कार्यरत बरोजगार हो गयें कर्मचारियों के लिए वैकल्पिक रोजगार

8218. भी नायू सिंह : वया उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वबा यह सच है कि सम्मल झील (राजस्थान) से नमक का उत्पादन एक वर्षे पूर्व बन्द कर दिया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा नया कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

 (ग) वहां पर कितने कर्मचारी बेरोज-गार हो गये हैं; श्रीर

(घ) क्या उन्हें वैकल्पिक रोजगार देने के लिए सरकार की कोई योजना है : उद्योग मंत्रात्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीवती स्रामा मंपती): (कं) सींगर तेंक में 1976 में बन्द कर विद्ध शांत के शांद नमक का उत्पादन नहीं हुआ है किन्तु चानू वर्ष में करीब 10,000 मीं॰ टन नंगक का उत्पादन होने को सासा है।

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- (छ) तमक बताने यांत स्ववीं (संदर-ब्वस्त) की बाद के पानी ते रखा करने के नियं रूड़ा मध्योग बांत की जन्म कर के बहुत पाने के स्वरं के स्वतान कम्पनी अपनी कुछ न्वारियों की मेट्टों की डॉक कर न नमक उत्पादक क्षेत्रों का पृथक करने तथा बाद के पानी ये ज्याब के लिए हुएसी पंचित विस्मा करने के कार्य मानी ह
- (ग) किसी भी कर्मचारी की छंटनी नहीं की गई है।
- .(घ) प्रश्न हो नहीं उठता ।

Unprecedented Crisis of Paper

8219. SHRI RAMANAND TIWARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the experts on book printing have expressed the apprehension that there will be unprecedented crisis of paper this year;
- (b) if so, the reasons for the shortage of paper in the country; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government against the persons responsible for creating artificial scarcity in paper and selling it on arbitrafy rates and to promote the paper production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Representations have been received from Publishers to the effect that Paper Manufacturers had increased

prices of their products and that publishers are having difficulties in obtaining paper at reasonable prices for the production of books.

(b) and (c). Despite the overall increase in the production of paper and paper boards by 54,000 tonnes during 1977, the percentage of production of cultural varieties of paper declined by about 21 per cent in terms of total production because of higher percentage production of industrial varieties. With a view to increase the producfion of writing and printing papers, Government have issued the Paper (Regulation of Production) Order, 1978 on 8-3-1978 which stipulates inter ella that paper mills with an installed capacity of 25 tonnes per day or more should produce white printing paper to the extent of 30 per cent of total production and five other common varieties of writing and printing paper (cream laid or wove paper, offset or litho paper and typing paper) to the extent of at least 33 per cent of total production of which not less than 20 per cent shall be cream laid or wove paper. This is expected to lead to an increased availability of commonly used varities of cultural paper and to stabilise the prices. However, if there is any unreasonable increase in the prices of any specific variety of would consider paper. Government taking suitable measures, including the import of paper, to protect the interests of the consumers.

उत्तर प्रदेश में विजली की कमी

8220 डा० महादीपक सिंह शाल्यः क्या कर्जा मंही यह दताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या उनका ध्यान उत्तर प्रदेश में दिजलो की कमी की श्रोर दिलाया गया है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य की (मेगा-बाट में) वर्तमान आवश्यकता कितनी है;
 भोर

- (ग) सरकार द्वारा इस मामले में क्या सार्यवाजी की जा रही है ?
- कर्ना मंत्री (श्री पी॰ रामकन्द्रन) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में विजली की कमी का सरकार को पता है ।
- (ख) मार्च, 1978 में विजली की झावश्यकता 2420 मेगायाट होने का अनुमान खगाया गया था !
- (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश में विज्ञती की सप्लाई
 में सुधार लाने के लिए सरकार निम्नलिखित उपाय कर रही है :---
 - (1) भार और विश्वत उत्पादन संवुतन का वेहतर प्रवंध ।
- (2) पनकी, श्रोवरा और हरदुश्रागंज के ताम विश्वत यूनिटों से उपलब्धता में सुधार साने के शिए परियोजना नवीकरण अभियान शुरू कर दिया गया है ।
- (3) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य धिजती वोहें की प्रणाली में रूग्ण यूनिटों के क्षतिग्रस्त पूजों को प्रतिस्थापित करने तथा उन्हें पुन: चालू करने की ज्यवस्था की गई है !
- (4) उपलप्त में नहां भी ब्रयेनित हों, आवस्पत पंत्रोचन करते, कुटकर पुत्रों की उपलब्धता, व्यवित गुमलता के कोमले, उपापि की ध्यवस्था करते वर्तमान ठाव पहणुक प्रपालन पंत्रों के उपलब्धता में तथा उपले विचयनीयता में नुधार करके उनसे प्रधिकता विचली उपलक्ष करने के लिए कदम उठाए एए हैं।
- (5) घोतरा ताप दिख्य केट की 210 मेपाट की प्रथम यूनिट और हरदुमांकें तथा विद्धा केट की 110 मेपानट की यूनिट में स्थायित वा बाते और बर्डमान वर्ष के रोगन इनसे विक्षत उत्पादन करने को साजा हैं। इन यूनिटों की 1977-78 के उत्तराखें में चालू किया गया था।

- (6) श्रोबरा ताप विद्युत केन्द्र में 210 मेगाबाट की दूसरी यूनिट को चालू वर्ष के दौरान-चाल किए जाने का कार्यक्रम है।
- (7) सरकार हारा स्वीकृत की जा चूकी नई ताप विद्युत परियोजनाओं का निर्माण कार्य राज्य बिजती बोर्ड ने हाथ में ते तिया है ।
- (8) राज्य में नए ताप विद्युत केन्द्र स्थापित करने के प्रस्ताव संरकार के विचरा-धीन हैं।
- (9) उत्तर प्रदेश की विजली की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए, उत्तर क्षेत्रीय निवृत प्रिक्ष से जब भी आवश्यक सहा-बता उपलब्ध हो, उसकी व्यवस्था की जाती है ।

Import of Tallow

\$221. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tallow imported from abroad, which contains tallow of cows and pigs, is used in the manufacture of soap in India:

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are some religious sects and religious minded persons in India, who consider the use of tallow of cows and pigs as a hateful and unreligious act;

- (c) if so, whether keeping in view the religious realings of the Indian people Government will issue instructions to soap manufacturers to indicate on the backet of the soap made with tallow—tallow used in the soap's of that people may know whethey are to use such soap or not; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE AN THE MINISTRY OF INJUSTRY (SPHRIMAT ABHA MARTH: (a) Use of tallow in the manufacture of apone is optional and depends on the price and availability of fallow as well as of other oils. As a matter of policy Government do not bermit import of tallow for use of seap manufacturers in organized sector. Limited quantities of tallow are being imported for the soap manufacturers in its of tallow are being imported for the soap manufacturers in its small-section.

- (b) No representation against the use of tailow in soap has been received by the Government so far.
 - (c) and (d). Do not arise.

Setting up of Paper Mill based on Agricultural Waste

8222. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab State Industries Development Corporation, with a view to use agricultural waste as the basic material has decided to set up a Paper Mill in the State with substantial financial help from Industrial Corporation; and
- (b) if so, the nature of financial help to be given by I.F.C. and the amount thereof?

(b) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 65 lakhs to M/s. Mukerian Paper Mills and have also underwritten equity shares of the value of Rs. 20.33 lakhs offered by the company to the multic for subscription.

New Strategy for Development of Roads

- 8223. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
 - (a) whether Government have formulated a new strategy for development of roads in the country and details thereof such as outlay for 1978-79 by broad elassification:
 - (b) what special steps are being taken to improve national high-ways;
- (c) what is the total number and length of national highways at present:
- (d) whether there is a proposal to increase the number and mileage of National highways: and
- (e) details of specific important proposal under consideration and decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHIP LUMINALLY OF THE AND TRANSPORT (SHIP LUMINALLY OF THE AND TRANSPORT OF THE AND TRANSPORT OF THE AND TH

Concerning National Highway emphasis is to be laid on the completion of 'on-going' works, and to take up such new works as are of an urgent nature. A provision of Rs. 76 crores has been made for the development of National Highways during 1978-79.

- (e) Fifty six in number and 28,976 kms. in length.
 - (d) No, Sir.

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(e) Does not arise.

हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना

8224 श्रीमती चन्द्रावती : स्थागृह मंतीयह बताने की कुपाकरेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या हिन्दी जिक्षण योजना का विभाग एक ग्रधीनस्य कार्यालय_ुहै ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो मंत्रालय के राजभापा विभाग में गठित किये गये संयुक्त निदेशक के कार्यालय के इत्य क्या हैं ;

^{रिश्वचा} (ग) क्या यह कायग्रेलय भी हिन्दी क्षिक्षण योजनाका एक ग्रंग है;

- (घ) यदि हाँ, तो उस कार्यालय [में यानुसंधान सहायक (रिसर्च ब्रासिस्टेंट) के रूप में कार्य कर रहे व्यक्तियों को हिन्दी विश्वाण योजना में प्रतिनिवृत्तित पर देने के क्या कारण है ;
- (ङ) क्या हिन्दी शिक्षकों के वेदनमान अधीनस्य कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे हिन्दी अनुवादकों को विथे जा रहे वेतनमान के समान हैं; और
- (प) गिंद हाँ, तो हिन्दी णिलकों को सेवा चपन प्रायोग के जीएए निमुक्त न करने के पया कारण हैं हालांकि हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना का कार्यालय भी एक प्रधीनस्व कार्यालय हैं ?

मृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री वनिक लाल मंटल) : (क) जी, हां ।

- (ब) संयुक्त निदेशक, हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के फैंकिक अनुसंधान तथा परीक्षा सर्वेधी मामलों की देखभान अप्ते हैं।
 - (ग) जी, हो ।
- (श) अनुसंधान सहायक के पर के भर्ती नियम कभी बनाये था पहें हैं ! संपुत्त निरंबल के कायोत्ति के आम में क्कोबट न प्राये, इसलिए, हिन्दी गिलम योजना के जयपुत्त प्राध्यापकों को, सबसे प्रवस्य के प्रमुख्त, प्राध्यापकों को, सबसे प्रवस्य के प्रमुख्त, प्राध्यापकों को, सबसे प्रवस्य के प्रमुख्त प्राध्यापकों को, सबसे प्रवस्य के प्रमुख्त प्राध्यापकों की,
- (व) चीर (च) जी हो, राजमात्रा दिक्षाण के ब्रदीनस्य कार्योक्ष्य, केन्द्रीय समुचाद जूरो के वरिष्ठ समुवादक, हमा हिन्दी विकास मोजरा के प्राध्यापक का वेतनमान एक सा है। यह निर्मय पहुंच ही किया या जुमा है कि हिन्दी विज्ञान योजना के प्राध्यापकों की मठीं सेवा नयन प्राध्येग के हारा ही की जाते।

Car and Scooter Thefts in Delhi

8225. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

- 'a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of car and scooter thefts in the capital is on the increase:
- (b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last two years and the number of vehicles recovered as a result of police investigations; and

(c) the number of times during the same period, the police have unearthed car lifting gangs in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). The number of cars and scooters stolen and recovered during the years 1976 and 1977 are as follows:-

					c	las s	Scoot	ers
Year					Stolen	Recovered	Stolen	Recovered
1976		_			639	583	538	430
1977					920	737	38a	582

(c) 15 gangs were smashed in 1976 cand 9 in 1977.

Amount of money granted for acquisition of ships from foreign countries

A226, SHRI VINODBHAI B. SHETH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of money granted for acquisition of ships from foreign countries during the last 5 vears. and
- (b) what is the country-wise breakup of purchase of ships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) During the last 5 years, Rs. 220 erores have been sanctioned as loans and Rs. 165 crores as gunrantees for financing acquisition of ships from shipyards in foreign coundries.

(b) The country-wise break-up of shir

ps acquired is as follo	ws:	
G.D.R.	5	
U.K.	2	
Poland	7	
Sweden	3	
Yugoslavia	11	I
Spain	6	3
.Japan	10	4
Belgium	1	d
W. Germany	1	d

Financial Assistance to States for liplifiment of Harilans

8227. SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS he pleased to state-

- (a) the total amount of financial assistance granted to various States for the last three years for the upliftment of Harijans, the amount utilised and the amount lapsed due to
- (h) the total amount of financial assistance proposed to be allocated to the various States during the next financial year for this purpose; and

non utilization:

Year

(c) the particular spheres in which this assistance is utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The following amounts were released to the State Government out of the Central Budget for the Centrally sponsored schemes for the last 3 years:-

(Rs in Lakhs) Rudget Propinies Releases

1075-76	1461	-50		14	3.00
1976-77	1453	5.50		14	71.51
1977-78	167	1.00		:6	50.25
Differences	in t	he	budge	et all	otment
and the rele	ases é	lurir	g 75-	76 an	1 77-78
were allowe	d to 1	apse	beca	use of	lesser
demands :	mori	the	S	ates.	These
differences	are, l	howe	ever,	marg	ina l .

- (b) It is proposed to allocate Rs. 2166.00 lakhs for the year 1978-79. (c) Under the Centrally-sponsored schemes for the unliftment of Harijans assistance has been granted to the State Governments in the following spheres:--
- 1. Post-matric echolorshine Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- 2. Pre-examination Training Centres.
 - 3 Civle Hostels
- 4. Machinery for the protection of ·Civil Rights Act.

Appointment of Directors in Regional Units of Coal India Ltd. during Emergency

- 2228. SERI V. P. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that during the Emergency, persons belonging to INTUC were appointed Directors in the various region units of Coal India Ltd., such as Western Coalfields and Central Coaldelde without consultation with the workers:
- (b) whether they continue to function as Directors in various Coalfields with the result that the workers not belonging to INTUC are demicd justice and functionaries of INTUC in coal mines continue to get undue benefits and favour in promotions; and
- (c) the time by which Central Government propose to cancel the appointment of such persons as Di-rectors made during the Emergency in order to put an end to this type of favouritism and discrimination?
- THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Two persons belonging to the

INTUC had been appointed to the Board of Directors of Western Coalfields Ltd. in July, 1976, Both of them have retired from Directorship on 31-12-1977. No non-officials were appointed to the Board of Directors of Central Coalfields Ltd. At present there are no non-official directors on the Board of Directors of Coal India Lid. or any of its subsidiary commanies.

Production in Indian Field Gun Factory, Kanpur

- 8229. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will. the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Indian Field Gun Factory. Kanpur has started production; and if not, the reasons for the delay and steps being taken for an expeditious start of productions
- (b) whether the management hasnot been making any plan to rehabilitate some of our ex-servicemen; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor along with details of employment potentialities?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, production has started.
- (b) and (c). So far 42 ex-Servicemen have been employed by management according to Government instructions in this regard.

Reference of Specific Projects to Defence Science Laboratories

- 8230. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;
- (a) the number of specific projects and problems referred to Defence Science Laboratories in each of the Years 1975, 1976 and 1977; and
- (b) the number of projects completed and problems solved by those laboratories in each of the above rears?

1975—215 1976—241

(b) The total number of projects completed during 1975, 1976 and 1977;

> 1975---158 1976---211

1977---143

be pleased to state:

These figures include projects taken up in earlier years and completed during this period.

Scheme for Welfare and Development of Harijans in Hill Regions of U.P.

8231. SHRI JAGANNATH SHAR-MA: Will the Minister of PLANNING

(a) whether Central Government have received any scheme for the welfare and development of Harijans belonging to the hill regions of Uttar Pradesh:

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action Government propose to take in the matter?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARIJ I BEAD): (a) to (c). No separate schemes have been received by the Central Government for Welfare or development in respect of Harjians in the U.F. Hill Ares, However, much schemes are included into Snb-Ulan for U.B. The Sub-Plan includes echemes of giving Pre-Martie Scholarhips to Students, Ald for Books and Appliances, etc. Students, Aid for Familier for the Development of Agriculture and Cottage Industries and Opening of

Ashram Schools, Schemes on theselines have been included in the Annual Plan for the U.P. Hill Areas during 1977-78 and are being implemented. The proposals for 1978-79 have yet to be received.

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श्रनुसूचित जाति श्रीर श्रनुसूचित जनजाति के दिन्दी अधिकारी श्रीर दिन्दी श्रतवाटक

8232- श्रीराम चरणः नया ऊर्जा. मंत्री यह वदाने की हुपा करेंने कि:

- (क) विज्ञती विभाग में हिन्दी ग्रिधिकारी, हिन्दी ग्रतुवादक ग्रेड-I श्रीर हिन्दी ग्रनुवादक ग्रेड-II के कितने पद हैं;
- (ख) इन में से अनुसुचित जासियों और अनुसूचित जनवातियों के व्यक्तियों के लिए कितने एवं रिक्षत हैं और इस समुतायों के कितने कर्मचारी बहां काम कर रहे हैं; और
- (ग) अगर अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों का कोई वर्मचारी नहीं है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?
- कर्जा मंत्री (थी पी० रामचन्द्रन) : (क) विद्युत्त विनाप में हिन्दी प्रक्षिकारी का एक पद, हिन्दी अनुवादक प्रेड-I का एक पद और हिन्दी अनुवादक ग्रेड-II के तीन पद स्वीष्ट्रत हैं।
- (व) और (ग) भूंकि वे पर प्रति-तिवृत्तिगुल्यानात्त्रण के प्राधार पर विकास ए व्यक्तियाँ ने कर गए हैं, ब्रदाः धारत्याथ संबंधी आदेश लागू नहीं होते । यनुसूर्यका लाजियों/प्रमुद्धित अनुभावियाँ के उत्पुत्तव स्थालत उत्पत्तवा होते के कारण कोई स्थालत निम्नुत्वत नहीं किया प्रमा है।

Schemes for Welfare of SC & ST

8233 SHRI B. C. KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the various schemes districtwise including the Greater Bombay. for welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the ensuing year in the State of Maharachtras

(b) the various State-wise seermes including Union Territories for the welfare of the Scheduled Contrand Scheduled Tribes for the earning year; and

(c) what machinery Government has set up or propore to get up on the State/Union Territory level for (b) above and on district level for (a) above and whether Government propose to include M.Pr. in the implementation Committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFF. AIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL); (a) to (c). Information has been called for from State/U.T. Govcomments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

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Capacity and Production of

Refrigeration Industry

1224 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHA-DORIA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) s.bat is the installed capacity and retual production of different units in the refrinciation industry in the combre
- (b) what is netual production of each unit for the period 1976, 1977 and 1973; and

(c) what is the cause of low utilization of the capacity canctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MUNISTRY OF INDUSTRY THE (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). The licensed capacity and the production of the units licensed for the manufacture of Demertic Refrigerators and still in production during 1976, 1977 and 1678 (Jan-Feb.) ir as under:

S. No.	Name of the firm	Literard tapacity	1976 Produc- tion	1977 Freduc- 108	1979 Preduca tion Uan—Feb.
1	3	3	4	5	6
	Mps. Godrej and Bayce Company, Bombay	39,000	26,714	57,219	8,006
2,	M/s. Feli ins Lloyd Grepn, New Dellai	10,000	1,318	2-174	2B\$
3.	MJs. Hyderabad Allseyn	30,000	25.529	31,571	6,645
4.	M/s. Kelvinators, Faridaba i	1,00,000	43,714	62,465	10,955
5-	M/s. Sur Industries, Caleates	2,400	35	24	6
6.	M/s. Voltas Ltd.	11,900	7,672	9.751	1,446

industry as a whole is lack of demand

Vacancies in Rifle Pactory, Ishapur

- 8235 SHRI GADADHAR SAHA-Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.
- (a) the number of vacancies in Rifle Factory, Ishapur and Metal and Steel Factory under D.G.O.F. caused by retirement and premature expiry of employees during the last three vears;
- (b) number of vacancies trade and grade-wise:
- (c) number of vacancies filled in so far: if not, the reasons thereof; and
- (d) the Government policy of absorbing the trained artisans from Ordnance Training Schools of D.G.O.F. in the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Fixation of Pay of Assistants in Railway Board Office

- 8236, SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2988 on the 15th March, 1978 regarding fixation of pay of assistants in Railway Board Office and state:
- (a) whether any meeting has since been convened by the Committee of Ministers to resolve the issue pending for over 3 or 4 years; and
- (b) if not, when a meeting is proposed to be fixed to finalise the issue?

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFF-AIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) No Sir
- (b) A meeting of the Ministers is proposed to be held on a date convenient to them possibly in the next month

Extension of Delhi Special Police Establishments Amendment Act

- 8287. SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATH: Will the Minister of HOME. AFFAIRS be pleased to state.
- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reported decision of the Government of Karnataka State withdraw its consent to the extension to Karnataka of concurrent powers of investigation, by the Centre, of offences under the Delhi Special Police Establishments Amendment Act:
- (b) if so, Government's reaction. thereto-
- (c) the Constitutional implicationof the reported decision:
 - (d) whether the said decision is symptomatic of any centrifugal tendency; and
- (e) the effect of the decision on the work and proceedings of the Grover Commission as well as on the work of investigation by C.B.L under Centre's orders, of certain matters. based on the Grover Commission's interim report?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFF-AIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) The Government of Karnataka, by its notification dated the 3rd April, 1978, has withdrawn its consent given by it earlier under Sec. 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, which enabled the Special Police Establishment (CBI) to exercise its powers and jurisdiction in State of Karnataka.

- (b) to (d). The legal implications and other issues arising out of this action of the State Government are under study.
- (e) The aforesaid action of the State Government does not affect the inquiry heing held by the Grover Commission of Inquiry which is continuing its work as hitherto. However pending study of the legal implications the Special Police Establishment is not proceeding further with the draught affected State and sought State of Karnstaka, including a case registered by it against Shri D. Destate of the State of Karnstaka, including a case registered by the against Shri D. Destate of the State of Karnstaka, including the Commission of the Carter of Commission of Inquiry.

Demand for Steel, Cement etc. by Draught Affected States

8238. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARI-EF: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Governments of the draught affected States had sought assistance in getting cement and R.C.C. pipes for the purpose of lift irrigation and other schemes to face the serious scarcity situation in those States;
- (b) if so, the demand made by each State and the quantity allotted and supplied to each State so far; and
- (c) the criteria for allocation and assistance?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NUMBERTY OF NUMBERTY SHARMATI ABHA MAITH: (a) and (b). No such request for assistance has been received in the recent past. However, in June, 1977 a requiest was received from the area of the state of the country due to produce of cement in the country due to power cut etc.

the State was advised to manage within their allocation.

(c) Requests for additional ad-hoc allocation to meet emergent situation are considered on merits in the context of overall availability. However, it is open to the State Governments to re-adjust their requirements within the overall allocation to meet the situation arising out of draunth.

संगगओं का लगाया जाना

ं। 8239. श्री राज्यको : नया प्रधान संजी मत् वताने की हुगा बरेने कि : ६वा हरकार वर विचारक में बरेने हो कियमान बेरोरकारी की ग्रमीर समस्या को ज्यान में राज हुए देन में संगक्तों की, जिससे रोज्यार के अवनार्य पर प्रतिकृत अभाव एता है, तथाने सम्मर्थी योजना को समान्य करने जा है?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देगाई) : जी, नहीं । दरकार की नीति यह है कि कम्प्यूरों को उनकी द्योत्त्वात्तेना, जानव संध्यी लाभ योर भारतीय परिस्वित्यों में उनकी प्रावित्वता तथा साथ ही देश में बेरोजगारी की स्थित को देशने हुए लागु किया जाय ।

Production of Energy by MHD Technology

8240. SHRI K. MALLANNA; Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the MHD technology, which produces power by using hot coal gas, is capable of raising the chiciency of a fuel burning electric power station to ever 50 per cent equivalent to get one and a half times more of energy out of one and the same tonne of fuel;
- (b) whether the Indo-Soviet joint work in the field of MHD (Magneto-

hydro-dynamics) conversion of energy have framed any scheme in this regard; and .

- '(c) if so, the main features thereof?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.
 - (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The Magneto Hydro Dynamics Power Generation involves direct conversion of heat into electricity. The process chosen for Research & Development work in India consists in gasifying coal and burning it to produce a high temperature gas which is further ionised and expanded through a duct across a magnetic field. An electric current is thus produced in the electrodes placed inside the duct. The Research and Development work is being undertaken under the sponsorship of Department of Science and Technology jointly by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. Technical consultation is being provided by Institute of High Temperature Moscow in accordance with an agreement between Government of India and Government of USSR, The main features of this programme are:-
 - Creation of a suitable base for research and development work in the field of MHD Generation.
 - Development of an MHD experimental plant at the level of 5—15 MW (thermal input) and conducting experiments thereon.

Excise exemption on Small Scale Furniture Industries

- 8241. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a representation made by the Coimpatore District Small Scale Industries Association dated 25th July, 1977 No. 87/771/77 on the subject

- "Small Scale Furniture Industries request for excise exemption and raising excisable turnover to Rs. 5 lakhs" has been considered by Government and what is its opinion:
- (b) whether Industry Ministry made some favourable recommendations to the Finance Minister on that representation on that subject: and
- (c) if so, the details of recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c). The Ministry of Industry was in broad agreement with the points raised in the representation and made a recommendation to the Ministry of Finance on 15th November, 1977 for raising the excise exemption limit for small scale steel furniture manufacturing units from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs. The Ministry of Finance have already issued a notification on 1st March, 1978 raising the exemption limit of excise duty on steel furniture from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs in the case of units whose value of clearance does not exceed Rs 15 lakhs,

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- ^{१:} 8242- श्री सुरेन्द्र विक्रम : न्या ऊर्जामंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे नि :
- (क) क्या उनके महासम में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं और उन में से ऐसे सदस्य फितने हैं जिल्हें राजमाया समिति की सिफारिश के आधार पर इस समिति में शामिल किया यथा है ?

- (b) to (d). The legal implications and other issues arising out of this action of the State Government are under study.
- (c) The aforesaid action of the State Government does not affect the inquiry being held by the Grover Commission of Inquiry which is continuing its work as hitherto. However pending study of the legal implications the Special Police Establishment is not proceeding further with th draught affected States and sought State of Karnataka, including a case registered by it against Shri D. Devarai Urs and others on one of the allegations covered by the First Report of the Grover Commission of Inquiry.

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- (b) if so, the demand made by each State and the quantity allotted and supplied to each State so far; and
- (c) the criteria for allocation and assistance?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABRA MAITI): and (b). No such request for assistance has been received in the recent past. However, in June, 1977 a request was received from the · Government of Orissa for additional allotment of cement in view of the draught condition in most parts of the State, but in the context of the shortfall in production of cement in the country due to power cut etc.,

Written Answers the State was advised to manage within their allocation,

(c) Requests for additional ad-horallocation to meet emergent situation are considered on merits in the context of overall availability. However, it is open to the State Governments to re-adjust their requirements within the overall allocation to meet the situation orising out of draught.

संगणकों का लगाया जाना

⁷⁷8239. श्री राघवजी : वया प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि : क्या संख्यार का विचार देश में पहले से ही विद्यमान वेरोजगारी को गम्भीर समस्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए देश में संगणकों को, जिससे रोजगार के बवसरों पर प्रतिकृत प्रभाव पड़ता है, सनाने सम्बन्धी योजना को समाप्त करने यव है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (थ्री मोरारबी देसाई) : की, नहीं । सरकार की नीति यह है कि कम्प्यटरों को उनकी ग्रनिवार्थता, लागत संबंधी लाभ यौर भारतीय परिस्थितियों में जनकी प्रासंगिकता तया साथ ही देश में वेरोजगारी की स्पिति को देखते हुए लागू किया जाय।

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- ^E 8242-ओ सरेन्द्र विक्रम : क्या क्रवीं मंदी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में क्रिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है: यौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या है और उन में से ऐसे सदस्य कितने हैं जिन्हें राजनाया समिति की सिंकारिय ने ग्राष्ट्रार पर इस समिति में शॉर्मिल किया गया है ?

Written Auswers API

कर्जा मंत्री (थी पी० रामबन्द्रन)ः(क) थी, हो।

(ख) इन समिति के सदस्यों के नाम संलग्ध विवरण-पत्न में दिये गये हैं। इनके श्रांतिरमत समिति में हुछ पैर-सरकारो व्यक्ति भी शामिन किए जाएंगे। इस मामले में बिचार हो रहा है। वर्तमान धदस्यों में से सप्तादः, देन्द्रीम चल विद्युत परियोजना बोर्ट, को राजमांचा विभाग की सिकारिस पर लिया चया था और भी सुधाकर द्विवेदी को दक्त विभाग ने सपने प्रतिनिधि की हैंतिसतः के नामित दिसा था ।

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विवरण

	कर्नामंत्री						ग्रध्यक्ष
1.			-			•	
2.	कर्जा राज्य मंत्री			-			—उपाध्यक्ष
3.	श्री जमनासास दे	रवा, संसद	मदस्य, रा	व्य सभा			—• उदस्य
4.	श्री मुद्धान मिह,	पंतर मदस	व, राज्य म	मर			सदस्य
5.	थी राम बास मिह	ु संसद म	स्य, नोक	सभा			मध्दर्
6.	श्री मूर्व नारायण	मिह, संभः	सदस्य, ल	ोक सभा			—गदस्य
7.	मचिव, कोयना वि	स्माग					सदस्य
\$.	मंबुक्त सचिव (वि	ह्न्दी कार्य), कोयना	विभाग			—सदस्य सचित्रः
9.	सचिव, विद्युत वि	भाग					सदस्य
10.	नंबुक्स मनिब (प्र	शासन),	विद्युत दि	भाग			—सदस्य
11.	ग्रह्मल, केन्द्रीय वि	वजली प्रश	धकरम				—स्दत्य
12	प्रध्यक्ष, ग्राम विद	वृतीकरमा	नवस	1.			- स दस्य
13.	प्रध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय	परियोजना	निर्माण वि	नगम			सदस्य
14.		हे मचिव	तया भाग	त सरकार वै	हे हिन्दी		
	मनाहकार						गरस्य
15.	थी मुधाकर द्विवेद	ो, मंबुदतः	पविव रा	भाषा विभ	।य के प्रति	নিঘি	
1 G.	षध्यत, वेन्द्रीय न	चिवानम (हेन्दी, परि	पद			संदस्य
17.	ध्रध्यल, वेस्ट्रीय र	न विद्युत	परियोजन	वोई			—-मदस्य
18.	घध्यस, कोन्द्र इंटि						—-सदस्य
19.	भागवा, तया प्रदी	व निदेशक,	मेन्द्रस को	नफीस्ट्म वि	स् स्		—सदस्य
	प्रध्यक्ष तथा प्रकृ						सदस्य
	ग्रध्यस समा प्रवी				T-		—-सदस्य
22.	प्रमात स्पा प्रक्र	विदेशस्	भारत को	विग वि०		٠.	

हिन्दी सलहकार समिति

8243 थी मुरेन्द्र विक्रम : नया इतेन्द्रोमिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

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- (क) स्वा उनके विमान में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति बनाई गई है; और
- (ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके सदस्यों के न माम क्या है तथा उन में से ऐसे सदस्यों के नाम और एकती संस्था कितानी है किल्हें इस समिति में राज्याचा समिति की विकारित के आधार पर सम्मितित किया गया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न ही नहीं चटता ।

Allocation for Development of Small Ports

8244. SHRI DHARMASINHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of SHIP-PING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated or proposed to be allocated by the Government of India for the development of small ports and for port trusts in 1978-79;
- (b) the programme chalked out or proposed to be chalked out for Gujarat and the amount earmarked for the purpose and how it is likely to be spent; and
- (c) the amount for which the State Government of Gujarat made a request for the development of ports for 1978-79 indicating the names of the ports thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). There is

a budget provision of Rs. 53,72,95,000/for providing capital loans to the
eight major Port Trust Boards to finance their development schemes. In
addition, there is a provision of
Rs. 27,17,76,000/- for the Port Developtiont Schemes at the major ports
of New Tuticorin and New Mangalore
ports.

The responsibility for the development of ports other than major ports vests in the State Governments concerned. From the Fourth Plan onwards Central loan assistance has been extended to the State Governments for the development of minor ports selected on the basis of one minor port from each Maritime State. The port selected for the purpose from Guiarat was Porbander. The whole of the Central loan assistance of Rs. 7.22 crores sanctioned for the scheme for the development of Porbander has already been released in favour of the State Government.

No final view has yet been taken on the pattern of Central assistance for the development of minor ports in the Plan period beginning from April, 1978. No provision has been suggested in the Central Sector for the development of minor ports in 1978-79

धन्तर्राज्यीय पारेषण लाहनों पर स्वय

8245 श्रीधर्मीसह माई पटेल : क्वा अर्जी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए श्रन्तर्राज्यीय पारेषण लाइनों तथा विश्वल भार पारेषण केन्द्रों पर कुल कितना व्यय . किये जाने का श्रनुभान हैं ;
- (ख) इसमें से गुजरात में कितनी राणि केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार तथा गजरात राज्य विश्वत बोर्ड द्वारा खर्च किये

जाने का विचार है तया किन उद्देश्यों के लिए

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खर्चकी असेगी:

(ग) वर्षे 1978-79 में विद्युत ल्लादन के लिए गुजरात संस्कार अथवा गुजरात राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड हारा कौन सी विभिन्न योजनाएं केन्द्रीय मरकार को मेजी गयी हैं और प्रत्येक योजना में कितनी धन-राणि ग्रन्तर्गस्त है तथा ये योजनाएं रूप-कव केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई हैं। स्रोर

(६) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस बारे में नया कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का

Written Answers विचार है और कव तथा क्या कार्यकाही करने का विचार हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (धी पी० रानचन्द्रन) :

(क) 26 करोट रपय । चूंकि गुजरात की सभी अनुमोदित

खतर्राज्यीय/केंबीय पारेषण नाइनें पूरी ही चुकी हैं, गुजरात में इस हेतु 1978-79 में कोई व्यय होने की मंभावना नहीं है

(ग) और (ध). इन्द्रीय सरकार के पान स्त्रीष्टवि के लिए गुजरात रांब्य की जो बिद्दत क्यादन स्क्रीमें विचाराधीम है वे विवरण में दी गई हैं। इस यर नश्चियता ने विचार किया जा उहा है।

विवरण

	स्कीम का नाम	अनुमानित लागत (करोड़ रुपवीं में)	प्रस्तुत किए जाने की तारीख
1.	वानक्ष्योरी साप-विद्युत विस्तार (3×210 मेगा-		
	बाट)	213	14-9-77
2.	गांधीसागर क्षाप-विद्युत विस्तार (210 मेगावाट)	69.30	8-7-77
3.	सापुर, सिक्का और कांडला के छोटे ताप-विश्वत यूनिटों के बदलें इन स्थानों पर 60-60 गेगाबाट		
4.	के यूनिट प्रतिय्वापित करना चतरान के छोटे ताप-निवृत यूनिटों के बदले बहां	65.82	6-8-77
	120 मेगानाट का एक यूनिट लगाना .	39.38	13-2-78
5.	कच्छ में लिग्नाइट साय-विद्युत केन्द्र (2×55) मेगावाट)	56.5	3-9-77
6.	कदाना जल विद्युत परियोजना (2×60 मेनावाट		दिसम्बर, 1977

र्णाठवां तथा मानावदर गुजरात मे बेसहारा स्वियों के लिये बनाई कक्षायें

8246. श्री धर्म सिंह नाई पटेल : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या गुजरात में सीराष्ट्र क्षेत्र की जुनागढ जिला पंचायत के बाँठवा तथा मानावदर शहरों में बेसहारा स्त्रियों के लिये ब्लागी कक्षायें चालु की गयी वीं;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और कितनी अवधि के लिये प्रक्रिसण दिया गया:
- (ग) वया जूनागई जिला पंचायत जनत विसहारा स्तियों की 31-12-77 से मासिक बजीका देने के विवे लघु ज्छोग विकास प्रायुक्त, भारत सरकार से मंजूरी की मांग की है;
- (घ) यदि हां, तो इसमें फितनी राजि अन्तर्गस्य है:
- (ङ) क्या वजीफा देना मंजूर कर दिवा नया है और यदि हां, तो कव और कितनी राशि का; और
- (च) यदि मही, तो इसके स्था कारण हैंछीर उथत मंजुरी कद तक दी जायेगी?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती आषा मयती) : (क) जी हुं, बंटवा ह्या मानावद में दुनाई कक्षाएं बालू की गई वीं लेकिन ये कक्षाएं केवल वेसहारा दिवागों के लिए नहीं वीं।

(ख) बांठबा तथा मानाबदर के लिए 6-8-1977 से 5-12-1977 तक का प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यकम था। (ग) जी नहीं।

(भ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(क) और (व). प्रीक्षसणाधियों, को वर्जीफ की मंजूरी 5-1-78 को दो गई बी। प्रक्षिकण के समान्त होंगे पर 6-8-77 से 5-12-77 तक 50 स्पेप प्रति सास की दर बजीका दिया गया। इसकी कुल राजि 7.932.86 स्पर्य थी।

गुजरात को कपड़ा मिलों को सरकारी नियंत्रण में लेका

8247 श्रीधर्म सिंह माई पटेल : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह वताने की कृषा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या गुजरात में बनेक कपड़ा मिलें बंद होने की क्थिति में हैं धीर पहले से बंद कपड़ा मिलों की कुल संख्या और नाम क्या हैं:
- (ख्रा) उनके बंद होने के क्या कारण हैं:
- (ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इत मिलों को अपने नियन्त्रण में लेने का है ; स्रीर
- (घ) यदि हां तो कह धीरं किस ंप्रकारं धीर किन मिलों को अपन नियंत्रण, में लेने काविचार हैं ?

उद्योग मंदालय में राक्ष मंदी (श्रीमती मामा भगती) : (क) से (घ). चन्य स्थानों की तरह ग्ज-रात की वस्त्र मिसें भी एक छोर भांग की कभी तथा दूसरी जोर प्रविक उत्पादन लागत की थजह से कठिनाइयों का सामना कर रही है लेकिन यह वता पाना संभव नहीं है कि क्या गुजरात में वस्त्र मिलें वंद होने की स्थिति में है और यदि हैं तो वै फितनी हैं। इस समय छह सती कपड़ा मिलें बंद । पत्री हैं। इस एक सभी अपना प्रिलों के निवरण इस एकार हैं-__

सॉर्गित्सन) के अधीन प्रांती है कियु मातिकों ने सरकार हारा । कीयप्रहुल करने के विवास एक स्मामान्य में गाविका हायर को है समक्ता स्मामान्य है। हुस व्यक्ति मिल का कहाई विभाग प्रश्नी भी वहाँ है मुख्यत उच्च स्मामान्य की के क्योन मिल का होवारी हामान्य मासिकों क्योन क्या होवारी हामान्य 2. ची भवानी रित्तिय एक्ट विविध करसे,	क्रम् सं०	मिल का नाम	बंद होने के सारण				
प्रीमित्यन) के प्रधीन प्राप्ती है कियु मानिकों ने सरकार हारा : क्षीयहरूत करने के जिवाफ़ उठ स्थानान में गाविका रायर को सामान स्थायोगि है। इस व्यक्ति मिल का कराई विभाग प्रभी भं वहाँ है गुवरात उच्च स्थापात्त की के स्थीन मिल का होजारी विभाग मासिकों के व्यक्तीन क्षा होजारी विभाग सांस्ति के व्यक्तीन क्षा सुद्धा विभाग 2. थी भवानी रित्तिय एका विशिव वस्ते, तथाल की व्यक्त में क्षित को दर्श स्तित ।	(1)	(2)	(3)				
 श्री भवानी स्पिनिय एक्ट विविध ववसे, तुम्हान की वजह से मिस की हुई श्राति । 	 फाइन निर्देश . 	म कम्पनी चिप्टिट, झ्ल्प्याबाद	अधिप्रहम करते के विवाक उच्चतन स्वामानन में साधिका दासर की है तथा सामान व्यापाधीन है। इस दीव जबकि मिस का कताई विभाग दानी भी वं पड़ा है नुकरात उच्च स्वामानद की विक्रते के कथीन मिस का होजरी सिभाग पुराने				
खनगलिया।	2. श्री भवती खनवालिय	स्पिनिय एवड विविध वनसे, ।।	तूफाल की बजह से मिल को हुई क्षति ।				

ो भाण्डवी स्पितिम मिल्स लिमिटेड, क्षच्छ- विसीय संकट माण्डवी ।

 नवंज्योति मिल्से लिमिटेड, कादी वित्तीय संबट

 अहमदाबाद लक्ष्मी काटन मिल्स. ਫ਼ਿਜੀਬ ਸੰਕਟ यहमदाबाद ।

 वि मानेकचोक एण्ड ब्रहमदादाद मेन्युकैव- विस्तीय संकट . चरिंग कम्पनी, लिमिटेड ग्रहमदाबाद 1

सरकार की थह नीति है कि बंद वस्त्र मिलों का धीर अधिक अधिब्रहण करके राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम पर ग्रोर प्रधिक जिम्मेदारियां तब तक न बादी जाएं जब तक कि यह भामले की सम्पूर्ण परि-.स्थितियों को देखते हुए मनिवाय न हो जाए । सरकार को भ्राजा है कि बंद पड़ी वस्त्र मिसों को पुन: खोलने के लिए शीध कदम उठाए-जाएंगे।

Increase in Prices of Coir Husk

8248, SHRI D. B. CHANDER GOWDA: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state: .

- (a) whether it is a fact that due to scarcity of coir husk its prices have become exorbitant; and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the assistance Government have provided to this industry?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Yes. Sir.
- (b) The Government of Kerala are considering taking steps to procure husks from private traders under the Coconut Husks Control Order, 1973 and making them available to the industry at controlled prices.

D.T.C. direct bue route between Ashok Vihar and Central Secretariat

8249. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of SHIPPING TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received any representation for provision of DTC bus between Ashok Vihar and Central Secretarial by the direct route i.e. Via Rohtak Road and Mandir Marg;
- (b) if so, whether any survey has been made on this behalf;
- (c) if so, what are the details there. of: and
- (d) what steps Government have taken thereon?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHR! CHAND RAM): (a) A suggestion has been received for diversion of route No. 220 operating from Ashok Vihar

to Central Secretariat via Rohtek Road and Mandir Marg.

(b) to (d). The suggestion has not been found feasible. The proposed diversion will deprive those who have to go to University, Old Secretarist. I. P. College, ISBT and the office complex at IT.O. of the existing bus facilities. Those who want to travel via Kali Dass Marg and Robtak Road, can avail themselves of the services on route No. 157 or 14 operating from Ashok Vihar to Connaught Circus. from where a large number of buses are available for Central Secretariat.

Representation from Bharfiya rakshan Ramgar Sangh regarding relief to Government servants

8250. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: WILL the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a representation dated 22nd November, 1977 or theresbout from the General Secretary of Bhartiya Samrakshan Kamgar Sangh C.O.D., Dahu (Pune), Maharashtra in record to the grant of relief to families of Government servants who are in receipt of family pension and extraordinary pension; and
- (b) if so, what action have Government taken or propose to take?
- THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM); (a) Yes, Sir. The representation dated 22nd November, 1977 from the General Secretary of Bhartiya Samrakshan Kamgar Sangh, COD Dehu (Pune) was addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) and it was received in the Ministry of Finance.
- (b) On careful examination by that Ministry, it was not found possile to accede to the demand. A reply was accordingly sent to the Sangh by that Ministry.

ed to state.

Written Answers Ban on Import of Dimethal Aniline

8251. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: WILL the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleas-

(a) whether it is a fact that the Development Commissioner, Ministry of Industrial Development has received a representation dated the 30th Novemher. 1977 from K. D. Chemicals-Badlapur District, Thena (Maharashtra) in regard to ban on import of Dimethyl Aniline;

(b) if so, what action has been taken on the said representation; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and when it shall now be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MARTI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to include the item in the banned list.

(c) Does not arise.

Excess weightment of Salt

8252. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that the Salt-Commissioner, Government of India, Jaipur has received a representation dated the 22nd October, 1977 or thereabout from the President. Bhayandar Salt Merchants' Association of Thana District (Maharashtra) in regard to 'excess weightment of salt:

(b) if so, what action has been taken in respect of the same and when; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and when it shall now be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) No representation has been received directly from the President, Bhayandar Salt Merchants' Association of Thana District (Mcharashtra) by the Salt Commissioner. However, a representation has been received by the Salt Commissioner from Rombay Salt Merchants' and-Shilotries Association, Bombay with regard to excers tles to tdelow

(b) and (c). The representation is being considered in consultation with the Bombay Salt Merchants' and Shilotries Association, Bombay,

ध्रमर जवान ज्योति के सिथे ग्रम मिलेंडर

825% स्त्री हराम चन्द्र सहस्रायः स्था रक्षा मंत्री धमर जनान स्योति पर ध्यय के बारे में 22 फरवरी, 1978 के धतारांकित प्रजन नंत्रमा 195 के उत्तर के संस्थाध में बह यताने की ग्रुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यत तीन यथीं में इंटिडवा गेट पर अपर जवान ज्योति के सिवे कितने कैत सिलेण्डर जपयोग में साथ गये और उन पर फितना व्यय हमा और प्रति दिन फितने सिनेण्डर उपयोग में लाये चाते है और प्रति वर्ष कितने जण्डे पहराये जाते है और घटने जाते हैं और फुल मालाएं चटाई जाती हैं; श्चीर

(ख) बया उपयोजत भाग (क) में निचित बस्तुएं टेंडर श्रामंत्रित करने खरीदी जाती हैं और यदि हो, तो वे हेंडर फिस थिस तारीख को आमंतित विशे गये, किन व्यक्तियों ने टेंडर भेजें भीर कितने टेंडर प्राप्त हुए ?

(年)(1)		वर्ष		गैस सिलेंडरों की संख्या	वागव
	1975-76		-	686	22,270.46 स्पर्
	1976-77			756	24,653.16 स्पए
	1977-78			790	25,774.90 €9ए

प्रति दिन लगभग 2 से 2.5 सिलेंडर खर्च होते हैं। सिलेंडरों की प्रति दिन की खगत मीमन की स्थिति और प्रतिष्ठित ब्यक्तियों ब्रादि के दौरों पर निर्भर करती है।

(2) siš

एक समय में तीन झंडे, प्रत्येक सेना से एक एक झंडा, फहराने जाते हैं। एक वर्ष में कल 24 झंडे प्रयोग किये जाते हैं।

(3) पुरपमालाए

प्रति दिन एक पुणमासा चढ़ाई वाती है। अगर अवान ज्योती की कुल अनुरक्ष्म लागत में गैन सिर्नेंडरीं, संडों और पुण्मालाओं की नागत के प्रताबा इसकी देव-माल पर होने बाला खंबी सिम्मितित है।

(ख) डेंडर सहीं मंगाएँ जाते हैं। सुंकि तीय के दिया मिल्रा एवंडरों से निश्चन मात्रा/क्ल्प्पुरेंडरों रह रहिने हुं हुं हुं हुं इन प्रसोजन के लिए डेंडर मंगले की सावनम्बता नहीं है। त्वारों से रिक्ता मंत्रती हुं पर होने बाते से की डाम में स्वति हुए डेंडर मंगले की अच्छत में स्वति हुए डेंडर मंगले की अच्छत मही बमती जाती है और इन्हें बुते माजार से खरीवा जाता है।

Mercy Petitions

8254. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many petitions for mercy from condemned prisoners were received in 1976-77 and 1977-78; and State-wise break-up thereof:

- (b) how many of such petitions were allowed, dismissed in 1976-77 and 1977-78 and State-wise break-up thereof; and
- (c) how many such petitions are still pending decision and how many are pending decisions from Maharash-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SERI S. D. PATIL); (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LIT—2195/78.]

Black Market by Madhaenagar Cotton Mills, Sangli

8255. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-LEKAR: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether one Shri V. D. Pat-wordhan, us-officer and shareholder of Madhacongar Cotton Mills, Sanghi by the letter dated 19-8-77 addressed to hint complained about (i) safe of coke in black market, (ii) safe of controlled yarn in black market by the management of the said mill;

- (b) whether complaint about unauthorised sale of looms by the management of the Mills was also made; and
- (c) if so, what action has been taken and if not, the action Government propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MATI): (a) to (c). Necessary information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

ग्राकाशवाणी में हिन्दी स्टैनोग्राकरों की पदोन्नति

8256. श्री नवार्धासह चीहान: वया सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह वतःने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या वह सच है कि आकाशवाणी के समाचार सेवा प्रभाव में हिन्दी धीर श्रेत्रेजी स्टेगोग्राकरों की पदाशति के मामले में बहुत सस्मानता है जो एक ही बेतनमान में काम कर रहे हैं;
- (ख) क्या यह भी सन है कि इंग्नेजो स्टेनोग्राफरों को रिपोर्टरों के पद पर पदोहत कर दिया जाता है जबकि हिन्दी स्टेनोग्राफरों को तन्त्री अवधि कह हिन्दी स्टेनोग्राफरों के स्पर्म काम करने के बाद भी इस पद पर पदोन्नत नहीं किया जाता:
- (ग) य्या यह सच है कि क्ष्माचार सेवा प्रमाम में हिन्दी रिपोर्टरों के पढ बहुत कम है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप झहेता प्राप्त हिन्दी स्टेनोब्राकरों को प्रदोबत नहीं किया जाता ; और
- (प) नया हिन्दी के विकास को देखते हुए सरकार का विचार निवमों में बीझ संबोधन करने का है जिससे हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी के स्वेनीग्राफरों के लिए समार्ग स्ववस्था की का सके?

मूचना और प्रसाण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृषण अडवाणी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) ब्रीर (ग). समाचार सेवा प्रभाग की मानिटरिंग य्निट में टिरीटरीं (अंग्रेजी) के 8 परों को छोड़ कर समाचार सेवा प्रभाग में हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी के रिपोर्टरों का कोई पब नहीं है, उकत रिपोर्टरों के पद सोनियर ग्रेड के स्टेनोग्राकरों (श्रेग्रेजी) की पदीप्तति ब्रास भरे काते हैं। रिपोर्टर (हिन्दी) के कोई पद नहीं है, क्योंकि फिस्सास श्रेग्रेजी के श्रास्थ हो गानिटर किये जाते है।

(भ) ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है।

Area under Army in J & K State

8257. SHRI ABDUL AHAD VA-KIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total area in the use of the army in J&K State, stating the district-wise break-up; and

(b) whether it is a fact that land owners of Gurez have not been given any rent so far for the land in the use of the army?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER. SINGH). (a) According to information recently available. a total area of approximately \$7,300 acree of lang is under the use of the Defence Services in \$1 & K State. It will not be in the public interest to disclose the locations.

(b In village Gurez three properties measuring a total area of 5.843 acres are held under requisition under the J & K Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act. Annual rent payable for these properties at the rate of Rs. 1,451,79 has been paid upto 31-3-77. ment for the period upto 31-3-78 has now become due and would be paid by the local revenue authorities. In addition to the above, an area of 3.45 acres of land is also under the occupation of the Army and arrangements are in hand to arrange hiring of the land and payment of due rentals.

8258. SHRI C, K. JAFFER SHA-RIFF: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that many large scale units have directly or indirectly set up small scale units for usurping the facilities offered to small scale sector; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the measures proposed to be taken to prevent such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). According to the notification issued on 19th May, 1975 by the Department of Industrial Development whereby the definition of small scale industrial units was revised, the following stipulation has been included: "Provided that no such undertaking shall be a subsidiary of or owned or controlled by any other undertaking". By this stipulation and instructions earlier issued, all units which are subsidiary or association of a company which is a large scale unit; where a portion of the capital is held by firms which do not come within the definition of small scale units; where advance has been guaranteed to the unit by big industrial units, the unit/units concerned shall not be entitled to any assistance under the small scale industries gramme of Government. The Director of Industries, therefore, do not make available facilities to units directly or indirectly set up by large scale units. If it is brought to the notice of the Government, that in default of these instructions, small scale units are directly or indirectly set up by large units, facilities admissible to the small scale units will be denied to them. The Government have no information of the number of units set up in default of the instructions issued.

Inquiry against Director, Electronics Testing and Development Centre

- 8258. SHRI BHAGAT RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether an enquiry has been ordered into the various charges of corruption and malpractices levelled against the Director, Electronics Testing and Development Centre, a subsidiary of the Chandigarh Small Industries Development Corporation by the workers of that Centre:
 - (b) if so, when the enquiry was started and what is the modus operandi of the enquiry;
- (c) whether Chandigarh Administration has received complaints from the concerned workers that pending enquiry the Director has become vindictive and prejudice towards them; and
- (d) what are the safeguards provided to the workers and by what time the enquiry is likely to be concluded?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) According to the information received from Chandigarh Administration, the Chief Commissioner, Chandigarh ordered an enquiry into the charges against the Director, Electronics Testing and Development Centre on 21-6-1977 and appointed

Director, Technical Education, Chandigarh as the Inquiry Officer. The Inquiry Officer has asked the complaints to adduce evidence in support of the allegations. He will also look into the relevant records.

- (c) Yes, Sir,
- (d) Pending enquiry against the Director, Electronics Testing and Development Centre, Chandigarh, the

Managing Director of the Small Inularities Development Corporation has been directed to take special interest of the control of the Center. The interest of the workers are being fulty anteguarded. The Inquiry Officer has been saked to complete the enquiry expeditiously. It is expected that the enquiry will be compiled shortly.

Subsidy for setting up Industrial Units in Jhaiawar (Rajasthan)

8260. SHRI CHATURBHUJ: SHRI RAM KANWAR BERWA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY he pleased to state:

- (a) the details of subsidies for setting up industrial units in the backward district of Jhalawar (Rejasthan); and
- (b) the name₅ of the parties or firms who have availed of this assistance in the district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): In pursuance of the decisions of the National Development Council Committee of State Chief Ministers, the Planning Commission have declared 247 districts in the country as dustrially backward for the purpose of concessional finance facilities. Jhalawar District qualifies for this facility. This Scheme is operated by Department of Banking. Out of these 247 districts, the Planning Commission have further selected 101 districts/areas to qualify for Central Investment Subsidy Scheme. Jhalawar District does not qualify for this Scheme. The Scheme of Central Investment Subsidy is operated by this Ministry through the Directors of Industries of various States/Union Territories.

(b) Does not arise.

Investigation against Chief Minister
of Karnataka

2251. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS bepleased to state whether the Chief Minister of Karnataka cannot be prosecuted and the CBI cannot investigate unless the State Cabinet gives its sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MANISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): The Government of Karnataka, by its notification dated the 3rd April, 1978 withdrew the consent given by it earlier under section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, by which the Special Police-Establishment was enabled to exercise powers and jurisdiction in the state of Karnataka. The legal implications of this notification are under study. Pending such study, the S.P.E. is not proceeding further with the investigation of cases, in the State of Karnataka, including the case registered against Shri D. Devrai Urs and others. The question of sanction for prosecution will arise only after the investigations are completed in the light of the results there-

Filling up posts of S.C. & S.T.

8262. SHRI R. N. RAKESH; Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

- (a) total number of posts filled in each calegory of posts with specific shares of S.C. and S.T. in such employment in the Ministry and in attached and subordinate offices and also the number of posts de-reserved in each category since March, 1977 and reasons thereof; and
- (b) total number of departmental promotions/up gradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts have gone to S.C. and S.T.?

T8T

Revitatisation of Sick Units

8264. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:-Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the steps taken or proposed to be taken to revitalise such marginal and sick industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): The following are some of the important steps which are taken to revitalise sick industrial units.

- 2. The Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Latinited, has been established to give financial assistance to sick industrial units for the purpose of their revival. Other public financial institutions such as IFCI, ICICI etc. also help the sick industrial units by giving financial assistance and by re-scheduling payments due to them from gick industvial units wherever considered necessary.
- 3. The Central Government can take over the management of an industrial undertaking under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, if it is satisfied that the industrial undertaking is being managed in a manner detrimental to the industry and the public interest. It can also freeze the pre-take over liabilities of sick units, whose management has been taken over under the Industries (Development & Rcgulation) Act wherever considered necessary. Some of the State Governments, viz, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra etc. have enacted the Relief Undertaking Acts, under which the liabilities of an industrial

undertaking, which is declared as a Relief Undertaking by the State Government concerned, are frozen. for a specified neried

- The Central Government have also amended the Income-Tax Act, 1961 by providing tax concessions as incentives for merger of sick with healthy ones.
- 5. The question of evolving anappropriate institutional mechanism for detecting sickness at the inciplent stage would be a relevant factor in the formulation of a comprehensive policy of industrial sickness, which is under Government's consideration.

दिल्ली विद्युत प्रवाय संस्थान में दैनिक मछहूरी पर कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारी

- 8265. श्री दयाराम शाक्य : क्या सह मन्त्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि :
- (क) गत दो वर्षों में दिस्ती थिणुत प्रदास संस्थान में दैनिक मजदूरी पर कुक्त फितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं और उनकी नियमित करने के बारे में सरकार डारा यनाये गवे नियम क्या हैं: और
- (स) उपरोक्त कर्मचारियों में से कितने कर्मचारियों को नियमित किया का चुका है और धाकी के कर्मचारियों को नियमित करने के खिने क्या कटम उठाये गये हैं?
- गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री व्यक्तिः हाल मंदन): (॥) धीर (व.). दिस्ती विवृद्ध त्रदाय संस्थान से प्राप्त सुन्या के सनुनार रिकले वो वर्षों के दौरान दिनिष्क मंजूरों पर 473 वर्षनार्थी कर्मवारी वर्षों छर रहे हैं। कर्मवारी गृतिवयन काम समझीते के अनुसार दो वर्ष की समावार सेवा पूरी करने वाले वर्षचार्थी कर्मचारियों को वस दिमाही के समाप्त होने पर निवर्गितः करों के सिन्दी निवार क्विया जाता है, जिसमें

वै दो वर्ष की सेवा परी करते हैं, वसर्ते कि स्वीकृत पद उपलब्ध हों। इस समझौते के

अनुसार दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान द्वारा ा । कर्मचारियों की निर्मामन करने के मामलों को अन्तिम रूप देदिया गया है। क्षेत्र वार्मचारियों के मामलों पर उस समय विचार किया जाएगा जब वे दो वर्ष की लगातार सेवा परी कर लेंगे और जब -स्त्रीकत पद उपलब्ध होंगे ।

Debarring of Employed S.C. & S.T. Students from Post-Matric Scholarshine

8266. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have completely debarred Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in full time employment from the receipt of postmatric scholarships irrespective of their income and samily liabilities:

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant post-matric scholarships to full time employed students of these communities by applying the same means test as is applied for the nonemployed students; and

((d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HOME FAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MAN-DAL): (a) and (b). Yes, *Students in full time employment have been excluded from the purview of the Post-matric scholarship scheme as it is considered that these "students can afford the cost of their studies and within the financial constraints, benefits should go more to 'full-time students.

((c) and (d), No. Sir.

Written Answers Supply of Coal to Fertilizer Plants

8267. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJ-ARV:

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be

pleased to state-(a) whether the working of fertili-

zer plants in the country has been badly hit due to shortage of coal supply; and

(b) if so, efforts being made to improve the supply of coal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): There is no report of the fertiliser plants in the country having been badly hit due to shortage of coal sup-In fact coal supplies to fertiliser sector during 1977-78 exceeded the previous year's supply by 24.7 per cent.

(b) Does not arise.

Employment Opportunities to Local People

8268. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka Government have taken up with the Central Government the question of evolving a national policy regarding employment opportunities to local people;

(b) if so, the response of the Centrai Government in this regard; and

(c) the names of States which have reserved certain percentage of jobs for their local residents?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The Central Government not received any formal suggestion in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No reservation of jobs for local residents has been made by any State. However, certain executive restrictions have been issued by some State Governments regarding Registration of non-local candidates in the Employment Exchanges.

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Political views of Foreign Countries advertised in Indian Newspapers

8269. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of IN-FORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that certain foreign countries are heavily advertising their political opinions in Indian newspapers;
- (b) whether the advertisement revenue forms a major source of income for such newspapers; and
- (c) if so the reaction of Government thereto and steps taken to see that the Indian newspapers are not subsidised by foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND EROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Krishi Programmes Telecast under Delhi Doordarshan

9270. SHRI DHARMAVIR VASI-SHT: Will the Minister of INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the regions covered by the Delhi Doordershan Programmes under Krishi Darshan;
- (b) the names and particulars of Members of the Advisory Committee, region-wise; and

(c) the number and names of such members on the Advisory Body/bodies as are actual farmers since inception, of the programme?

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THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHELL, K. ADVANI): (a) The region current by Debit Deordaraban, Keedra Includes Debit and parts of the following district, viz. Roblat, Gurgaon, Butlandshar, Meerut, Dehredun, Saisaranpur, Musaffernagar, Bilnon, Garhwel, Ambala, Karnal, Tahri Garhwel, Moradand and also fringe reception in parts of Himachal Pradeth, (Himachal Pradeth in nof in the wimary-service area of Delhi Doordarshan-Kendra).

- (b) The names and particulars of the members of the present Subject Committee region-wise are as under:— Delhi
 - Shri Virendra Prakash, Development Commissioner, Delhi Administration, Delhi

Himachal Pradesh

 Shri G. S. Chamyal, Director of: Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh,. Simia

Uttar Pradesh

- Dr. D. P. Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Pant Nagar Agricultural University, Uttar Pradesh.
- Shri H. P. Singh, Director of Agriculture, Ultar Pradesh, Lucknow.

Harvana

- Shri D. P. Lamba, Vice-Chancellor, Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.
- Shri S. R. Mittal. Director of Agriculture, Haryana, Chandigarh.

Actual Farmers

 Shri Ajit Pal Singh Progressive Farmer, Kalanaur, Dist. Rohtek (Haryana).

Representatives of other fustitutions

(i) LCAR.

- 1. Dr. S K. Sharma, Assistant Director General Krishi Bhavan New Delhi 2. Dr. V. D. Mutigil, Nutrition Divi-
- sion, N.D.R.I. (L.C.A.R.), Karnal.

(ii) LARL

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- Dr. K. N. Singh, Head of the Extension Division LA.R.L. Pusa Institute, New Delhi.
 - Shri R K Chhiber, Agricultural Scientist, Chemistry Division, LARL Pusa Institute, New
- (iii) Indian Space Research Organisation
 - 1. Shri D K. Chaturvedi Deputy Project Manager, I.S.R.O., Ahmedehad

(iv) All India Radio

 Dr. A. W. Khan, Director, Farm and Home, A.I.R. Vew Delhi-

(v) Journalist

- 1 Shri J. L. Bhatt, Editor, Seeds and Farms, C.T.O., Pusa, New Delhi
- (c) One Shri Ramesh Batra of Rohfak from 1967 to 1977 and Shri Ajit Pal Singh of Kalanaur (Rohtak Dist.) from 1977 onwards.

Substitute for Port Land Cement

8271. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a radically new substitute for port land cement has been developed which is expected to have considerable significance on the cement industry as well as on rural based industries in gene-Tal: and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

- Written Answers THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MAT; ABHA MAITI): (a) No. Sir.
 - (h) Does not erise

Production Capacity of B.E.L.

- 8272. SERI K. MALLANNA: WIL the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the State-owned Bharat Electronics Limited proposes to enhance its equipment production capacity;
- (b) if so what is the present capacity and to what extent it is being planned to enhance and how much time it will take to complete it and how much amount has been earmarked for this purpose:
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Defence Ministry is also demanding the BEL to fulfil its requirements; and
- (d) what are the details regarding the items in which Defence Ministry has become self reliant in respect of army equipments?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No such proposal has been received by the Government. However, Bharat Electronics have been considering the question of enhancement of their production capacity as part of their Corporate Plan for the next few years.
- (b) The present capacity for equipment production is about Rs. 69 crores per annum. Plans regarding enhancement of capacity will be considered when proposal, are received from Bharat Electronics.
- (c) This Unit has been set up essate tially to meet the requirements of the Defence Services,
- (d) The Defence Production Units have achieved self-reliance in varying and to a progressively larger extent,

almost in the entire range of requirements of our Armed Forces—including modern combat sireraft; warships; janks and other vehicles; spoinisticated radar and communications and gun control equipment, field, mountain, unit-sireraft, anti-tank and other suns; missiles; rockets and propellants; cherricate, and explosives; small arms; and properties of the community of the compution for the three Sergies com-

Inquiry into Death of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and Pt. Deendayal

Upadhyaya 8273, SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA

JAIN: SHRI ISHWAR CHAU-DHRY:

SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA-

Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS he pleased to state-

- (a) whether Sheikh Abdullah said in Calcutta on 11th February, 1978 that he would welcome an inquiry into the death of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee under detention;
- (b) whether Government propose to institute a high power enquiry into the matter:
- (c) whether Government also contemplate instituting an enquiry into the mysterious death of Pt. Deendayal Ibadhyava: and
 - (d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANK LAL MANDAL): (a). According to the State Government, the Chief. Minister of Jammu and Kashmir did not make any such statement in Calcutta.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Attention is invited to the reply given in the House to Unstarred Question No. 580 on the 16th November, 1977. Demand of Wrist Watches

8274. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

 (a) the total demand for wrist watches in the country;

(b) the names of the popular wrist watches which have got great demand and the extent to which the demand is being met by the indigenous production; and

(c) when the demand for watches is likely to be fully met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITH): (a). It has been estimated that the current demand for wrist watches would be between 4 and 5 million Nos. per annum which may increase to 8 to 10 million Nos. in the coming years.

(b) Government have not made any specific study to find out the names of watches which are in great demand in the country. However, watches manufactured by M/s, H.MT., Bangaber are quite popular with the consumers. Besides; the watches manufacturers are also gaining popularity with the consumers. During 1977, the iocal demand for wrist watches was met to the extent of around 3 million watches from the indigenous watch units.

(c). It is expected that with the implementation of expansion programme of M/s. B.M.T., Bangalore as also with the coming up of a number of watch units in the private organised and small scale sectors, the indigenous demand of watches would be substantially met.

Nomination to Selection and other Committees of CSIR

8275. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have been nominated to the selection and other committees of the C.S.I.R. for more than three terms:

(b) the number of persons Pradesh who have been appointed to various Committees of the CSTR-

(e) the names of such States where no person has been appointed to such Committees: and

(d) the criteria adopted by Government in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) In CSIR, the Selection Committees are constituted for specific one-time purpose. From available information, five persons have been members for more than three ferms on other Committees of the beadquarters

(b) Four.

state:

(c) (l) Himachal Pradesh; (ii) Tripura; (iii) Meghalaya; (iv) Nagaland; (v) Mizoram; (vi) Arunachal Pradesh and (vii) Sikkim,

(d) Experts are nominated on the basis of their expertise in relevant disciplines

Setting up Industries in Rajasthan

8276. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to

(a) whether it is a fact that State Government of Rajasthan has approached the Central Government for the setting up of some more industries in that State; and

(b) if so, the details regarding request of Rajasthon Government and the reaction of Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI- MATI ABHA MAITI); (a) and (b) The Government of Rajasthan have made a general suggestion to the offers that some Central Public Sector Project may be set up in that State Tha-Government have also urged that one of the units proposed to be set up by the Indian Telephone Industries Limites may be locates in Rajasthan. Decisions on the location of Central Industrial Public Sector Projects are based on techno-economic considerations The points made by the Rajasthan Government will also be kept in view while taking a decision in the matter of setting up the new ITT project.

Written Answers

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Revenue earned by A.I.R. through Commercial Advertisements

8277. SHRI S. S. SOMANI:

SHRI RAMDEO SINGH-

Will the Minister of INFORMA-THON AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned in the last three years i.e., 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 by the Commercial Broadcasting Division of the All India Radio through advertisements collected through the Advertising Agencies. and

(b) amount of commission allowed to the Agencies year-wise and agencywise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) information is given below:

Year	Gress Revenue
1974-75	Rs. 5,27,23,456
1975-76	Rs. 6,11,52,938
1976-77	De 640.26.932

(b) As the information relating to individual agencies is confidential and cannot be disclosed, the total amount of commission to agencies is given below:

Year	Total amount of commission paid		
1974-75	Rs. 78,14,929		
1975-76	Rs. 90,00,940		

Rs. 95.15.663

Target Fixed for National Highways for Guiarat

1976-77

8278 PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat is lagging behind by almost 60 per cent in the matter of reaching the minimum target fixed for 1961-1981 period;
 - (b) if so, whether Central Government are soon declaring some of the major and trunk routes as National Highways;
 - (c) if so, how and when; and
 - (d) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (d). Presumably, 1961-81 target referred in the question relate to the 20-Year Plan suggested in the Report of Chief Engineers on Road Development Plan for India (1961-81). Apart from the fact that the Government of India are not committed to the aforesaid plan suggested by the Chief Engineers, that plan did not lay down any targets for any individual State, including Gujarat separately. It only indicated targets for the country as a whole. Even viewing the recommendations contained in that report in totality, their implementation depends on several 736 LS-7.

factors, including, inter alia availabidty of resources.

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Due to Spancial constraints and other princities, the Central Government are unable to declare any new

States' Comments on Sixth Plan

road as a National Highway.

8279, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether one or more State Governments have officially communicated to the Centre their responses to the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan
- (b) if no broad pullines thereto-
- (c) whether the Government have accepted the suggestions, etc. of the State Governments:
- (d) if so, main indication thereof; and
 - (e) if not, why not?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHR) MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The Chier Ministers stated their views on the Draft Plan 1978-83 at the recent meeting of the National Development Council. Further detailed discussions on projects and programmes in the State Plans will be undertaken shortly. after Loraft Five Year Plans have been prepared by the States. The views expressed by the Chief Ministers will naturally be taken into account by the Planning Commission in finalising the Plan

Programmes Arranged by A.I.R. in Connection with Completion of 50 Years of Functioning

8280. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR. Will the Minister of be picased to same AND BROADCASTII, here is any proposal state:

ent's consideration to (a) whether it Transmitter at Kasauli

India Radio recen radesh;

first fifty years of

(b) if so, whether any special programmes and features were arranged and broadcast respectively in this connection; and

(c) if so broad details thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K ADVANI): (a) Organised broadcas ting was started in India by a Private Limited Company in 1927. years of broadcaswting in India was celebrated at the following places as under -

(1) Bombay

23-7-1977 (2) Calcutta 26-8-1977 (3) Madras 8-1-1978

(4) Delhi 30-3-1978

All India Radio has not completed

first fifty years of its broadcasting as it came into existence only in 1937. (b) Special programmes and fea-

tures were arranged and broadcast in this connection.

(c) Details are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House." (Placed in Library, Sce No. LT-2196/ 78).

Equalisation of Pay Scales of Military Officers with LAS. 8281. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT-

Will the Minister of DEFENCE he pleased to state: (a) whether he has a plan to equa-

lise the pay-scales of Military Officers with the LAS. Officers plus allowances; and

(b) if so, the details thereof? THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and quest of Rajasthan ales of officers of the the reaction of Centre revised from time thereon? own ments, keeping mmendations of the

THE MINISTER OF & There is no pro-MINISTRY OF INDUSE at present.

Number of Accidents and Incidents in Air Force Plance

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8282 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT-Will the Minister of DEFENCE be, pleased to state:

- (a) the number of accidents and incidents in which Air Force planes of all types were involved during the period 1st January, 1977 to 31st December, 1977;
- (b) the types of planes involved: and

(c) in how many incidents and accidents pilots bailed out?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (c). The number of accidents per ten thousand hours of fiving during the period 1st January 1977 to 31st December, 1977 is 2.85, involving different types of aircrafts in use. It will not be in the public interest to indicate more details.

प्रधान मंद्री फार्यालय में हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट भीर महैनोजकरों हो नंत्या

8283. श्री शम्मनाथ चतुर्वेदी : वर्ग , प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय में इस : समय प्रशिक्षित हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट और स्टैनी-ब्राफरों की अलग अलग कुल संख्या कितनी
- (ख) उनमें से ऐसे टाडपिस्टों और हैंनोग्राफरों की संस्था कितनी है : जिनकी सेवाओं का हिन्दी कार्य के लिए पर्णतया उपयोग किया जा रहा है :
- (ग) शेप हिन्दी टाइपिस्टों और स्टैनी-ग्राफरों की सेवाओं का उपयोग न कर न

क्याकारण हैं; ग्रीर

(घ) क्या उनकी तेवाओं के उपयोग के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की गई है; और पदि हां, तो तत्तर्वधी व्याग्र क्या कै?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोराजी देसाई): (क) 7 और 11 कमशः ॥

- (ख) उन्नीर 1 ऋमनः।
- (ग) और (प): इस कार्यालय में हिन्दी के काम को देखते हुन्ये इस समय हिन्दी टाइ-रिप्प और स्टैनीयाफी एर नियुक्त कर्मचारियों की संस्था पर्यापत है एत्सु करूत पड़ने पर कुछ स्टैनीयाफरों की सेवायें हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोगों कार्ये के लिए सी जाती हैं।

प्रकाशनों तथा समाचारपत्रों के शाम

8284. श्री शम्भूनाय चतुर्वेदी: नया सौवहन ग्रीर परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

(क) मंद्रालय/विभाग द्वारा 1977 में प्रकाशित किए गए प्रकाशनों तथा समाचार पत्नों एवं पत्निकाओं के नाम क्या हैं;

- (ख) उनमें से फितने प्रकाशन, समा-चार पत्न तथा पितकाएँ हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित को गयीं तथा शेप को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ग) क्या ऐसे सभी प्रकाननों तथा समाचारएकों एवं पित्रकाओं को जो झनी भी अंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित किए जा रहे हैं, हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करने का विचार है; और
- (घ) यदि हों, तो इस बारे में अब तक नवा कदम उठाए गए हैं ?
- नीवहन स्रोर परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रसारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री चांद राम): (क) नीवहन

- स्रीर परिवहन मंत्रालय ने 1977 में निम्नलिखित प्रकाशन निकाले हैं:—
 - (i) इकतामिक स्टेटिस्टिक्स आफ इंडियन अभेवरसील शिविंग, 1975-76.
 - (ii) इकनामिक स्टेटिसटिक्स थाफ इंडियन विपविस्टिंग एण्ड जिप रिपेयरिस इण्डस्ट्रीज, 1975-76.
 - (iii) भारतीय मूल सड़क आंकड़ें 1975-76.
 - (iv) नीवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय की अनदान मांग 1977-78.
 - (v) नीवहन और परिवहन मंतालय का कार्य संबंधी बजट 1977-78.
 - (vi) नीवहन भीर परिवहन मंत्रालय की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट, 1976-77.

मंदालय ने 1977 में किसी समाचार पत्न और पत्निका का प्रकाशन नहीं किया।

(व) में (व). उपरोक्ता 6 प्रकाशनों में से मह बंद (iv), (v) भीर (vi) में जिल्लीब्रित प्रकाशनों नो दिल्दी में भी प्रकाशित किया गया। यद बंद (iii) में उन्तिविव्द प्रकाशन ने भी दिल्दी में प्रकाशित करने के लिए क्येत्रीहा के का रही है। में पर प्रकाशन करने के लिए क्येत्रीहा के का रही है। में पर प्रकाशनों को दिल्दी में द्वाविए गहीं निकासा गया कि वे विक्रीयर प्रकाश में के बीर उनका प्रयोग एकवाए में का में जा रिज्य कर प्रयोग एकवाए में का में जा रिज्य कर प्रयोग एकवाए में का में जा रिज्य कर प्रकाश में होता है। परस्तु एक प्रकाशनों को साम प्रकाशन में होता है। परस्तु एक प्रकाशनों को साम प्रकाशन में होता है। परस्तु एक प्रकाशनों को साम प्रमुख्य हैं होता है। परस्तु एक प्रकाशनों को साम प्रमुख्य हैं होता है। परस्तु एक प्रकाशनों को साम प्रमुख्य हैं होता है। परस्तु एक एक्टी हैं।

Installation of T.V. Centre at Kasauli

8285. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

 (a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up a T.V. Transmitter at Kasauli in Himachal Fradesh;

- (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) the area proposed to be covered by the above transmitter; and

- (d) date by which transmitter is proposed to be sai up?
- THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-
- TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.
- · (b) The transmitter will be of 19 kw power. It will relay programmes of the Jullundur TV centre, when commissioned, off-air. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 130 lakhs.
 - (c) Kasauli transmitter is expected to cover an area of 13,600 Sq. Kms. (excluding overlap from Mussoorie and Jullandur) in the plains of Punjab. Harvana and Himachal Pradesh, In addition, this transmitter will also provide coverage to certain hilly areas in Himschal Pradesh, the extent of which can be ascertained only by means of a field strength survey after the transmitter has been commissionьd
 - (d) By 1980-81.

Amount spent by A.I.R. on Audience Research

8286 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY-Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount spent by A.I.R. on audience research throughout the country during this year:
- (b) the duration of broadcasting for entertainment and information respectively, each day; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to organise programmes to inspire and instruct listeners?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI); (a) The final grant on Audience Research by All India Radio throughout the country for the year 1977-78 was Rs. 10.45,000/-. The actual amount spent has not yet been compiled and it will he laid on the Table of the House as soon as ready.

- (b) The average duration broadcasting per day in the home and external services (excluding the commercial service) during 1977 worked out to as follows:--
 - (i) Entertainment 443 hrs. 44 mts.
 - (ii) Information 468 hrs, 57 mts.
 - (iii) Inormation-cum-entertain ment 110 hrs. 57 mts.
 - (c) All India Radio already broadcasts such programmes by way of News news commentaries and talks and discussions, and special programmes for farmers, youths, students, industrial workers, women and children and on science.

Special programmes are also broaderadication of untouchability, family welfare, etc.

cast on subjects

like prohibition.

Expansion of installed capacity of Birla Group

8287. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of scheme of expansion of installed capacity of Birla group of industries submitted to the Government:
- (b) the schemes which have been anoroved: and
- (c) the schemes which have not been approved with reasons for rejection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) to (c). B licensing applications for effecting substantial expansion were received from industries controlled by Group of Industries during the period 1-1-1977 to 31-3-1978. Of these 2 cases were approved, 2 rejected and 1 otherwise dispose of, 3 applications are pending for consideration. Rejections were on grounds of adequate capacity sites of the property of the comparty of the compa

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दिल्ली प्रशासन में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारी

8268. श्री मही लाल: क्या गृह मंत्री दिल्ली प्रशासन में सनुसूचित जातियों सीर अनुसूचित जनशातियों के कर्मचारियों के बारे में 7 दिलबर, 1977 के अत्यागित प्रशास संस्था 2900 के जत्म संश्रंघ में यह वार्तों की क्या करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस योच एकत्र कर ली गई है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्त्रंबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है : श्रौर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्य के क्या कारण हैं और अंपेक्षित जानकारी कब तक एकब कर की जायेगी तथा उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

मृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (स्वी धनिक साल मण्डल): (क) तें (म). व्यंवितात सुचना दिल्ली प्रतासन से प्राप्त कर ली महें है श्रीर उसकी जांच पड़ताल की बा पहीं है। तारीज 7 दिसन्यर, 1977 के खाजर्यक्तित प्रमन संस्ता 2900 के उत्तर में दिए गए प्राप्तासन को पूर्ति में मह मुचना मीझ ही स्वयन के पटक पर एख वी जाएगी! भारतीय विदेश सेवा के श्रधिकारी की मुख्य सूचना अधिकारी के रूप में नियन्ति

8289 श्री राग तेवन हजारी:

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी :

श्री जनाईन पुजारी: श्री ज्योतिर्मय वस:

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क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंगे कि : (क) क्या केन्द्रीय सबना सेवा के प्रशि-

- कारियों ने भारतीय विदेश तेवा के अधिकारी की मुख्य भूवना अधिकारी के पद पर नियुक्ति के विरद्ध अपनी नाराजगी व्यक्त की है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, को इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; ग्रीर
- (ग) उनके हितों की रक्षा करने के लिये तरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

सूचना बीर ब्रह्मारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण झटवाणी) : (क्) सेंट्रेल इनकार्मेशन स्रवित ऐसोसिएकन ने इस बारे में सरकार को एक ब्रम्यानेदन दिया है।

- (ख) अभ्यावेदन सरकार के विचारा-धीन है ।
 - (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

जम्मू और कस्मीर में विरक्तार किये गये पाकिस्तानी जागुस

\$290. श्री राम तेवक हजारी : वया यह मंही यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि :

- Written Answers (क) क्या जम्म और काश्मीर में हाल ही में 6 पाकिस्तानी जानस विरफ्तार किये गये हैं ;
- (स) उनसे की यई पूछताछ के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं : छीर
- (ग) इन जासुसों की मतिविधियों को रोक्ते के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल): (क) जम्मू और काश्मीर सरकार से प्राप्त गूलना के अनुसार वर्ष 1978 में यब तक 6 संदिग्ध पाक एजेंट गिरुस्तार किए जा भके है।

- (च) यह सचना वताना सोमहित में नहीं होगा ।
 - (ग) सरकार सतक है।

चंडीगढ़ का पंजाब के साथ विलय

8291. श्री राम सेवल हजारी: क्वा गृह मंत्री यह बताने की क्रपा करेंने कि

- (क) क्या चंडीगढ़ का पंजाब के साय विलय करने की गांग फिर जोर पकड़ती भारही है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है; भीर
- (ग) इस दिवाद का शोध्र समाधान करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्वा कार्यवाही की जारही है?

गत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक स्ताल मंदल) : (क) से (स). इस विधय पर कुछ रिपोर्ट सरकार के ब्यान में आयी हैं।

गरकार ऐसे सभी धाकी पढ विवाही को हल करने के लिए उत्मक है, परन्त सरकार समहाती है कि मंबंधित राज्य मरकारों के बीच पूर्ण स्वच्छिए सहयोग यार महमति से कोई पारत्पारिक मंत्रीप्रकान हत्त्र निकनमा चाहिए वर्वोंकि यह चिवाद अन्तर्राज्यीय स्परम यत है।

रता सामान के निर्पात से विदेशी मद्रा की

\$292. थी राम सेवक हजारी :

थी एन० एस० सोमानी : थी पी० राजगोपाल नायट :

वया रक्षा मंत्री वह यताने भी कर्पा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1977-78 में रक्षा-सामान के निर्यात से कितनी विदेशी मद्रा की श्राय हई:

- चि यत तीन वपों की निर्यात-भ्राय की दुलना में ये आंकड़े कैसे हैं; धीर
- (ग) भारत द्वारा किस माल का श्रावात किया गया और उस पर कितना यर्च हम्रा?

रक्षा मंत्री (थ्री जगजीवन राम): (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत की जा रही है और यया समय सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka

8293. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government had, some time ago, addressed a letter to him with the request to sanction the Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka of 1200 M.W. capacity;

- (b) if so, what are the facts there-
 - (c) what action, if any, has been taken on the said representation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of West Bengal Government in his letter had asked for immediate sanction of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 12 M.W. The feasibility report for the Farakka Supper Thermal Power Project has been prepared by National Thermal Power Corporation and submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic approval. The Central Electricity Authority have to apraise the project to ensure that all inputs have been properly linked and the technoeconomic justification for the project keeping in view that it fits into the overall regional programme for power development

Setting up of mini cement plant by local bodies

8294. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he has advocated the starting of mini cement plants by local bodies;
- (b) if so, whether there is necessity of know-how for setting up mini cement plants;
- (c) whether he considers the local bodies could raise the necessary finances; and
- (d) whether Government have concluded any techno-economic survey for setting up mini cement plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF INDUSTRY (SRIFT, MAIT) AND ADDRESS A

- (b) and (d). Government has set up Committees to examine and recommend the technology as well as incentives for setting up Mini cement nights.
- (c) This would demand on the financial status of the local bodies and the capacity of the plant they contemplate to set up.

National Highways Nos. 17 and 47

\$295. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government are willing to treat the two National Highways, entering the State of Kerala, namely NH 17 and NH 47, as separate entities, till they reach the State Capital in the South Trivandrum; and
- (b) if so, whether State Government's suggestion to re-route NH 47 from Angamally, via Muvattupuzhs, Kottayama, Kottarakara, Trivandrum is proposed to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAME): (a) and (b). At present M.H. 47 starts from Salem and chur, Edapally, Cochin, Allepper, Gullon, Trivandrum terminates at Kanyakumari, N.H. 17 starts from Panvel in Meharasskira and after passured in the characteristic of the characterist

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- (क) क्या जम्मू और काम्मीर में हान ही में 6 पाकिस्तानी जानूस निरफ्तार किये गये हैं :
- (व) उनसे की बई पूछताछ के क्या परिणास निकले हैं : और
- (ग) इन बायुक्तों की गतिविधियों को रोक्ते के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं?

पूह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक सास मण्डस): (क) अन्मू और काम्मीर सरकार से प्राप्त मुक्ता के अनुसार वर्षे 1978 में प्रम्न तक 6 संदिग्ध पाक एउँट गिरस्तार किए जा चुके हैं।

- (ख) यह मूचना बताना लोकहित में नहीं होना ।
 - (ग) सरकार सतर्क है ।

चंडीगढ़ का पंजाब के साथ विलय

8291. श्री राम सेवक हुनारों : क्या गृह मंत्री यह धनाने की इस करेंचे कि:

- (क) क्या चंडीलड़ का पंजाब के साथ बिलय करने की मांग फिर जोर एकड़वी का रही है:
- (ख) यदि हों, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताब है; धीर
- (ग) इस विवाद का सीध्र समाधान करते के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

पृह् मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक सात मंदत): (क) ते (ग) इस विश्व पर कुछ रिपोर्ट तरकार के ब्यान में आयी हैं। सरकार ऐसे सती बाकी पढ़ विवासों को हुन करने के निष् उत्त्वुक है, पर्ग्यु सरकार समझते हैं कि नंबिद्धित राज्य सरकारों के बीच पूर्ण उत्तिकक सहयोग बीर तहसति से कोई पारान्यीक संतीमक्क हुन निकला वाहिए क्लेंकि यह प्रवाद प्रसारांक्याम स्वरूप हों

रेका सामान के निर्वात से विदेशी मुद्रा की

8292 श्री राम सैवक हजारी :

श्रो एत० एस० सोमानी : श्री पी० राजनोपाल नायड :

क्या रहा मंत्री यह दताने की कृपा कोंने कि :

- (क) वर्ष 1977-78 में रक्षा-सामान के निर्वात ते कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की धाप हुदे;
- (व) यत तीन वर्षों की निर्यात-प्राय की तुलना में वे घांकड़े कैंसे हैं; ग्रीर
- (ग) मारत द्वारा किस मात का आयात किया गया और उस पर कितना खर्च हुआ ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री अपनीवन राम): (क) ते (ग). भूजना एक्ट्रा की जा रही है और क्या समय उदन के पटल पर रख दी आयेगी!

Super Thermal Power Station at

8293. SHRI MURUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government had, some time ago, addressed a letter to him with the request to sanction the Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka of 1200 M.W. capacity;

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- (b) if so, what are the facts thereof: and
- (c) what action, if any, has been taken on the said representation?
- THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of West Bengal Government in his letter had asked for immediate sanction of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 12 M.W. The feasibility report for the Farakka Supper Thermal Power Project has been prepared by National Thermal Power Corporation and submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic approval. The Central Electricity Authority have to apraise the project to ensure that all inputs have been properly linked and the technoeconomic justification for the project keeping in view that it fits into the overall regional programme for power development.

Setting up of mini cement plant by local hodies

- 8294. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether he has advocated the starting of mini cement plants by local bodies;
- (b) if so, whether there is necessity of know-how for setting up mini cement plants;
- (c) whether he considers the local bodies could raise the necessary finances; and
- (d) whether Government have concluded any techno-economic survey for setting up mini cement plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SIRIL-MANISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SIRIL-MANISTRY OF MINISTRY OF GOVERNment is been that maximum number of Mini Cement Plants are set up in the country not only to augment cement capacity but also to serve beckward and remote areas. Government has welcomed setting up of mini cement plants in the private sector, joint sector as well as by local backets.

- (b) and (d). Government has set up Committees to examine and recommend the technology as well as Incentives for setting up Mini cement plants.
- (c) This would demand on the financial status of the local bodies and the capacity of the plant they contemplate to set up.

National Highways Nos. 17 and 47

- 8295. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Central Government are willing to treat the two National Highways, entering the State of Kerala, namely NE 17 and NH 47, as separate entities, till they reach the State Capital in the South Trivandrum; and
- (b) if so, whether State Government's suggestion to re-route NH 47 from Angamally, via Muvattupucha, Kottayama, Kottarakara, Trivandrum is proposed to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CRARGE OF DIE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRE CHAND RAM); (a) and (b). At present NII. 47 starts from Salem and after passing through Coinbatore, Trichur, Edapally, Cochin, Allepopt, Quilon, Trivandrum terminales at Kanyakunsari, NII. 17 starts from Paravel in Mahamashira and after pass-

- Written Answers (क) क्या जम्म ग्रौर काश्मीर में हाल श्री में 6 पाकिस्तानी जासस विरुप्तार किये गये हैं :
- (ख) उनसे की गई प्रछताछ के क्या परिणास निकले हैं : ग्रीर
- (ग) इन जासमों की गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

गह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डलो : (क) जम्म और काजमीर सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के धनसार वर्ष 1978 में ग्रब तक 6 संदिख पाक एजेंट गिरफ्तार किए जा चके हैं।

- (ख) यह सचना यताना लोकहित में नहीं होगा।
 - (ग) सरकार सतके है ।

चंडीगढ़ का पंजाब के साथ विसव

8291. औ राम सेवक हजारी: क्या गृह मंती यह बताने की क्रमा करेंचे कि •

- (क) क्या चंडीगढ़ का पंजाव के साथ बिलय करने की मांग फिर जोर पकडती जारही है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस वारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है; भीर
- (ग) इस विवाद का जीध्र समाधान करने के निए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जारती है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंडल) : (क) से (ग). इस विषय पर कुछ रिपोर्ट सरकार के ब्यान में श्राबी हैं।

सरकार ऐसे सभी वाकी पड विवादी को हल करने के लिए इत्सक है, परन्त सरकार समझती है कि संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के वीच पूर्व स्विच्छिक सहयोग ग्रीर सहमति से कोई पारस्पारिक संतोपजनक हल निकलना चाडिए क्योंकि यह विवाद अन्तर्राज्यीय स्वरूप का है।

रक्षा सामान के निर्पात से विदेशी मद्रा की

8292. थी राम सेवक हजारी :

श्री एस० एस० सोमानी :

श्री पी० राजगोपाल नायड : वया रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कपा

करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1977-78 में रक्षा-सामान के निर्यात से कितनी निदेशी मद्रा की आय ਜ਼€:

चि गत दीन वपॉ की निर्यात-आय की जलना में ये आंकड़े कैसे हैं; धीर

(ग) भारत द्वारा किस माल का आयात किया गया और उस पर कितना खर्चेह्या?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम): (क) से (प). सूचना एक्स की जा रही है श्रीर वद्या समय सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka

8293. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY

pleased to state; (a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government had, some time ago, addressed a letter to him with the request to sanction the Super Thermal Power Station at Farakka of 1900 M.W. capacity:

- (b) if so, what are the facts there-
- of; and
 (c) what action, if any, has been taken on the said representation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Chief Minister of West Bengal Government in his letter had asked for immediate sanction of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 12 M.W. The feasibility report for the Farakka Supper Thermal Power Project has been prepared hy National Thermal Power Corporation and submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic approval. The Central Electricity Authority have to apraise the project to ensure that all inputs have been properly linked and the technoeconomic justification for the project keeping in view that it fits into the overall regional programme for nower development.

Setting up of mini cement plant by local hodies

- 8294. SHRI D. D. DESAI; Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether he has advocated the starting of mini cement plants by local hodies:
- (b) if so, whether there is nocessity of know-how for setting up mini cement plants;
- (c) whether he considers the local bodies could raise the necessary finances; and
- (d) whether Government have concluded any techno-economic survey for setting up mini cement plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI-MATI ABHA MAITI): (a) Government is been that meximum number of Mini Cement Plants are set up in the country not only to augment cement capacity but also to serve buckment capacity but also to serve buckment plants of the provide sector, joint as webcomed setting up of unit usment plants in the private sector, joint sector as well as by local bodies.

- (b) and (d). Government has set up Committees to examine and recommend the technology as well as incentives for setting up Mini cement plants.
- (c) This would demand on the financial status of the local bodies and the capacity of the plant they contemplate to set up.

National Highways Nos. 17 and 47

8295. SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government are willing to treat the two National Highways, entering the State of Kerala, namely NH 17 and NH 47, as separate entities, till they reach the State Capital in the South Trivandrum; and
- (b) if so, whether State Government's suggestion to re-route NH 47 from Angamally, via Muvattupuzha, Kottayama, Kottarakara, Trivandrum is proposed to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND THE MANISTORY GENERAL TO AND THE MANISTORY GENERAL TO AND THE MANISTORY CHARGE AND THE MANISTER OF THE MANISTRY O

sing through Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka terminates at Edapally on N.H.

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The State Government's proposal amounts to the declaration of Angamally-Muvathpunha-Kottayama-Kottar-kara-Trivandrum road as a National Highway. Due to financial constraints and other priorities, Government are unable to take over any road as a National Highway at present.

Officers dealing with Reservations

8296. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose

- (a) whether Government propose to bring a Legislation in Parliament during this Session itself to make acts of omission and commission on the part of officers who are against reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services as punishable offence under a Statute;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof: and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

- (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDA (a) No, Sir.
 - (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Reservations and concessions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services under Government/public undertakings etc. have been made through executive instructions issued in pursuance of the provisions of Articles 16(4) read with Article 335 of the Constitution and they have as much force as law, These instructions are required to be compulsorily followed by all the appointing authorities. The reservations and concessions provided through executive instructions have the advantage of flexibility as they can be extended. modified or amended whenever necessary, to suit the changing needs. There-

fore even if enactment of legislation may be possible, there might be no special advantage in having such a legislation for this purpose. The present arrangement of having rules and regulations relating to reservations and concessions for Scheduled Casies and Scheduled Tribes issued through executier instructions has been found to work satisfactorily. Non-observance or instructions in question would be dealt with by the appropriate authoraties suitably and Ministries have been asked to ensure that cases of nonobservance whenever brought to notice are viewed seriously and dealt with promptly. Also, there would be practical administrative difficulties in the administration of any such legislation.

Reservations in posts filled by Depu-

8297. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in posts filled by Deputation/transfers in various grades/services; and
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps Government have taken to make up the deficiency in the reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such grades/services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). The scheme of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not applicable to posts filled by deputation or transfer, as due to the very nature of such posts filled by deputation or transfer, selection for them has to be made of the best amongst the suitable candidates, who fulfil the specified needs of the posts in regard to qualifications, experience etc. Further, posts filled by deputation are also usually filled only for fixed periods at a time. In the resultant vacancies, however, which are normally filled by direct recruitment or promotion. the scheme of reservation applies.

Instructions, however, already exist providing that the cases of eligible employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be duly considered along with others for being sponsored for vacancies filled by deputation. Recently, further instructions have also been issued to the effect that where the number of anpointments to be made on the basis or deputation is fairly substantial in any Ministry/Office, the appointing authority should endeavour to see that a fair proportion of such posts are filled by employees belonging Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Trices subject of course to the availability in the feeder cadres of qualified persons belonging to these communities.

Deposits in Banks by Scooters India Ltd., Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow

8298. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Scooters India Ltd.,
- Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow have deposited erores of rupees in the current Account in Vijaya Bank and Indian Overseas Bank, Lucknow whereas it obtained money on interest @ 16 percent:
- (b) whether such deposits of money in private banks have been made in connivance with the higher officers of Scoters India;
- (c) the reasons for depositing such a huge amount in Current Account in a private bank and also the reasons for not depositing it in a nationalised bank and in Savinss Bank Account;
- (d) whether this was one of the reasons for loss of crores of rupees suffered by Scooters India in the past; and
- (e) whether the amount of loss suffered by Scooters India or Gov-

ernment will be realised from imprudent officers or what action will be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): Sconters India Ltd., Sarojini Lucknow bare no account whatsoever with Vijaya Bank. In the Indian Overseas Bank they have one Cash Credit Account and a Current Account. The Current Account is exclusively maintained for salary purposes where denosits are made to pay salary and wages to workers and staff. In the Cash Credit Account, there was a debit balance of Rs. 94.44 lokbs as on 31.3.78 Scooters India Ltd. have a separate Savings Bank Account with Indian Overseas Bank for Provident Fund Trust Denosit PF accumulation, From this Account investments are made according to Government of India resulations. These funds are not available for the Company's operations.

(b) There is no deposit kept by Scooters India Limited in any of the private banks.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

राजस्यान में सीमेंट कारखानों को स्यापना

8300 श्री चतुर्मुजः नया उद्योग मंत्री यह बतादे की इत्या करेंग्रेकिः

- (क) बचा राज्य में 20 सीमेन्द्र कार-स्त्रामों की स्थापना करने के लिए राजस्थान सांधीमक और स्त्रीमत मिलस्स नितम ने नेन्द्रीन सरकार को कोई प्रस्त्रावेदन पेग किसा है; और पिंह सुं, तो देशक क्रम्यावेदन क्रिस तारीस को प्राप्त हुआ और कितने क्रास्त्रामों के लिए मेंजूरी दी गई;
- (ख) क्या मंजूरी देते समय वह यह निर्देश देशे कि उक्त कारखानों की स्थापना उन जिलों में की जाये, यहां जिला मुख्यालयों

में कोई उद्योग नहीं है, जो जनता सरकार की भीति के अन्हर होगा;

- (म) क्या नर्वेश्वण विमान, अटक, जिला कोटा (राजस्थान), जालावा इ क्षेत्र, छ्यडा, फिला कोटा को इस बारे में उपयुक्त स्थान नहीं समझती, और
- (घ) यदि हां, तो क्या बहु उक्त विछड़े क्षेत्र के अभ्यावेदन को स्वीकार करेंगे?

उपयोग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (बीमली स्थाम मन्द्री): (क) सरकार को 20 सीवंद र्कन्नियः न्यांतित करने के बादे ने राज्यस्या राज्य सीवीधिक एवन् सिक्त मित्रम में कोई सन्यान्त्रेज राज्य नहीं दुखा है। किन्तु नीमकाल (सीकर), विकार (बीच-पुर), कोळ्यानी (अलपुर), यह (पानी) स्वीर्थेत (विरोद्धी) में योच छोड़े सीवेन्द्र सेवेंसी के स्वार्थिय में स्वार्थित स्वार्थिय प्रान्त हुए है तथा सरकार उन पर विचार कर रही है।

- (ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।
- (ग) और (घ). भागनीय सीमेन्ट यनुसंबान संस्थान ने राजस्थान में संभावित स्मतीं का संबोधन किया था तथा प्रतरन, सालावाड् क्षेत्र, छवड़ा (जिला कोटा) के स्मत उन्युक्त स्मल नहीं नावे मध्ये थे।

भवानी मंडी, राजस्थान में 100 विद्युत करये लगाये जाने की श्रनुमति न देना

8301. श्री चतुर्मृतः वया उद्योग भंती यह बताने की इस करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत सरकार स्रव विधुत् करषे लगाने के लिए स्रनुमित नहीं दे रही है. और यदि हों, तो इसके क्या कारण है और यह १वा 23-12-1977 को घोषित सरकार की नीति के विरुद्ध नहीं है; ग्रीर

(ख) मधानी मंद्री (गाजस्थान) ये सब् उद्योग क्षेत्र में 100 विद्युत करपों की स्थापना की अनुगति न देने के नथा कारण हैं अवस्थि वहाँ कृतन स्थापन उपलब्ध हैं?

वर्षण पंजाबव में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती स्वाम मीमती) : (5) श्रीर (2), 23-12-57 में वेशिय महरदार की तीर में त्रा मित्र या विद्दुन करवा श्रेत्र में वृत्तार्ड मीं स्वत्ता कर किलार करते कर रहतीय मों कर्ताय मही क्ला गता था न्योंकि मह महरूष निम्म पत्रा या कि करते की स्वितित्वा मंत्र को दूस कर के लिए हनकरमा/पार्टी सेंव का इस्ताह निम्म श्राप्तम को स्वताह में स्वताह निम्म स्वाम श्रीप्ता भीर दस्ते स्वताह की स्वताह क्षिता स्वाम श्रीप्त स्वताह स्वामित्र खेंद्रा में रोक्शार की संवाहन स्वाम

Number of Members among the Port Workers in Registered Trade Unions

8302. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received the verification report of the membership of port workers of the different registered trade unions as on 1st December, 1976 and the factions of the Paradip Port workers Union operating under the Paradip Port Trust:
- (b) if so, the number of verified members from amongst the port workers in the different registered trade unions and factions of Paradip Port workers union operating under the Paradip Port Trust; and
- (c) how many seals of labour trustees have been allotted to the different unions or factions of the unions in the Paradip Fort Trust Board as per Nanda Formula?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI

CHAND RAM); (a) Yes Sir.

(b) According to the verification report received from the Ministry of Labour, the number of verified merabership amongst the port workers in Paradip Port are as follows:

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S. N	o. Name of the Union	Verified Membersh of the Union amongst Port employees
ı. (i	Paradip Port Workers' Union (group of Shri Nishamani Khuntia)	1528
	(ii) Paradip Port Workers' Union (group of Shri Pradyumna Bal)	. 510
2.	Paradip Port Shramik Sangh	280
3.	Paradip Shramik Congress	170
4-	Paradip Port Ministerial Employees Association	Full records not produced.
	TOTAL	2488
_	this periferation has been disputed by 18 Members of Padiament 6	

But this verification has been disputed by 12 Members of Parliament from Oriesa.

(c) As 12 Members of Parliament from Orissa have made representations stating that the verification has not been done properly, the entire question is, therefore, being further examined before labour trustees are appointed on the Port Trust Board.

Hanuman Temple in Dadwada

8303. SHRI LALJI BHAI; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is an ancient Hanuman temple in Dadwada area in Kota (Rajasthan) where hundreds of devotees so daily for 'darshan' but the Defence Ministry has acquired the nearby land and closed the way to the temple as a result of which there is great resentment among the people: and

(b) if so Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b). There is a temple of Hanumanji in Dadwada area in Kota (Rajasthan). which was constructed on Defence land. However, it is not a fact that arcess to the temple has been closed because of some new construction on the adjoining land, nor have any representations been received from the local population in this regard.

Setting up of Sangcet Academy Studio for ALR, and T.V. in Gwalier

8301. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering for setting up Sangeet Academy Studio for Radio and T.V. Centre at Gwallor in very near future;

- (c) whether he has received representation to this effect from promi-
- nent citizens of the city and State of Madhya Pradesh; and

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(d) if so, his reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K ADVANI); (a) to (d). Representations have been received for cetting up studios for A.I.R. and a T.V. Centre at Gwallor, There was also one for setting up a Sangeet Academy.

A scheme for setting up studios for A.I.R. Gwalior is presently under implementation. The studios are expected to be ready by 1980 when the Gwalior station will become a fullfledged programme originating station.

There is no proposal to set up a T.V. centre at Gwalier due to constraint on resources. Nor is there any proposal to set up a Sangeet Academy at Gwalior. However, the Sangeet Natak Academy have recently considered a proposal to set up a School of Hindustani Music at Gwalior and are of the view that it would be more appropriate if such a School is established and administered by the State Government.

Seiting up of a Watch Factory by Indo Swiss Joint Enterprise

8305. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hegde and Golay Limited, an Indo-Swiss Joint Enterprise have outlined a five point programme to establish watch industry in small reale sector and submitted the same to the Government for grant of licence:

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) to (c). The reference in part (a) of the Question is presumably to a letter of 10th January, 1978 circulated M/s. Hegde & Golay Ltd., Bangalore to the President of Janata Party and others. In this letter, the Chairman of this company has inter-alia expressed certain views on the development of horological engineering in the small scale sector. Briefly, he has suggested that import of parts like cases, dials etc. and complete watches may be banned, a Cell may be set up in the Directorate of Anti-Smuggling to inspect watch dealers so as to act as a deterrent to smugglers, a team of experts should undertake a review of the policy with regard to import and manufacture of watches in the country, import of complete watches, if considered necessary, should be on Government account and with Government label and trademark and that the profits so earned and custom duties so collected should be utilised as subsidiary on interest on investments by the small scale sector during gestation period,

Government have examined these suggestions but do not consider them to be in tune with the twin objectives of the Government to curb unauthorised imports of watches through smuggling and to increase indigenous availability of watches.

Setting up of District Planning Body

8306. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) in order to play the role of true representative of the people, whether Government propose to consider the proposal to set up District Level Planning Body to be headed by the Member of Parliament elected from the particular district in the country:

- (b) if so, whether Government propose to consult the State Governments in this regard;
- (c) whether Government will also consider for creation of District Level Ploming Councils corresponding with the number of Members of Lok Sabha to give the gandhian way of peoples participation in day-to-day Planning and Administrative set up at district level; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SIIIR MORABIL DESAI): (a) to (d). The machinery for district-level planning, which exists in, gones States only, will be generally extended and strengthened haroughout the country in the current plan period. Whether there should be advisory bodies at the district-level to guide district planning, and if so, their composition, is for the State Governments to decide.

The need for representative or elected bodies at the district-level, and their role in plan preparation and implementation, are likely to be considered in consultation with the State Governments after the receipt of the Report of the Committee under Shri Ashoka Mehta on Panchayati Raj Institutions.

श्रीवीगिक एकक बाले राज्यों में ही उनके मुख्य कार्यालयों की स्थापना

8307. डा० रामजी सिंहः देश ज्योगमंत्रीयहृदताने की अपाकरेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या श्रोद्योगिक एककों के मुख्य कार्यान्य उन्हीं राज्यों में स्थित है वहां श्रीद्योगिक एकक स्वापित है;
- (ख) यदि जीधोंभिक एकक का गुब्द कार्यासय उसी राज्य में मही होता है जिसमें स्वयं एकक स्थित है तो क्या राज्य को ऐमें श्रीवामिक एकक से कोई साथ मही होता है;

- (ग) यदि हो, तो क्या सरकार का विकार कोई ऐसी कायबाही करने का है जिसके प्रत्येक कीचीनिक एकक का मुख्य कार्योजय उसी राज्य में हो, जिसने वह एकक वच रहा है: ब्रोन
- (घ) क्या बिहार सरकार ने इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बन्दोध किया है और यदि हां. तो उसका व्यास क्या है?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती व्यामा मयती : (क) में (व), ग्रांशोगिक उपत्रमों को भौद्योगिक लाइमेन स्वीधत करते समय बोद्योगिक लाइमेंसों मे बन्य ब्यौरों के साथ उनके स्थापना स्थल भी दिये जाते है। उपकम के मध्यालय के स्थापना स्थल का निर्णय धपनी परिस्थितियों को ध्यान मे रखते हए उपक्रम के प्रवधकों द्वारा स्वतः किया जाता है। एकक-वह कंपनियों की फैक्टरियां विभिन्न राज्यों में हो सकती है लेकिन उनका मुख्यालय एक ही स्थान पर होता है। कंपनी ग्रधिनियम, 1956 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को कॅपनियों हारा ग्रपने पंजीयित कार्यासयों के पते के बारे ने जानकारी देवी होती है फिन्त उन्हें अपने मुख्यालयों के पत **म**ही देवे होते। राज्य को मुख्य लाभ घपने यहां सीद्योगिक एकक स्थापित करने से मिलते हैं। हालांकि अपने बहां मुस्यालय/**पं**जीयित कार्यालय स्थापित करने के फलस्वरूप भी कुछ लाभ होते हैं। सरकार के पास कंपनी प्रधिनियम या उद्योग (विकास एवम् विनियमन) श्रधि-नियम के उपनन्धों के अधीन निजी क्षेत्र की कंपनियों को यह निदेश देने की शक्ति नहीं है कि वे किसी विजेष स्थान पर अपने पंजीयित कार्यालय/मुख्यालय स्थापित करे।

Written Answers APRIL 26, 1978

ग्रीबोगिक एककों के मख्यालयों के स्यापना-स्यल के बारे में उद्योग मंत्रालय को विहार सरकार से कोई ग्रन्थाबेदन प्राप्त नदी हथा है।

Suspension of Political Pensions West Bengal

8308 SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be nleased to state:

- (a) the number of recipients of the political pensions from the Central Government in West Bengal at present:
- (b) in how many cases, payment has been suspended and cancelled; and
- (c) whether such suspension and cancellation orders have been issued after due consultation with the State Government or the State level Committee for the purpose?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Freedom Fighters' Pension has been sanctioned in 14,479 cases.
- (b) Pension has been suspended in 313 cases and cancelled in 54 cases.
- (c) Pension is suspended either at the instance of the Siste Government, or an receipt of complaints from other sources that a freedom fighter is not genuine and has been drawing pension fraudulently. In the latter type of cases the complaint is brought to the notice of the State Government for further enquiry and report.

Before a pension is finally cancelled, the freedom flatter is given full opportunity to establish his bong fides, and any representation made by him is carefully examined in consultation with the State Government,

Investment Priorities for Sixth Plan 8309 SHRI CHITTA BASU- WIII the Minister of PLANNING be pleas. ed to state:

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- (a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal submitted a note on the investment priorities for the Sixth Plan in the meeting of the NDC held
- on the 18th and 19th March, 1978: (b) if so, the essential features of the same: and
- (c) reaction of the Government thereto?
- THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b), The West Bengal Government did not submit any note to the National Development Council about investment priorities.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Exercise of Powers by S.P.E. in Andhra Pradesh

- 8310. SHRI CHITTA BASU; WILL the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Government have very recently decided to withdraw the consent given to the special police establishment (CBI) for the exercise of powers and jurisdiction in the State: and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the situation arising out of H2
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL); (a) The Central Government has had no official communication from the Government of Andhra Pradesh of its having withdrawn the consent given by it earlier under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, by which the Special Police Establishment is en-

shled to exercise its powers and jurisdictions in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

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भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिक्स लिमिटेड में विजती केन्द्रों के लिये टेन्डर

8311. श्री नवाव सिंह चीहान : बग उद्योग मंत्री 21 मार्च, 1978 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संन्था 3827 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) भारत हैवी इतिल्ड्रकल्य विमिटेड ने विजली केन्द्रों के निर्माण के लिए किद-किद फूर्नों को ठेके दिये और इत्तमें कितना निर्माण कार्य अन्तर्यस्त था;
- (क) इस कार्य के लिए कितने टेंडर प्राप्त हुए थे, प्रस्वेक कितने मूल्य का बा तथा ये ठेके कित साधार पर दिये गये;
 - (ग) कूल ठैके का मुख्य कितनाया?

डग्रीय संप्रात्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती ग्रामा मक्ती): (क) मे० भारत हैली इंतेन्द्रिक्त सिमिटेंड ने मनुष्य धायन रिफाइनरी के निष्ए निबुद्ध केन्द्र का निर्माय करते हेतु इंग्डियन घायल कारपीरिजन से एक डेका प्राप्त किया था। ठेके में निमन-निष्ठित ग्रामित है :---

- 3 × 12.5 एमडब्ब्यू के ट्वॉ अनरेटर सेटॉ का डिकाइन, निमाण म्राट सप्ताई मीर 3 × 150 टन/पंटा व्यवसर मीर सहायक सामान जिनका मूल्य 17.23 करोड़ रुपये है; भीर
- उम्मुंका (1) में दिवे वये उपकरणों का संस्थापन, परीक्षण और चालू करना, मूल्य लगमन 3 करोड़ स्वये !

(ठेके का घंतिम मूल्य सभी तब किया जाना है)

स्विकार कान बीन्एवर्ड्ग्ल्य हार स्वरं विका कार्नेग्स, सिंहन वे उन्हेंकेंद्रारों को कुछ वेंप्यान और ने इन्हेंकेंद्रारों को कुछ वेंप्यान और नातृ करने के कार्यों का उन्हेंन्स हिन्दा होने हो देश वह उन्होंने हिन्दालियित फर्मों को तीन वावकरों बीर सहावक समाव के तैंप्यान, बानू करने और परीवान करने से संविद्य कार का उन्हेंन्स हिन्दा है। क्या

फर्म का नाम	काम की माज्ञा
हम का नाम 1. ये क सहवाडी करहरूत (श्रा०) विभिद्धेड, युवे (ये ० वेस्टर्ग इण्डियान दरेक्टर्म को सहायक कम्पती) 2. ये के विद्यु पूनाव- टेड इसीक एफड कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन कार्युट्टर्शन	तीनों संस्तों के लिए मुख्य बायकर वर- करणों से संवैधित काम; यह 3776 सीट्रिक टन है और काम 38,49,740 रुपरे पुरुष पा है! तीनों एककों के लिए यायकर के सहायक सम्मान दे संवीधा
नई दिल्ली ।	माह्कटनकवरावर है ग्रीर काम
नई दिल्ली ।	मीट्रिकटन के बरावर के ग्रीर काम
	13,24,110 रुपये मत्यका है।

विश्वत् केन्द्र से संबंधित काम के अन्य भ्रजों के लिए निविद्यक्षों पर अभी भी कार्यवाही हो रही है ।

(ज) 10 विविधाएं प्रान्त हुई है और प्रत्येक निविधा का मूल्य संवचन विवस्क में दिया क्या है। क्रमर (क) में बहिनाधित पार्टियों को केल वक्तोड़ी शुंदि से म्यूनवन स्वीकार्य निविधा के आधार पर दिये गये थे।

62.525

59.78

(ग) बी०एच०ई०एल० को अब तक दिये गंगे ठेके का मत्य 17.23 करोड़ रुपये है. विसमें 1650 लाख स्पर्ध उनकरणीं .. (थक्म के लिए) की सप्लाई के लिए चीर 23 लाख स्वयं की लागत से इंजीमियरी धीर परियोजना प्रबंध मामिल है। दवी जनरेटरीं ग्रीर बायनरों के संस्थानन, चाल करने धीर परीक्षण के संबंध में ठेका धभी तय किया णाना है। उर्ख्य में किसी भी खरीबी हुई वस्त जैसे कोल हैंडलिंग प्लांट, ऐस हैडलिंग प्लांट, वैग्रन, कन्दोल्स स्रोर इल्स्टबंटेशन, ई० ग्रो०टी० केन ग्रादि का मृत्य जामिल नहीं है। विवरण

कर्मका नाम

1. मे॰ नेजलन इंजीनियर्स

इन्द्रभाइक, श्रसीगढ । .

एण्ड कल्स्डवंशन कारपो-

2. मे ० सिह युनाइटेड इंजी ०

(लाख ६० मे) 49.105

53.07

सम्पूर्ण काम के .. लिए उद्देशत

मत्य

रेणन, नई दिल्ली । . 50.63 3. मे॰ सहयादी कन्स्टक्टमं (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, पूर्ण (मै० वेस्टन इण्डियन इरेक्टर्स की सहावक कंपनी)।.

4. मे० पैमन इविटया लिपि-टेर, बम्बई 54.839 5. में ॰ डेयरी घटमीर (बाई) लिमिटेड बंगनीर। 56, 181

 मे० डोयल इरेबार्स. मझास । . 56.73

 मै० चैसल पायर इंजी-नियमं, गलःसाः। . 57.95 1

८. मे॰ गंबा उंजी नियमं घटमं नई दिल्ली । 59.98

9. मे॰ डोडसाल (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, बम्बई ।

10.मे॰ पावर प्लांट एवड इण्डस्टियल इक्किपमेंट कम्पनी, बहीदा ।

ग्राकाशवाणी स्टाफ ब्राटिस्ट यनियन को पुनः सान्यता विया जाना

8312 श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान: क्या सचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंग्रे कि :

(क) क्या ग्राकाशवाणी स्टाफ ग्राटिस्ट यूनियन को दी गई मान्यता वापस ले ली मई है और इस समय वहां कोई भी मान्यता प्राप्त यतियन नहीं है:

 च क्या आकाशवाणी स्थाफ आर्टिस्ट यनियन ही स्टाफ ग्राटिस्टों का एक ऐसा संगठन है जिसने अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर चनान कराये ये और जिसमें सदस्यों की सबसे अधिक संख्या है;

(ग) नवा सरकार का विचार इस यूनियन को पुन: मान्यता देने का है या उसका विकार किसी अन्य संगठन यायुनियन को मान्यता देने का है; श्रीर

(घ) यदि हो, तो नवा सरकार का विकार याकाशवाणी के स्टाफ आदिस्टी की सभी श्रेणियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले चंगठनों मे पराभर्ज करने का है ताकि उनकी समस्याएं हल की जा सकें?

सुचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (भी ताल हर्याक प्रस्तामां) : (७) जी, ही । एवजांठ प्रारं रहाण आहेत्व वृक्ति में स्वरं वीक्रेटल राज्यार चाल ट्रेंट वृक्तियन, विक्ती हारा मार्च, 1976 में सन्तर्य कर दिना रचा मां पंतिस्पा समाण हो आने के बात उनझे मान्या भी नवाः वृक्ति मार्च है। इत सन्य प्रधानमानां में स्वरण धारिस्तों की कोई सम्तर्या मार्च वृत्तियन नहीं है।

- (ख) इस संबंध में सरकार के पास कोई मूचना नहीं है।
- (४) एउवाई-अरार० स्टाफ वाहिस्त पृत्त प्रतिकार विकास वाहिस्त प्रकार प्रतिकार विकास वाहिस्त प्रकार वाहिस्त विकास वाहिस्त विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास वाहिस्त की रित्त की विकास - (ग) स्टाफ ब्राटिस्टों की समस्याओं का समाधान करने की दृष्टि से उनकी सभी प्रतिनिधि एसोसिएमनों को सरकार से परामर्थ करने का ब्रथसर दिया गया है!

राजमाया क्रियान्ययन समिति

- 8313. श्री मजाब सिंह चौहान : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृषा करेंने कि:
- (क) क्या उनके गंत्रालय/विभाग में राजभाषा क्रियान्वयन समिति गठित की गई है; 736 LS—8.

(छ) यदि हां, तो 1977 में इस समिति को बैठकें किन-किन तारीखों की हुई और डनमें क्या-क्या निर्मय किये गते:

- (ग) उनमें से किवने निर्णयों को पूरी वरह दिखान्त्रित कर दिखा गया है; श्रीर
- (घ) मेप निर्णयों के क्रियास्वयन में वितस्य करने के बचा कारण है ?

गृह मैंशालय में राज्य मंत्री(ओ धांतक लाल मञ्जल) :(क) गृह मंत्रालय, कार्मक विभाग तथा प्रशासन नुधार जिमान में राजभावा कार्याल्यन समितियों का गठन हो जुका है।

(च). में (य). प्रमार्कनिक मुतार विभाग की प्रकाश कार्य-वस्त प्रमिति की 1977 में वो देखें कि विश्वात 13-6-77 और 19-12-77 को हुई थीं और उनमें विश्व में निकंशों तमा उन पर की प्रकाश कार्य का पूरा और विलय्ज में वर्गामा राम है। यो सवा उटल पर राम क्या है। [क्रन्यानम में राम क्या रेखिंग सेका एस टी-2199/18] मू 'मेडालम मेंति करिंग के स्मित्त कियों की विश्वों की वैठक 1977 में वहीं की या सभी दीर यह वोगों धीनवियों नी बेठल 29-4-1975 को हो रंखी है।

Take over of Fatka Hard Coke Bhatta

8314. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of the ECL has written to the Energy Ministry for taking over Selected Fulks Hard Coke Bhatta in its Nirsa Mugma Zone, Dhanbad, by settling the disputes with the ensuthile employer;

(b) whether the erstwhile owner of Bhatta has agreed to withdraw from contesting in the court; and

3	Written Answers	APRIL 26, 1978	Written A	nswers	224
द्ये :	(ग) बी०एच०ई०एल० को गये ठेकेकामृत्य 17.23 व	ग्रव तक होड़ रंपबे	1	2	
, f	जसमें 1650 लाख रुपये हैं के लिए) की सप्ताई के	उपकरणों	गंगा इंजीनियर्स र	इन्हें	_

ਵਿ á. 73 लाख रुपये की लागत में इंजीनियरी और परियोजना प्रदंध शामिल है। टवीं जनरेटरों श्रीर बायलरों के संस्थापन, चान करने ग्रीर करीशक के संबंध में देवा सभी तब किया आसा है। उपर्यटन में किसी मी खरीदी हुई बस्त और कोल हैंडिलग ब्लाट, ऐव हैडिलिंग प्याट, वैद्युत, कन्ट्रोल्स और इन्स्ट्रुनेटेशन, ई० ग्रोव्टीव केन ग्रादि का मूल्य भामिल नहीं है।

223

विवरण

फर्बका जाध

सम्पूर्णकाम के

लिए उद्युत

मृत्य (लाख र० में)

1. मे॰ नेजलन इंजीनियसँ इन्ट्रशाइज, ग्रलीगढ 1 . 49.105

2. मे ० सिंह बनाइटेड डंजी० एण्ड कल्स्टब्सन कारपो-रेशन, नई दिल्ली । . 50.63

 मे० सहयात्री कन्स्ट्वटर्स (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, पुणे (मै० वेस्टर्न इण्डियन इरेक्टमं की सहायक

कंपनी)।. 53.07 4. में ० गैमन इण्डिया लिमि-

टेंड, बस्बई 54.839 5. मे ० डेयरी खडमोर (खाई) लिमिडेट वंगलीर i 56,181

मै० डॉवल डरेक्टमे.

56.73

ःमै० फैसल पावर इंजी-नियमं, कलकत्ता। 57.95 स्राकाशवाणी स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट यूनियन को पुनः मत्यमा निया लामा

नई दिल्ली । .

भे० डोडसाल (प्रा०)

10. मे० पावर प्लांट एण्ड

कम्पनी, वडीदा ।

. इण्डस्ट्रियल इविवयमेट.

लिमिटेड, वम्बई ।

59.98

62,525

59.78

8312 श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : क्या सचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

 क) क्या ग्राकाशवाणी स्टाफ प्रार्टिस्ट यनियन को दी गई मान्यता वापस ले ली ू गई है और इस समय वहां कोई भी मान्यता प्राप्त यनियन नहीं हैं:

(छ) बवा धालागवाणी स्टाफ ग्राटिस्ट यनियन ही स्टाफ आर्टिस्टों का एक ऐसा ... संगठन है जिसने अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर चुनाव कराधे थे और जिसमें सदस्यों की सबसे अधिक संख्या है:

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस युनियन को पुनः मान्यता देने का है या उसका

मान्यता देने का है: ग्रीर (घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार आकाशकाणी के स्टाफ व्याटिस्टों की सभी श्रेणियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने बाले संगठनों से परामर्ज करने का है ताकि उनकी समस्यार्थहरू की जासकें?

विचार किसी बन्य संगठन या यनियन को

(b) how many of these have been sent back to the State Government recently.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) As on ist January, 1978 there were 57 officers belonging to All India and other organised Services serving at the Centre at the level of Joint Secretary and above for more than five years.

(b) Orders for reversion to their respective codres/states have been issued in respect of 27 officers. Of these five have already handed overcharge while 22 are to revert by 30th June, 1978. In addition, two other would retire by the end of July 1978.

Mizos returning from China

8318. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RED-DY: Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state-

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has seen the reports published in the local deliles of the 3rd April, 1978 regarding the gang of Mizos who had crossed into China last year for training are on their way best to Mizogram; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check their re-entry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

(a) The Government have seen such a report in the Press.

(b) Strict vigil is being maintained along the international border.

Follow up action on conference of State Power Minister and Chairman of State Electricity Boards

3319. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RED-DY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state: (a) whether Government have taken any follow up action on the recommendations made by State Power Ministers and Chairman of the State Electricity Boards at the Comference held in January, 1976; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Follow-up action has been initiated on the various conclusions of the Power Ministers' Conference and the recommendations of the Conference and the recommendation of the Conference and Among other matters, the targets of thermal and hydro generation for the year, 1976-29 have been finalized and the State guithorfiles have been addressed on issues concerning them such as errangements for high-level munitoring of power programmes with a view to ensuring that prescribed exemptiscents turied in the scalibed.

A Standing Committee of the Fower Minister's Conference has been set up to review, from time to time, the implementation of recommendations of the Conference of Chairman. State Electricity Boards as well as the "action-points" of the Power Ministers' Conference.

12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

 REPORTED HUNGER STRIKE BY CASUAL WORKERS OF L.I.C., CALCUTTA

MR. SPEAKER: Now, calling matters under Rule 377. Shri Ugrasen, He is not here. Prof. Dilip Chakravarty.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: (Colcutta South): Thank you. Yesterday I was not permitted....

(c) if so, the reason for delay in taking over and running the Bhatta?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). The writ petition of the previous owners is pending before the Calcutta High Court, which had corlier issued an interim order restoring possession of the coke plant to them. No communication was received by the Government from the owners but their solicitors had written to Eastern Coalfields Ltd. enquiring whether they would be willing " to settle the matter. It has, however, been considered advisable to await the orders of the High Court.

Absorption of Miners with P. F. Account in Collieries of BCCL 8315, SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the

Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state: (a) whether Government had promised during the time of nationalisa-

tion of Coking and non-coking coal mines to accommodate all the workmen at the first lot having Provident Fund Account:

- (b) whether despite the promise some miners with Provident Fund account have been left out, specially in Madhuband and New Standard Lodna Colliery (BCCL): and
- (c) whether the Provident Fund record is more important than that of the private employer; if so, reasons therefor and whether Government would review the case of those miners with Provident Fund record but unabsorbed in the BCCL?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN); (a) to (c). It was decided to accommodate workers who had been members of the Coal Mines Provident Fund as the record of the private employers were not always reliable. Claims of

all such workers were considered at the time of nationalisation and no review is called for. Position in resnect of Madhuband and New Standard Lodna Collieries will be ascerfained.

Supply of Heavy Water by USSR

8316. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA- Will the Minister of ATO-MIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether USSR has supplied the 2nd instalment of heavy water to India's nuclear power plants; and

(b) if so the details of the agreement?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The USSR has contracted to supply 200 tonnes of heavy water of which 55 tonnes were received in 1976 and an agreement has been reached for supply of a second instalment of 70 tonties. Out of this a quantity of 16.150 tonnes has already been received and the balance is expected to be received during April-May, 1978. The remaining quantity of 75 tonnes against the original contract is also expected to be received during 1978.

Posting of Senior Officials

8317. SHRI NATWAR LAL B. PARMAR:

> SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Senior officials of All India and other organised services who have been at the centre for

more than five years; and

they seized 160 Kgs; a foreign national was also arrested with ann grams of Charas concealed on his nerson. These are instances of detected cases: we do not know how many cases are going undetected. Government should not ignore them as isolated cases. There are professional gangs behind these operations and this also gives rise to the suspicion that the gangs enjoy the supnort of officials at all levels in the Customs. Police etc. Firstly, Government should keep strict watch at production centres of such items: secondly, there should be greater vigilence at border check-posts to prevent smuggling of the items into the country from neighbouring countries which is ultimately smuggled out through our international sirports. Thirdly, I do not know what punishment the existing laws prescribe for such offenders, but stringent action is necessary against them. I want Government to take note of this.

(iv) REPORTED AIR BROADCASTS ALLEG-ING TICKETLESS TRAVEL BY SOME CONGRESS (I) WORKERS ON 6-4-78.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Recently AIR repeatedly went on broadcasting for three days an item that three Congress workers traveling in the compartment of Mrs. Indica Gandhi, President, Congress (I), on 6th April 1978 by Kalka Mail were found to be travelling without tickets and were caught by the Railway authorities and fined Rs, 100/- each. It is most surprising that the news released by the AIR was not only false but mischievous and part of a programme to denigrate Smt. Indira Gandhi by gross misuse of mass media. The news was allowed to be broadcast even after a denial by the Railway authorities and the Railway

Minister on the Floor of the Rajya Sabha. Although the false propaganda was carried on by AIR for two to three days, it is surprising that the matter has not been investigated and those responsible for this irresponsible and mischievous release of news are not punished. I may point out here that in similar cases, for a slight mistake of showing some item of an earlier time, persons have been transferred and suspended. And here, when a deliberate proganganda is being made, nothing is being done. Such instances are becoming more common and it is high time-I would invite the attention of the Hon. Prime Minister, who has a great standard of moral upkeeping, and would like to know whether he approves of this type of propaganda carried on through this media-It is high time that Government take serious note of such mischievons propaganda and guarded against the misuse of mass-media for character assassination.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): May I seek a clarification regarding the Privilege Motion that we have siven notice of.

MR. SPEAKER: Enfortunately, you were not here. You can come and meet me; it is not closed. Your other friends discussed the matter with me. It is open for you to come.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I hope the Government will come up with a statement on the matter I have reised.

MR. SPEAKER: That is my expectation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, he cannot say anything which is not in the notice given.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't grudge even that

DILIF CHAKRAVARTY: PROF. I have been interrupted by my Hon. friend

MR. SPEAKER: It doesn't matter. Let us come to the subject.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY:

There are easual workers working in the Life Insurance Corporation

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, you are aware what is in....

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I drafter it; so I know. I won't go beyond that,

Last year there was a hunger strike demanding absorption of casual workers. It was in May, 1977. It was at the intervention of myself and some other MPs that there was an understanding and, following a discussion with the Management, there was a five-point agreement. One of the points was to absorb the casual workers gradually. That has not been done, and the Management informed. on the 24th of this month....

MR. SPEAKER: You know that under Rule 377 you have to confine yourself to the statement.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I know.

MR. SPEAKER: Eut you are not. If a Professor can be like that, what can I do? A Professor should set an example to others.

FROF. DILIP CHARRAVARTY: They said they can absorb the labourers provided the ban is withdrawn by the Central Government, So, from 24th April, 1978 the Employees' Association has restored to an indefinite hunger-strike in Calcutta before the

premises of the Hindustan Building. Immediate steps should be taken to see that the problems of the casual workers are resolved without any further delay.

It is good that the Prime Minister and some other Ministers are also there in the House. I expect something expeditious will be done in this matter so that the problems are resalved

(ii) REPORTED DECISION OF BENEAL IMMUNITY CO. LTD. TO CLOSE ITS

FACTORIES AND BALES OFFICES

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour); The Management of the Bengal Immunity Company Limited. Calcutta has decided to close its factories as well as its sales offices throughout the country with effect from 29th April, 1978. The decision will render 2100 workers jobless. These units of this company have been manufacturing many life-saving drugs and the employees have categorically submitted that the company can retain its economic viability and the workers and employees are ready to extend cooperation for increasing production. So the Government should immediately come forward and take all possible steps to save this pioneering pharmaceuticals industry from destruction and also from people becoming inbluse

(iii) REPORTED SMUGGLING OF HASHISE, CHARAS, OPTUM, ETC.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Shelapur): Sir, the trafficking or smuggling of drugs like Hashish Charas, Opium, etc. had declined considerably in the last three years and we did not come across reports of large-scale operations by specialised gangs. Now it appears that these gangs have surfaced again and have resumed their activity nonchallantly. This is a very serious matter. Only three days ago the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence is reported to have seized 490 Kgs. of Hashish which was concealed in trolley tyres to be airfreighted to Montreal in Canada, Yesterday again

ment Regulations, 1978, nublished in Notification No. G.S.R. 452 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April. 1978.

- (v) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 453 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April 1978.
- (vi) The Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1978 nublished in Notification No. G.S.R. 454 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978. Placed in Library. See No. LT-2184/787.

INDIAN ELECTRICITY (AMDT.) RULES, 1977

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1723. in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1977, under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the Indian [Placed in Electricity Act, 1910. Library. See No. LT-2185/78].

NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHEL ZULFIQUARULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notifications No. 101/78-Central Excises (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1978, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2186/78].

12 02 hrs

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER- I have to announce in the House that the Calling Attention will be taken up at 3.45. The Minister has asked for some more information and he expects to get some information on the subject. He wanted that the Calling Attention may be taken up at 3.45.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur); I had given a notice under Rule 377.

MR SPEAKER: If it has not come up, it means it has not been selected.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chiravinkil); When the Prime Minister was placing the Report before the House, the Hon. Speaker was kind enough to offer a discussion....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Let us try. (Interruptions).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I am requesting you again: last time I requested you-because this is a very urgent matter which every section of the House is concerned about.

MR. SPEAKER: The Business Advisory Committee is meeting today.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Yesterday, as I told you, I gave a notice on the question of breach of privilege against the Finance Minister regarding the Banking Service Commission. At the same time, I also gave a notice under Rule 377 to mention the matter of Banking Service Commission in the House. I came back to the House....

MR. SPEAKER: You are likely to get your chance tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour); Sir, I have given a notice on item No. 2 that it should be discussed in the House as early as possible, because this is very importani. The House is devoting a lot more time on issues which are of no 12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN-1978-83

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the "Draft Five Year Plan-1978-83" (Hindi and En. glish versions). [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2180/78].

STATEMENT ON PRODUCTS RESERVED FOR SMALL SCALE SECTOR

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (GEORGE FERNANDES): 1 beg to lay on the Tuble a statement (Hindi and English versions) on Products reserved in Small Scale Sector ended according to National Industrial classification. [Placed in Library. See No LT-2181/781.

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF NA-TIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION LTD., NEW D.LIII FOR 1975-76 AND STATE-MENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): I bee to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1975-76.
 - (b) Annual Report of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delti for the year 1975-76 along - th the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned : at (I) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2182/781

CRIMINAL COURTS AND COURT-MARTIAL (ADJUSTMENT OF JURISDICTION) RULES. 1978 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF. FAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL); I ber to lay on the Table: -

- (1) A copy of the Criminal Courts and Court-martial (Adjustment of Jurisdiction) Rules, 1978 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 488 in Gazette of India dated the 25th February, 1978, issued under subsection (1) of section 475 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2183/78].
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:---
 - (i) The All India Services (Commutation of Pension) Amendment Regulations, 1978 pub-lished in Notification No. G.S.R. 227 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1978.
 - (ii) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Third Amendment Rules, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 450 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978.
 - (iii) The All India Services (Leave) Second Amendment Rules, 1978, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 451 in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1978
 - (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amend-

Secondly, legitimate demands have been made by the agricultural workers. Immediate steps should be taken to settle those disputes amicably.

Thirdly, in the judicial enquiry it is not enough the Police Officers are brought in. The real culprit is the Vice Chancellor himself. So the genesis of the trouble, the behaviour of the Vice Chancellor, all these things should form part of the judicial enouiry. If that is done, we in the Opposition will feel that the Government is turning a new leaf with regard to their attitude towards the weaker sections of the people and towards the simpule of the working class. If that approach is there, definitely, we in the Opposition will be ready to co-operate with the Prime Minister in bringing normaley in the country.

SHRIMATI RANO M. SHAIZA (Nagaland): Speeker, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grents of the Ministry of Home Affaits, I would also like to draw the attention of the Ministry concerned to certain specific issues which I consider to be very important.

Everyday in one way or the other this House has pindered over Order and Law situation in this counfry without achieving any result. Rather, according to me, it has been one of finding faults with one another saying that all others are wrong at all times and of blaming others. Not one has shared any responsibility in the present turmoil. This is disappointing. The result is that we have all become experts in mud-slinging whether we sit in the treasury benthes or in the opposition. The time has come when we should sit together and discuss all the problems and see how these can be solved.

Sir, law and order in Nagaland is least known to the people here. The peculiar situation in Nagaland is that, unlike the other Sistes, the subject of "Law and Order" is with a Governor, and therefore, it is mine, Governor, and therefore, it is mine, to control directly. Although we, have been popular Government, subject of Law and Order is not with this responsible Government. That is the peculiar situation. Even so, in spite of this arrangement, law and crote situation would not have arisen it situation was not mishandled by those responsible for Law and Order. There is a particular incident, which I wish to mention.

In pursuance of the Shitlong Accord, a team of 22 persons of former Underground were on their way to contact their other friends in the border. They left Kohima around 16th March 1978. This group was arrested beyond Akhwego bridge in Meluri area on 18th March 1978. Seven persons of the group, one from each tribe were fortured while they were in the custody of the Security Forces. this process one Heshena Sema succumbed to his injuries. Reports available say that he was shot at after he fell unconscious due to the torture. There were similar cases following this incident. Another ten persons had been arrested on April 4, 1978. All these incidents took place well within the State of Nagaland.

Now the question before us is this: Why were these persons—the emmissaries who were only carrying out the instructions of the representatives of the Underground leaders who signed the Accord, arrested? Why did they not arrest the leaders of the Underground group responsible for the mission of the emissaries, if at all, any arrest is to be made even inspite of the fact that no Organisation in Nagaland is hanned today. At the moment 28 persons are in Kohima Jail, and the whereabouts of two of them are not known. These incidents have created a very grave doubt in the minds of the Magas about the sincerity of the Government with regard to the Shillong Accord.

243 Shri M. N. Govindan Nairl legitimate demands either by workers

or neasants are raised. I would like the atrocities against the Barilans how many workers were killed firing and how many were injured by firing during the labour unrest in the last one year. Secondly, how many people were murdered during labour unrest by clashes among rival groups.

It has become a practice that the discussione about atrocities on Hariians have been completely ignored by the Rome Ministry. According to the Constitution and the rules of procedure, it is the special responsibility of the Home Ministry to protect the interests of the Harijans. Here also, I would like to know from the Home Minister, during the last one year how many Harijans have been murdered. In one State alone, the State of Madhya Pradesh, according to the statement of the Chief Minister, 165 Harijans were murdered in one year. This is the quota of one State. The House would he very much interested to know the total number of Harijans murdered, the number of rape cases, houses burnt etc. I would request the Home Minister to give us a complete and correct picture.

From the very first session of this Parliament, we have been discussing the atrocities against the Harijans. I would like to draw the attention of the House that these atrocities on the Harijans have now reached a new and qualifative stage. According to our Constitution, untouchability is illegal and banned by law. Anybody trying to do that commits crime against the Constitution. It is not a question whether Shri Jagjivan Ram was insulted or not at Varanasi. The Constitution prohibits untouchability in this country; openly a set of people come and try to purify the statue from the pollution because the statue was touched by an 'untouchable'. This is a crime against the Constitution. And not only that, now there is a move in that area to instal the code of Manu in place of our Constitution, Two revolutionary concepts are in our Constitution. One is the removal of untouchability and the other is of giving franchise to all adult citizens in this country.

For the first time in the history of those mennle they are recognised as homan beings. Human rights were given to them and now a dominant section in our country is trying to deny that right to them and enforce the code of Manu i.e. they are again enforcing untouchability. This is a very serious matter. I think the Home Ministry and this Government should take a serious note of it.

All these developments during the last one year are leading the country to a new situation. In certain areasin U.P., Bihar,-it is taking the form of a civil war. A number of news item appeared three days ago that at Varanasi the Harijans could not protect themselves from the attack of the dominant section. They had to build barricades. It was reported that they broke the barricades and attacked the Harijans. In Agra also there was a clash. If you read the newspapers, every day there is some instance of attack on Harijans and others. Now they have also started resisting. If this process has to continue, I am quite sure, we will be facing a very serious situation in future.

Prime Minister recently issued a statement that he is taking action. I want an assurance from the Prime Minister that hereafter he will not use bullets on the workers, agriculturists agricultural workers and students when they fight for their legitimate rights.

In today's The Times of India there is an article about the tragedy of Paninagar. I have that article with me but I am not quoting it because of lack of time. I want the Government to go through it to study the situation. I want an assurance from the Government that they will issue immediate instructions to withdraw P.A.C. from the College campus.

Lastly, a word about the law and cude situation. The whole country geems to be selzed with a situation which we are not able to cope with. I believe if you all accept responsibilities—whether Jensta or non-lanata—and come together to listen will not one another's viewe, the Herijans will not continue to be sufferers but we will become wiscp by listening to the grevances of the suffering classes.

श्री वन्तदेव रिंह जारोदिया (यरम्) : श्राम महीदम, इसमें कोई नक नहीं है कि एक धरणी सरकार का गह कर्न है कि बह नोगों के जानो-मान की हिकाजत करे---प्रत्यकरों तौर पर भी और वैरूनी तीर पर में तोन सरकार को साविधाना, इनकम टैनस और कई दूचरे टैनम इसीनिए देते हैं कि सरकार उन की हिकाजत कर नके। सचियों से यह प्रधा चलती आई है थीं चलती रहेती।

मेकिन यह जो कहा जा रहा है कि पिछने एक साल से ज्यादा एट्रासिटीज हुई हैं ग्रीरला **एं**ड अ। ईंस्की सिचएसन ज्यादा में व हो गई है, भें इस को भानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। अगर हम पिछले तीस सालों का इतिहास देखें, तो हम पाते हैं कि 1952-53 में डा॰ प्याम प्रसाद मकर्जीकी जेले में जिस तरह से मौत बाके हुई, उस का कारण श्राज तक हम लोगों को मालुम नहीं हस्रा है I इस की कोई एनव्यायरी भी नहीं हुई। दीन दयाल जी की मृत्यू षड्टंब द्वारा हुई है, उसको कौन नहीं जानता और उस समय की सरकार जान वहा कर खामोज रही जो कि उस सरकार को कलंकित करता है उन दिनों यहां पर कांग्रेस का शासन या जम्मू-कश्मीर में पनद्रह के करीब वें लोग मारे गये जो जाहते थे कि जम्म-काश्मीर पूरी तरह से हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा धने । विसं तरीके से शीनती उन्दिस गांधी के साथी श्री समित गाराधण मिन्य, की गीत बाके हुई, जो रेतने
मिनिस्टर थे, वह इस में छिया नहीं हु,
हालिंक कर बनते ने मां बीमती, डीनेट्या गोंधी कर ही शासन था। वेसास में हालारों नीमों को मह कह कर मारा ज्या कि में कतन-नाहर है। कता कर भारति के मतन-नाहर है। कता कर भारति कर मिन्य गोंधी कि वेस्प्योत्तर थे। हर सक भारत हैं कि चस्त्र माने भारतह विस्तरी में साधुसीं की किस नारीने में नीहर हिस्सी में पूर्व में नीर वस्त्र हैं में जो हुए हुए।, वह भी इस हैं प्रिया नारी के मारा प्राया था। पूर्व पीठ मीर वस्त्र हैं में जो हुए हुए।, वह भी इस हैं

यह प्रया चलती आई है कि जब कानन का उल्लंघन होगा, तो कानून और व्यवस्था को बनाये रखने के लिए फायरिंग भी हो स्कती है, जेलकाने होंगे और मुकदमें चलेंगे । देखना यह है कि पिछले कछ महीनों में खससी ग्रार पर जहां जहां फसादादत हुए है, वहां दहां कुछ खास ब्यक्ति दीरेपर जाते हैं जिसको . ग्राप जानते ही है मुझे नाम लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। वे वहां क्यों आते है, इसके पीछे कौन सी मुख है, इसको प्रोध करने की जरूरत है। इस्तर इस को प्रोच किया आये. तो पदा चलेगा कि यह यकीनन एक यड़ी साजिश है, जो जनता सरकार, ग्रीर विलखसूस होम मिनिस्टर, केखिलाफ की जारही है। ग्रगर देश का अन्दरूनी निजाम दरहम-वरहम हुआ, तो बेलोग एमजेंन्सी को जस्टिफाई कर सकेंगे श्रीर कहेंगे कि इसी लिए तो इमर्जेन्सी लगाने की अरूरत पढ़ी थी नास्तव में यह श्रसलियत से बढ़ी दर बात हैं। ग्रसलियत यह है कि इस शासन को, ग्रयवा जनता सरकार के शासन को बदनाम करने के लिए, जनता के ब्रन्दर श्रम फैलाने के लिए यह सब बातें की जा रही हैं। इस से हमें जीकत रहने की जरूरत है। मैं गृह मंत्री जी से कहूँ गांकि दे इस दिशा में अपने जितने भी साधन हैं जुटाएं ग्रीर इस हाउस की

[Shrimati Rano M. Shaiza]

Regarding the law and order situation in Mizoram, recently I had the opportunity of talking to Mr. Laldenga and I am convinced that he is serious and sincerely committed to find a solution or answer to the problem within the framework of the Constitution. There can be no better opportunity than this for the Government to seek a solution with him and the Mizo National Front (MNF) who rightly or wrongly, has an issue to settle with the Government. While discussing Mizoram Budget in this House, I very well remember that one of the honourable members said that we have heard the Home Minister's version but we are yet to hear the version of the other side. Let us not repeat the mistake that was committed in Nagaland some years ago by the previous regime.

With regard to the question of the issue of Passports to applicants in Nagaland, I had raised some questions (Agenda) for discussion during the Consultative Committee's meeting for the Ministry of Home Affairs. I was given a reply "That under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, issue of Passports is the subject matter to be dealt with by the Ministry of External Affairs. In view of this, it has been decided. with the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs, that the items is not the concern of the Ministry of Home Affairs. And therefore the matter was not discussed in the Consultative Committee meeting. Inspite of this categorical written reply, the Home Ministry continues to deal and control the question of the issue of passports. The categorical reply seems to have been made to confuse issue as there is no co-ordination, I want this to be given the consideration it deserves and intimate me a direct and proper reply. In Nagaland, the number of persons asking for passports is few as compared to other States. They ask for visiting relations abroad, to study some coureps or to attend some religious conferences. Some from abroad wish to come visiting relations or attending religious functions etc. This can be sorted without having to wait long, Even now at this hour, some ladies from Nagaland are waiting for their presents as they intend to attend a missionary women conference ligious function). I have been told that five to six weeks are required. Very few Nagas, as I had said, apply for passports and the are all Indian citizens, nationals and I do not think this long exercise is useful or important. Often no reply, no reasons assigned and no passports. This is uncalled for

Coming to Arunachal we find that nersecutions of Christians continues which is rather a sensitive Churches have been dismantled. Christians were tortured and harassed and their properties destroyed burnt. The Administration in Arunchal has been pursuing certain policies which are certainly discriminatory. There are instances of Christians facing physical torture and death. Christian priests who are nationals have been denied entry into Arunachal, I would appeal to the Ministry and the Government send a group of M.P.s of all religious to go and see what is actually happening. There is no religious freedom as even Indian Christian leaders are denied entry there to attend religious functions. This kind of discriminatory attitude only creates further problems.

I would like to request that such discriminations are removed and it will be better for the Government not to interfere in the religious affairs of the country. India is a country of religious be it the Hindus, Muslims, Christians and other faiths. We can all live handly together as a family.

जो निजाम है वह एक निहायत ही 'खतरनाक सूरते हाल पैदाकर रहा है।

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जन्म काश्मीर के अपर हाउस में जिसे इम लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिल कहते हैं 36 मेम्बर है। 22 का एलेक्शन मेम्बरान ग्रसेम्बली करते हैं, 8 गवर्नर साहव नामजद करते हैं और 6 लोकल बाडीज से और पंचायतों से गलेक्ट द्रोकर मेम्बर बनते है। ग्राप हैरान होंगे कि 1963 के बाद रैगलरली हरेंगलरली. चवश वाहायदगी से-बेकायदगी से लेजिस-लेटिब कीसिल में मेम्बरान लिये गये है और वई सालों से लोकल वाडीज की नुमायदगी नहीं हुई, ग्रथवा यह ग्रनकांस्टियणनल कर्रवाई जम्म काश्मीर सरकार की है और यपर हाऊस[®] ग्रनकांस्टिटयशनल है। फिर सोग्रर हाउस कानन बना कर धपर हाउस में भेजता है, ग्रार हाउस पास करता है। ऐसा कानुन अनक्षिस्टिंद्युधनल ही नहीं विलक्त पश्चिक के हिलों के खिलाफ भी है। तब कानुन बनता है जैसा कि खाप को पदा है । पिछने दिनों पब्लिक सैक्टी ऐक्ट के बारे मे न्या हपा? यहां विरोधी दल के लोग और और बहत से लोग कहते है कि मिसा नहीं होना च।हिए, प्रिवेटिय डिटेंशन ऐक्ट नहीं होना च हिए। लेकिन जम्म काश्मीर के अन्दर नेत्रनत कान्फरेंस की सरकार के साथ मिल कर उन्हीं लोगों ने वह बढ़ां पास करवाया । जम्म् काम्मीर के लिए तो वह उन का साथ देने हैं, यहां उत्तर बातें करते है। मै हैरान हूं। यहां कहते हैं कि मिला नहीं होना च।हिए, यहां ये कानून नहीं चाहिए, लेकिन वहीं यहां की सरकार से मिल कर ऐसी बातें करने हैं। हमको हर पैराडोविसकल, स्टाइल ने खबरदार रहना है, उनके कहने और करने में वडांफर्क है।

है कि हम इस दिवा में देखें । यही नहीं,
इम्ब का इसीका पाकिस्ताम को शियला
ऐपोरिट के मददि दे दिवा गया। मैंदे कामीर
के साथी परतों कुछ कह रहे थे कि हम कोई
मेड कहरियां नहीं है, विकित से उस कहा
कहां के कह 71 सी 72 के सम्मद्द इस चीवा
का जैसदा किया गया या कि यह उन को
दे दिया जाये ? इसित्द में कहुमा कि होम
कासमिद हो का करें होता है कि यह उनम्
कासमीर के जो विकाबनुस हासता है उनकी
जानकारी रहे और वी बराब हासता ह जा
कार पर्यंद्र हो रहे है उनकी इस मुक्त की एकता
की नजर में रखते हुँग ही इकरें।

इन इन्हों के साथ, चुकि खापकी घंटी बन रही है श्रीर में डिसिजन बेक नहीं करना चाहता, में नजी जी से चहुंगा कि जम्मू कालगीर के जुमूनी हालानडी रखते हुए ठीत करम उठाने धीर हातत पर काब पाने की कीजन करें। होम मिनिन्दी की जो मागे बहुंग पर रखी गई है उनना में समर्थन करता। हूँ।

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnant): Mr Speaker, Sir, as one rises to participate in the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry, the first and foremost factor that engages ones attention is the obvious deterioration in the law and order situation in India, Law and order is a condition precedent to any progress. Any deterioration in the law and order situation has adverse effect on each and every sphere of activity. I need not therefore emphasise that maintenance of law and order is a condition pre-requisite to any progress. But while this is the situation, we are unfortunately confronted with this glaring fact that there is general air of violence and lawlessness in the country. When we seek to draw the attention of the Government to this glaring fact, the hon. Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh takes delight in reeling out statistics to

तो मैं ग्राप से ग्रर्जकर रहा थाकि इन हालात के ग्रन्दर हम सब का यह फर्जबन्दा 25 I

जानकारों में कि कोन से तहर, कोन से बीच प्रत्यकरी या बहुरूनी मिल कर के इस किम को शांजिय मुख्क के प्रमानोध्यन को बदल करने के निष्क कर के प्रमानोध्यन को बदल करने के निष्क कर रहे हैं। मैं प्राचा रखता हूँ कि यह जरूरी ही इस दिवा में कोई ठीम कदम उठा कर हाउस को इस की जानकारी देरें।

मैं ग्राप के माध्यम से गृह मंत्री जी से कर्तगा कि इस सिलसिले ये जहां मुल्क की हालत यह है , जम्म काश्मीर के ग्रन्दर विश्ले कुछ दिनों से इन्फिल्ट्रेशन फिर से शुरू है। बद्रां के चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब पहले तो यह कहते थे कि हमें पव्लिक सेपटी ऐक्ट की इसलिए जरूरत है कि पाकिस्तान के सोग यहां ग्रा जाते है और ग्राज वह खुद ही उन की यकालत करते हैं और कहते हैं कि उन को बाना चाहिए । यह पब्लिक सेफ्टी ऐक्ट इस मुल्क के बन्दर बीर तो कहीं नहीं है, बल्कि इस क्षाउस के प्रत्यर भी उस ऐनट को वापस लेने के लिए जिल इन्द्रोडयुस किया है। किमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड में तरमीम करने के लिए जो विल ग्राया या उसे वापस लिया गया । लेकिन वदकिस्मती से जम्म काश्मीर जो इस मुल्क का एक हिस्सा कहा जाता है जिस के बारे में कहते हैं, इस में भायद शंका पैदा होती है स्योंकि जो लाख ग्रीर रुलज, रेमले जनज भ्राज मूल्क के भ्रन्दर हैं वह वहां पूरे तीर पर 'नहीं हैं, पालियामेंट के पास किए हुए कानन जम्म काम्मीर पर जो कि वहां की असेम्बली ंने नाफिल किए है, लगवाए है, वह लाग है क्योंकि 370 अस्टिकल के तहत पर्शलयामेंट के बनाए हुए कानुस सीघे जम्मू काश्मीर पर लागू नहीं होंते ताबक्त कि वहांकी लेजिस्लेटिव ग्रसेम्बली उस को एडाप्ट न करे । वहां की लेजिस्लेटिव ग्रसेम्बली ने 150 से ज्यादा कानूनों की, जो कि इस बंडे हाउस में पास किए हैं जन्मू काश्मीर पर लाग किए हैं लेकिन बाप को बारचर्य होगा

बहस्त कर के कि वहां की सरकार ने एक कमोलन बैठाया है और उस कमीशन को यह देखना है कि कीन से कातून रखने हैं, कीन से कानून नहीं रखने हैं। एक ग्रजीब बात है। जब जम्मू काश्मीर इस मुल्क काहिस्सा है जैसा किंप जान धीर हिमाचल प्रदेश ग्रादि इस मुल्क के हिस्से हैं । यहाँ बनाए हुए कान्न पंजाब के ग्रन्दर लाग होते हैं। लेकिन जब वहां की सरकार यह कहे कि हम मानेंगे या नहीं मानेये तो उसका इन्टरस्टेट श्रीर मुल्क पर क्या ग्रसर पड सकता है हमें समझना चाहिए। हालांकि जन्म काश्मीर की नमाइन्दर्श इस हाउस के बन्दर है और पिछले कई सालीं से रही है तो इस हाउस के बनाए हुए कानून जो जम्मू काश्मीर पर क्षागू हैं जिन को वहां की ब्रसेम्बली ने एडाप्ट किया है, कोई पजह नहीं नजर आदी है कि उन को अनडन विया जाए । मैं मानतीय मंत्री जी से कहंगा कि इस दिजा में खास ध्यान देने की जरूरत है।

जम्म काश्मीर एक बोर्डर स्टेट है श्रीर बोर्डर स्टेंट के ग्रन्दर ग्रगर ग्राज ऐसे हालत पैदा हों कि उस के धन्दरूनी निजाम में, बहांकी गवर्नमेंट में उथलपुषल हो तो उस की तरफ ध्यान देने की भी जरूरत है। वहां की सरकार माइनारिटीज से विस तरह बर्ताव करती है ? माइनारिटी एक रिलेटिय टर्महै। मैं तो कहुंगा कि जस्म काश्मीर के अन्दर मस्लिम अकसरियत में हैं तो वहां नान-मुस्लिम अविस्त्वंत में हैं। हमेंशा अकसरि-यत काफर्जवनता है कि ग्रविसयत की कान्फिडेंस में ले, उन की हिफाजत करें जिस से उन के बन्दर हकूमत के प्रति ऐसा विश्वास पैदा हो कि वह एक घच्छी हकुमत है और हम इसके हिस्सेदार है। लेकिन वहां की उदलप-मेंट के ग्रन्दर,वहांकी सर्विसेज के ग्रन्दर जो घोटाला हो रहा है वह न जाने बाकी मल्क को पता हो या न हो, लेकिन मैं हाउस को यह जानकारी देना चाहता हूं कि वहां रीजनलिएम है। वहां माइनारिटीज को दवाबा जा रहा है भौर इस के अन्दर जम्म काश्मीर का अन्दरुनी

order situation is the organised and submission with

order situation is the organised and pre-meditated brutalities against the minorities and the weaker sections. According to a conservative estimate, as you know very well, nearly one high Harijans have been foreibly and violently deprived of the lands that had been allotted to them during the emergency. In Bihar, according to the admission of the Chief Minister 105 Harijans were killed during the past 9 months.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):
Not Bihar, but in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Yes, in Madhya Pradesh, This is according to the admission of the Chief Minister himself. This is a fact that 105 Harijam, had been killed during the last 9 months.

Sir, coming to the communal situstion, I say in most categorical terms and from the figures given by the Government in its Report, the Home Ministry's Report for 1977-78, that during the last year there has been an unfortunate reversal of the downward trend in the incidents of communal violence. Sir, in 1974, secording to the figures given by the Government here in this Report, the communal incidents were 248. In 1975 they were 205 and in 1976 they were 169. This downward trend that we were having as far as the communal incidents are concerned, gets reversed. During the last year, the year of rule of the Janata Party Government, there is a spurt in the incidents and in 1977 we have had 188 communal incidents. It is unfortunate, The major incidents were in Varanasi and Sambhal. In Sambhal there was disfortion of facts because of which we had asked for judicial inquiry which is not yet agreed to.

Before I conclude, I have only to say that we have welcomed the appointment of the Minorities Commission. I have already made my 736 LS—9 submission with respect to its composition, the Chairman to be a Muslim and the powers and authority and the constitutional and independent status of the Minorities Commission. I have already made my submission on this under Rule 377 and so I shall not recapitulate it.

Then, Sir, I had an Unstarred Question No. 6678 where I had asked for figures of Muslim employees in Central Government Services. The reply of the Government was that they do not have statistics. Well one can understand that reply. But this arrogant government of the Janata Party goes further to say in reply to this Unstarred Question that it would not be desirable even to collect and furnish the information regarding employment of various minorities and backward classes in respect of whom there was no reservation in Government Services. They are not even prepared to collect the information. That shows the attitude that they have towards the problems of minorities. They have championed themselves as one trying to solve the problems of minorities but that is not the fact. I ask the Minorities Commission to take note of this particular attitude of the Government, Otherwise, without these figures collected by the Government, we cannot know whether the Services have a true, cosmopolitan natura or not.

Lastly, I must say one sentence and take leave of you. In the Report there is a reference to an unofficial body called the Citizens for Democracy having set up a Tarkunde Commission. The same body has set up another Commission for probing into the religious affairs of Dawoodi There is widespread discontent ong the Muslims. I would ask the Covernment to come forward and see that such interference does not happen. I would not have referred to it, as it is an unofficial body, but because you have referred to another mofficial body in your Report with respect

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show that there is peace and even an improvement in the law and order situation. I must here say that law and order is not something that can be measured and no quantum indication can be given to the same. The deceptive statistics that are reeled out have only led to one unfortunate result and that is the destruction of the credibility of the Home Minister himself because the deterioration of the law and order situation is not only obvious but people of India are the victims of the came

I do not wish to go into the various causes that have led to this deterioration and the worsening of the law and order situation. There has been a debate in this House and mare causes have been brought before this House, In addition to these I would like to draw the attention of the Government to two other factors that are responsible for the worsening of the law and order situation. I am not here recapitulating all those causes that have been placed before House at the time of discussion on the law and order situation. There are two other significant indications of the health of law and order situa-

In the first place the state of vestigation and the preparation of prosecution cases are far from satisfactory. In 1977, 27,413 dacoity and robbery cases were prosecuted, but most of them because of the prosecution's failure to file a chargesheat within days as required by the amended Section 167 of the Criminal Procedure Code. When such is the case with respect to the investigation and the preparation of the prosecution, when prosecutions fail because of the lethargy on the part of the prosecutors to file a chargesheet within the stipulated time, we can understand what havoe it plays with the law and order situation because of the callous affitude on the part of the authority.

I have also to draw the attention of the government to another cignis. cant factor with respect to the law and order situation. Here I am da. pending upon only limited figures because in the short time that has been allotted to me it may not be possible to refer to the conditions everywhere. But as an example if we look to only one district the district of Kanpur, we find that in 1977 the number of illegal country-made pistols sized as compared to factorymanufactured ones has rocketed This shows the callous attitude of the authorities towards all these things Due to lack of vigilance on the part of those responsible, the number of country-made pistols and cartridges as compared to the factory-manufactured ones have rocketed. In 1976 the number of illegal country-made nistols recovered by the police was 211. The machinery responsible for the law and order situation was so callous that in 1977 this figure rocketed to 752. Similarly, the number of country-made cartridges seized by the police during 1976 was 751 and in 1977 they were 2592! I have placed these figures only as an illustration of the point I am making, namely, the callous attitude of the machinery responsible for the maintenance of law and order situation to these significant features that are at the bottom working for the worsening of the law and order situation.

of Home Affairs

It is not merely crimes indulged in by professional criminals and others that we are confronted with, There are two very distinct unfortunate features of the present worsening of the law and order situation. In the first place, violence against the working class has recorded a sharp rise. It is here that the law and order machinery gets involved Lathi charges, use of tear gas, police firing against workers and students have all surpassed beyond the previous figures.

The second feature—an unfortunate feature-of the worsening law and

कांग्रेस वालों ने यंद्रां ग्राने के बाद संविधान की शपय ली थी और पहले भी वें संविधान की शपय लिया करते थे । पिछती लोक समा में उन डेंबों पर खड़ा थव कांग्रेस बाले बैठे हुए हैं, जब हम वैश करते थे तब हम देखा करते ये कि किस तरह से संविधान की णपय की हत्वा कांग्रेंस वाले किया करते थे, रोजनर्रा किया करते थे । हम लोग बड़ां पर संविदान की अपय लेने के पहले राजवाट गेर थे और संबंधि की की 'सनकी पर जा बर हमने ज़रुथ लीथी कि उनके जो स्वयन हैं जनको हम परा करेंगे. उनके हारा बताई गई राह पर इस प्रशासन की गाडी को ले कर वलेंगे। मैं पहला चाहता हूँ सरकार चलाने वालों से कि क्या ' गोंधी जी ने प्रजासन का जो रूप हमारे सामने रखा बा, नया इस को हम वही रूप दे पाए हैं, क्या यही प्रजासन का रुव या जिस का प्रतिबादन गांधी जो ने किया था, क्या इसी राह पर वह ^{चाहते} थे कि प्रशासन की गाड़ी चले। मैं वाहता है कि इस पर ब्राप एंक बार फिर विचार करें। हम स्रोक सता को भासन सत्ता पर विदाना चाहते हैं। प्या ^{यही} लोक सत्ता है कि पांच वर्ष के बाद चुनाव हो और बसी ए और कभी वो एन चलाए ? इसको में लोक सता नहीं मानता हूं। वास्तविक श्रयों में श्रापकी

लोक सत्ता को अधासन सत्ता पर विठाना होगा और इस दक्षित से आपको प्रजासन की शक्ति का विकेन्द्रीयकरण करना होगा । प्रशासन को सचिवालय में बन्द करके अंग्रेओं ने रखाया। मंतियों के बीच समितों के बीच में आपने इसका वटवारा किया भीर थोडा सा प्रशासन भ्राप भ्रापे ले गए तो बहुजा कर बी डी स्रो के दश्तर में बैठ यदा. बड़ां बसई के पास, एस पी, दारोगा में जा कर बैठ गवा और लाखों साख करोड जनता प्रशासन की ओर हाय जोडे टिकटिकी लगाए देखती रही । मैं समझता है कि जब तक विशाल जनता को प्रशासन में ग्राप पार्टिसियेट बारने या मीका नहीं देते हैं. सिचनालय से शक्ति निकास कर गांवों में नहीं ले जाते हैं. गांधी जी का स्वप्त साकार नहीं हो सकता । गांधी जो गांवों में स्वराज्य को देखना चाहते थे । कांग्रेस वाले तो चले गए हैं। एक भूभ निवानी यह है कि सरकारी वेंचों पर बैंटने बाले लोग प्रपनी आंख खोल कर बैठे हुए हैं, खपने दिमायों को स्वतंत्र करके वैठे हुए हैं लेकिन उन दिनों में श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की बगल में बैठने वाले कांग्रेसी भिन जांस चीर दिस ग्रीर दिमाग इंदिस जी को देल र बैठ गए थे। जब बह कहती थी 42वां संखोधन तो कहते थे भले जी भने, जब कहती शीं जवान बन्दी तो बहते थे घले जी भले, जब कहती थीं नसवन्त्री स्रो कहते ये बाह जी बाह । यह बाह जी बाह बाला जो इंग था इस में इंदिरा जी सब को ले कर चली गई है !

इस बैच पर बैठवें बाले लोग बाह पाह जी कहने बाले नहीं हैं। मंतियों से भी जम कर जबात लेते हैं। सन्तर इन की हिम्मठ नहीं होती, स्वर्जन विचार नहीं होते, मूजदूब ठीज नहीं होती तो हमारे मुझ नहीं किर एक बार एम० साई० एस०

[Shri G. M. Banatwalla] to the Tarkunde Commission, I am referring to the non-official committee with respect to Dawoodi Bohras, Sir. I am sure the Government will take serious note of it and see that the sentiments of the Muslims are respected and the committee is dissolved.

12 hrs

श्री रामदेव सिंह (महाराजगंज) : भ्राच्यक्ष महोदय, में गृह मंत्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हबाहं । इस अवसर पर मैं सरकार में कुछ बात करना चाहता हूं, उसे कुछ सझाव भी देना चाहता है ।

इस देश में. एक सोल और उस से पहले जो भय का साम्राज्य वना हुआ था ग्रीर जिस सरह से इस देश के संविधान को तोडा गया था, जिस तरह से लोकतंत्र ग्रीर भाजादी के प्रहरियों को जेल में बंद किया गया या, उस सारी भयावह राजनीतिक स्थिति से देश को वनाने में. देश में मनत बातावरण का संचार करने और कानन का वासन करने में यह सरकार समर्थ हुई है। देश में जाज एक अच्छा और भवमक्त वातावरण हैं । नागरिकों ने अपनी खोयो हुई श्राजादी की पुनः हासिल कर लिया है। ग्राज बोलने, मिलने, प्रदर्शन करने की स्वतंत्रता है । देश में छखबार और रेडियो पूर्णस्वतंत्र हैं। ऐसा स्वतंत्र वातावरण ग्राज इस देश में बना है।

13.01 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

लेकिन इस स्थिति के बाद भी इस प्रशासन की माड़ी जिस तरह से श्रंपेजों ने बनायी थी, इस प्रजासन की गाड़ी चनाने के लिए प्रोतों से लाइन बिछाबी यी, उसी साइन पर जिस पर अंग्रेजों ने अपने प्रकातन की गाड़ी चलाबी बी. पिछले सीस सालों तक कांग्रेस वालों ने भी

व्यपनी प्रशासन की गाडी चलायी है। ग्रंग्रेजों द्वारा बनायी हुई लाइन पर ही स्रव तक गाडी चलती रही थी। जब हम पिछली लोक सभा में उधर की बेंचों पर बैठते थे दो यह नहीं सोधते थे कि इस देश में अब कभी चनाव होंगे. लोगों को मतदान के लिए सतदान केन्द्रों पर जाने का मौका मिलेगा। यह उम्भीद हम लोग खो बैठे थे । लेकिन भूतपर्व प्रधान मंत्री के मस्तिष्क पर भगवान बैठ गये स्रीर उन्होंने अचानक चुनावों की घोषणा कर दी ≀

पिछले चुनावों के दौरान देश में जो दश्य देखने को मिला. जनता की जो लहर ु इस देश में देखी गयी, ऐसी प्रयल लहर देश में पहले कभी नहीं देखी गयी। लोग श्रचानक इदिरा जी सेनफरत करने लगे, कांग्रेस के लोगों से नफरत करने लगे । ग्राचानक लोगों के दिल अनता पार्टी की घोर, जनता पार्टी के नेताग्री और सदस्यों की तरफ खिच गये । विकले वीस सालों तक कांग्रेस वालों ने ग्रंग्रेजों की लाइन पर गाड़ी को चलाया । जनता ने उनको मीका दिया और एक लम्बी अवधि तक मौका दिया । उसने एक लम्बी अवधि तक इंतजार भी किया लेकिन लोगों की जो याजाएं और धाकांक्षाए यीं जिनके बारे में वे सोचते रहे कि पुरी होंगी, ब्राज नहीं तो कल पूरी होंगी, लेकिन वे पूरी नहीं हुईं। लेकिन जब एमरजेंसी का विकराल रूप रेखा, प्रशासन का विकसल रूप देखा तो जनता की बची खुची ग्राजा ग्रचानक चकनाचर हो गई। वह आल्टरनेटिव खोजने लगी। जस भुनाव के दौरान यह जनता **पा**टी आई और जनता पार्टी के लोगों ने वडी अपना लोगों को बंधाई । लोगों ने भी बड़ी द्याणा के साथ बुलन्दी के साथ लहर के साथ सीस बयें के शासन का बन्त करके जनता पार्टी को शासन चलाने

को बही से बड़ी जिम्मेबार जनह पर दैकाम था। जनता पार्टी की सरकार और होम मिनिस्ट्री का मह कतंब्य था कि बहु स्त्री अगहों पर परिवर्तन लाखे, लेकिन नहीं साया गया। ये भी उन मनी लोगों को इन्हीं जगहों पर विद्यानर रखे हैं।

में बाहुता है कि पीयनुत को पाटिजियट कराइसे । राज्य के मित्रशास्त्र स्थार रिकार्टक्स के मंत्री मुस्त्याह्मार वर्गे, राभी के प्राथ्व का केन्द्र रहें, नेटिन पावर पीयन्स के पान आने दोलिये। पंत्रस्त्र मीमीक्टी, जिला परिपादों का गठन कर के सहस्त्रात्तिता को बनाकर पीयन्त्र एवंचियों के पुरा पृटिकाइनेतन किया कारों।

षय तो 2, 4, 5 शक्तमरों का रिलार्ड भी नहीं मिनता, पहुंच तो मिनता भी था के वितने-कितने करकररों को हमने प्रयाचार में पकड़ा, कितने राजपहित कंचारियों को जैस में भेजा। पहुंचे विमाही के हिशाब के कियर मिनते थे, पिका बाद यह आंकड़े भी नहीं मिनते हैं। इस्तियें इस प्रयाचार के अप निवंशी होकर हमला करता है, इस पुंगे को तीहता है, माजब के स्वरूप को बदस्ता

है, नया परवर्तन लाना है। हम महात ऋान्ति से सम्पूर्ण क्रान्ति करते वाने लोग हैं श्रीर बाचन में भी कान्ति करनी होती श्रीर वह कान्ति होगी प्रशासन को पीपरस एकेन्सील को सींपना। ऐसाहोने पर देखें कैसे प्रपटाचार चलता है, सनमानी होती है. अफसरणाही चवती है ? लेकिन नव वक पीपत्य के हाथ में प्रकासन नहीं देते हैं, जब तक घफसरों के हाय में रहेगा. जनके डी नोट पर आप बंदा-प्रस्तावित निखने बाने हैं। यही तो कांग्रेस करने मी करने थे। बाज ब्राप वहीं कीजिएमा तो बाप में और उन में बन्तर क्या है? जनता ग्रन्तर देखना चाहनीयी। मैं अपने राज्यमंत्री मंडल जी से कहना चाहता हैं. वह गांव से झाते हैं. यह एक और सवा वर्ष के भीतर को ग्राप ने ग्रपने प्रजासन का रूप दिखलाया है. जो काम आपने करके दिखलाया है, जनता उस में कन नहीं है। उस की आलोचना कर रही है। वह कूछ धीर देखना चाहती है। बहे उस में परिवर्तन देखना चाहनी है। आन ने भ्रष्टाचार को हटाने का एग्योरेंस दिया था वह भ्रष्टत्वार का अन्त देखना चाहती है। यह आप को करना होना। तब न्नाय कुछ वया इतिहास बना सकते हैं। तव आप और हम दिन्दा रह सकते हैं। मही तो कांग्रेस वालों की भाव का विरेलमेंट . 30 वर्षों में हुआ था, आप भी उसी लाइन पर. उसी काड़ी पर जलिएका दो तीन वर्ष में ही आपका और हमारा विरेत्रमेंट होने वाला है।

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इसलिए में यह उम्मीद और धाना रखकर टैठता हूं कि आज से घार घरने प्रजासन के स्वस्य को बदलने में तनिएगा।

श्री संबर ताल गुप्त (दिल्पी सबर): उपाध्यत महीसब. इनने पहले कि मैं ना ऐंड झाईर के धारे में कुठ कहूं जिस के बारे में मेरे बहुत से साबियों न कहा है, में स्टेट होना १

[श्री एमदेव सिंश] ए० की बात करने लादे थे सेकिस में बाने साथियों को बधाई देता हं जिन्होंने उनकी बाह को थनड कर पीछे खींचा और उस नापाक कार्यवाही को नहीं करने दिया । मधे अगता है कि सारे मंत्री अफसरों के हाथ में गिरफतार हो गये हैं। वे वही बोर्ला बोलते हैं जो उनके अफसर बसाते हैं। वहीं कार्यवाही करते हैं नो अफसर कहते हैं। मंतियों को इस ध्यरोजेसी के चवकर से मनत होना होगा, फिर उनको पहना होगा, मेम्बरों को पहना होना, जनता को पढ़ना होगा और सब सच्चाई

को सामने ला करके फाइल पर खाना

D.G. 1978-79 Min.

ला ऐंड बार्डर बात की जाती है। में इससे कोई खुग मही है। जनसा देखना चाहती यी स्पप्ट ग्रन्तर देखना चाहती थी, और हमारे दल और सरकार का यह कर्तव्य या एक ऐतिहासिक दायित था कि स्पष्ट बतलाते जनता देखें कि यह जनता पार्टी की सरकार है और वह कांग्रेस की सरकार थी। इस शरहका अन्तर ब्रायस्पट देखने के लिये गांव की जनता को इनने मीका नहीं दिया है । गृह मंत्री वी फिगर देते हैं कि फलां साल में प्त स्रोकडे और फलांसाल में यह आंकड़े ना ऐंड आहेर कोई एन बनाने वैसा तो नहीं है. लेकिन विश्वना मुखार हम चाहते थे, प्रमन चैन चाहते ये वह नहीं देख पा रहे हैं। चौधरी माहब जो फिनर पड़ रहे थे तो मुंत्री जो की वह कहानी मुझे माट ग्रा रही भी दिसी नदी ने दिनारे एक लड्का नदी पार करना पाहताया, मुंत्री बी ने इधरपानी नपवा लिया और उठरभी पानी नम्बर लिया और यहा हल सबते हो। प्तकादद बीच प्तीमें एकाती दुव गया। तो मंत्री जी पहते हैं तैया लोखा ठाड़े और नहका इस्म क्षेट्रे। दिसर म पढ़िये, बल्कि स्थिति दाकर√देखिये। हम

जिसना अमन चैन देश के लागों को देना . चाहते में उतना नहीं दे पाये । लेकिन कांग्रेस के कमाने में अमन चैन विगडशुमा था. लोगों के सर पर चलवार सटकी हुई थी। लेकिन हमने जेलों से लोगों को निकाला, ग्रखबारों को स्वतंत्र किया, समी को शोल के की धाजादी देती । आज कांग्रेस वाले जो चाहते हैं बोलते हैं, और ठीक ही हमारे सिख ने कहा कि ग्राघ'जो जगह जगह घटनायें घट रही हैं, उपद्रव हो रहे हैं. हमें भी इसकी रियोर्ट है कि यह जान कर कराया जा रहा है ताकि लोग महत्तत करें कि इस देश में जनतंत्र जलाने के लिये जनता पार्टी जो साथी है और यह जो उसने दुनिया को बताया है कि लोक्तंत ही इस देश में चल सपता है, वानागही नहीं चल संबती है, सो वानागही के पोपक तत्व को ब्राज्य इस टेल में हैं. जो दम से कम 100 फीसदी दो नहीं, लेकिन 90 फीसदी कानाशाही साढे थे. ग्रामी वादानाही को प्रमाणित करने के सिये ऐसे सत्व ही जगह जगह सोनों को भड़का रहे हैं, उक्सा रहे हैं। विसी पुलिस कोसै बड़ाने की एकस्त में नहीं समझता हूं। मैं भाहता हूं कि यह बरा प्रयासार से मुक्त रहे, वर्क्स्वनिष्ठ बने, अपनी विस्मेदारी को समझे. लगन हे साथ अपनी उपटी को निसावे, लेकिन ग्राज यह नहीं हो रहा हैं। हमने पुसिस बालों को उसी तरह से वेखा है, दिस तरह से वह कांग्रेस के राज्य में थे। न केवल पुलिस बाले बरिफ वह सारे आफ़िसर को कांद्रेस रिकीम में चांदी भारते थे. अध्वार मस्त्रार 2 के धन्धे करते ये, प्राथमी मन्दर 2 के धन्धे जमकर कर एहे हैं। कोई अन्तर इसमें नहीं सामा है। बस्तुस्थिति वहीं है। आज मंगी लोग रसी जनह पर डैठेहवृही वहां कांग्रेस वाते भाई-भ्रतीयाबाद के राह पर चलकर चन्हें सावे वे । उन्होंने छोटे अफसरों

य० पी० की पापलेशन है। इसी करह से मध्य प्रदेश, विहार, आंध्र प्रदेश भी इडे वडे राज्य हैं । हमने देखा कि वह पंजाद. हरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश एक ये तद हरियाणा और हमाचल प्रदेश पिछडे रहे। केवल पंजाब के थोड़े हिन्मों में तरक्की होती रही। जब पंजाब के तीन हिस्से हो गए उसके बाद हरियाणा ने भी सरक्की की, हिमाजल प्रदेश ने भी तरक्की की और पंजाब ने भी बहुत तरकती की है। इसलिए मेरा मत है कि अवर इस देश में हमें तरकती करनी है तो छोटे छोटे राज्य बनाने पड़ेंगे। य०पी० के सीच हिस्से होने चाहिए। विहार के भी दकड़े होने वाहिए, मध्य प्रदेश ग्रार आंध्र प्रदेश के भी दकड़े होने चाहिए। ग्राज 57 डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में यू पी० के चीफ मिनिस्टर को मालम नहीं रहता कि कीन डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट है फ्रॉर कहांपर क्या हो उहा है। उनको कुछ पता नहीं रहता। इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि सरकार सिदांत रूप में इस चीज पर दिचार करें। साथ ही साथ में यह भी कहना चाहता है कि आज ही यह चीज हो जाये--यह सम्भव नहीं है क्योंकि ग्राम उसके सिए बातावरण नहीं है। इसचिए पहले वातावरण ववाबा जाये और उसके बाद छाटे छोटे चण्य वनाये जायें ताकि इस देश की ठीक तरह खें प्रगति हो सके।

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में एक बास दिल्ती के बारे में भी कहना भाहता हूं। भें ने सवाल किया था कि दिल्दी में मस्टिप्लिसिटी आफ एजरिटीज बहुत ज्यादी है और ग्रापने को मेट्रोपोलिटन कीनित दी है वह क्या है ? यह एक डिवेटिय सोसामटी है। न तो वहां पर कोई फाइवेंशियल पावसै हैं, न सर्विसेल की पावसे हैं और व कोई और पादर्स हैं। केवल भता मिलता है, जात में 15 दिन बैठते हैं और बातबीत कर . लेते हें और उट जाते हैं। में बाज संग करुंगाकि मंत्री दी दिल्लोगर करें कि दिल्ली चें अजैन्यको होयो । दिख्ती सी यहां पर मन्ति व्यक्ति आर एपारिटी है उनको इंडिपेट रिया दाये . दल्ट की रावभेतिक पानमें दी वार्षे और सबिसेट की पावर्ष की कार्षे । अभी तक दिल्ली हमेगा से बत्तर अनग एक्सपेरिनेन्टस करने का निकार रहा है। 1952 में लेकर बाज तक वहां पर एक्टरेरिकेटन होते आये हैं। यो मी सरकार आजी है वह एक मबा एक्सपेरिकेट करवी है। इसदिए में बाहुंग, कि दिल्ली के लिए एक मनदूर स्टेंक्चर बनाया जाये जिससे दिल्ली के लोगों की एस्पिरेशमा ग्रीर भावनार्थे प्ररी हो सकें 1

कुछ दिन पहले मैं छंडमान गया या । वहां केवल ढ़ाई लाख की पाप्लेशन है लेकिन बहां पर सरकार सालाना 15 करोड़ रूपवा खर्च करती है। जायद इस देश में सबसे ज्यादा पर कैंपिटा एक्सपेंडीचर जितना झण्डमान में है उतना इस देश के किसी और प्रदेश में नहीं है। लेकिन वहां पर ऐसे लोग रहते हैं जिन्होंने साइफिल नहीं देखी हैं। टाइबल एरिया के बे लोग हैं। मंत्री जी भी बहां पर गए हैं, व कांग करना कि अब तक बहुरं पर आप चीक्र कमिरतर के उत्तय पायनर तेकित पर कोई अनेती नहीं बचते का दस व्युरोनेची सा राज्य रहेगा । वहां हे लोगें. के साथ भी सरकार का तावनेत रहना पाहर कोई रैपटं अनना पाहिए। में अपरोटेटी के विसाक नहीं हूं, मैं सानता हूं कि "म्रोहेती गुवर्तमेल का एक हिस्सा है, ब्यूरोकेली के कार कोई भी सरकार नहीं चल सहजी हैं इसलिए रह दिल्हींक का राम बन्द होना शहिए. अब व्हाद हो गया. अब हुने ध्यूरोक्ती हो कियान में केकर सरकार आगे वसे और पर्दार्टेन्स करके दिखाने तनी टीक रहेगा।

च्याब्यक्ष महोदम, यहां पर ईंडपूल्ड हात्स्य ने सिपे बहुत हुछ शहा गया है. इंड-लिये में दलकातों को दोहराना वही चाहवा है क्षीर हुन्द बार्ते सैंडयून्ड द्वारत्म के बारे में कहना भारता है। बोडपूरड ब्राइन्स की हिन्दस्तान

(श्री कंबर ताल गप्त) सेंटर रिलेशन के बारे में अपने विचार रखना भाइताहं। उधर से यह मांग थाई है ग्रीरकर्डबार बाई है कि इस के बारे में पश्चिक डिस्क्शन होना चाहिए। एक मांग सी०पी०एम० की तरफ से बाई. बे लोग तो यह कहते हैं कि भारत एक महटीनेशनल स्टेट हैं। श्रश्ना डी**०एम**०कै० की तरफ से यह को कहा गया कि स्टेंट्स को ज्यादा प्रधिकार मिलने वाहिए पर उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि हम बैस्ट बंगाल के बीक मितिस्टर की फिलास्की के साथ महीं है। लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि जो विधान गाज है उस में कोई परिवर्तन भारने की जरूरत नहीं है। वह इतना लचीला है कि धगर कोई समस्या स्टेट सेंटर रितेशंस के सम्बन्ध में है तो वह उस के अन्दर सलकायी जा सकती है। मडौ यह मालुम है कि ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमीशन ने भी यह कहा है, उस की भी रेक्भेंडेशन यह है कि विधान में परिवर्तन करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। यह हो सकता है कि कुछ फाइनेकियन पावर्स की बजद से कई तार राज्यों को टिक्टनें होती हों, उन्हें अपने प्लाम को इम्प्लीमेंट करने में देर होती हो. उस के बारे में सरकार को सोचना चाहिए और में यह समझता हं कि उस के बारे में सोच कर के एक ऐसा रास्ता निकालना चाहिए जिस से कल्टी में जल्दी वे उस को इम्प्लीमेंट कर सकें। ज्यादा विनक्तें तो रिसोसेंब की है। कई जगह राज्य सरकारों को यह रेकमेंडेजन हो गया कि वड़े चैंद लाउँस के उत्पर टैक्स लगावा जाना चाहिए लेकिन कोई भी राज्य सरकार जिस में कम्मृतिस्ट गुरकार भी है, कांब्रेस सरकार भी है उन पर टैक्स नहीं मगाना चाहती और चाहती है कि केन्द्र हमें ज्यादा पैसा दे। यह कीन संभव नहीं है ।

में यह कहना बाहुंगा कि 1952 से आज तक राज्य सरकारों की आमदनी 5 गुना वड़ी है. केन्द्र की 6 गना बढ़ी है, लेकिन केन्द्र ने राज्यों को 9 गनी ज्यादा सहायता दी ' है। केन्द्र सहायता दे रहा है लेकिन फिर भी मैं यह जरूर चाहता है कि फाइनेंक्रियस पानके के आहे में केस्टीय सरकार जन मे वातचीत करे । चेकिन उसके लिए किसी पश्लिक डायलाग की जरूरत नहीं है। मझे यह चयदा है कि कुछ लोग जानवझ कर के देश की एकता को थेट करना चाहते हैं स्टेट सेंटर रिलेशंस के बारे में। मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हं। मैं श्री नम्बद्रीपाद को कोट कर रहा है --

"Shri F M. S. Namboodripad, marxist leader and a former Chief Minister of Kerala warned that unless States were given maximum autonomy there was every likelihood of Bangladesh being repeated in India."

This is a dangerous trend and must be curbed and faced

जनता पार्टी चाहती है कि इस तस्ह की जो बीजें हैं उनको ठीक तरह से बबाया जावे। हम चाहते हैं कि इस पर पश्चिक डिबेट हो । अगर बिछान में कोई दिवकतो हो या किसी तरह की कोई दिक्कत हो तो एक परिवार की तरह से बैठकर बातचीत करके उसका रास्ता निकाल सकते हैं धगर देश उन्नति करेगातो एक साथ करेगा, न तो अनेला केन्द्र उन्नति कर सकता है और न श्रदेशे राज्य सरकारें उन्नति कर सकती है। मिलजुन करके एक साथ परिवार की तरह बैठ करवा तचीत की जा सकदी है और ऐसी समस्याओं को हल किया जा सकता है।

दूसरी चीज मध्ने स्टेटस के बारे में कत्नी है। हमारे देश में 60 करोड़ की श्रावादी है। हमारे यहां वहें वहे राज्य है। अकेला यू॰ पी॰ का राज्यं युरोप के बढ़े से बड़े देख के बराबर है, इतनी स्रधिक

Let us infrospect ourselves.

रत सियं जो कोड धाफ-कब्बरट बनने भावा है, श्वान मंत्रों जी में जिस को धोपणा की है, उंच्य का स्वापन करता हूं। वेंकिन हमें बनने पर को मुहने ठीक करना चाहिये, जब ने महत्ते जपनी पार्टी को ठीक करना चाहिये, बन से नोगों की नहत्त धानामें थीं, रहा निष्के बद तक अपने तीग ठीक नहीं होंगे और ये सत्तम-धना अवाजें गोली जाती खुँगी और इसार परफार्मिन ठीक नहीं होंगे, जो नेग हमें समानहीं बरेंगे, कोई थी अभा नहीं करेगा।

षाव जनता पार्टी का प्रान्टरतिया करो है? मेरे ब्यास बेरेक में जनता पार्टी का कोई प्रास्टरतिय नहीं है। कोंनी वहन है, रुपेश मी वहन है, पाज जनता पार्टी का काटरतिय प्रमाक्ती और के जाव है, नहम के पालावा कुछ नहीं है। हुगारी इस चीज के विज्ञ विममेदारी है कि हम एकोनोसिक रफामना है, हुन सीखल परफामस हैं।... (प्रवणान)

भी कबंद साल गुलः : इसलिए में यह कहन विशे हिंत कराता पार्टी के जरर बहुत क्यांता जिप्पेयारी है क्यों र कार इसारे देशा ते सम्य पर वहीं जाये, तो टीक नहीं होगा । एक ताल बीत गया है बीर एक साल बहुत होता है बीर इस में देशों दे किया । इसर बल हम कुछ गम गहीं करेंगे तो मुले क्या बीजिए, आगे गली नकल हमें अमा गहीं करेंगी, दक्षिताम विश्वने वालों हमें क्या नहीं करेंगी, विश्वनाम ने हमें एक मीका दिया है। हम एम्बामिनका

में बैठते है और अगर 33 परसेन्ट मार्क्स भी ले लिये, तो पास हो जाते है लेकिन जनता पार्टी को 33 परसेन्ट मार्क्स नहीं नाहिए। जनता पार्टी से लोगों ने अपेक्षा भी ज्यादा की है क्योंकि बिस 'बार ग्रीर महत्वस के साथ जनना पार्टी को लोगों ने जितवाया था, कामग्राव करवाया या. वे चाहते है कि जतना पार्टी १९ एउनेस्ट मार्क्सन से बल्कि उस को 75 पर सेन्ट मार्क्स लेने चाहिए, उस को डिस्टिंग्यन के साथ ग्राना चाहिए लेकिन घनफाचनेटली यहां तो 33 परसेन्ट मार्क्स के भी लाले पड नवे हैं। बह बार्निन समझिये बपनी पार्टी के लिए बीर बह देश के हित में है । पार्टी तो बाली है और जाती है लें किन देश की यह गांग है कि जब तक हम ग्रापने ग्राए को ठीक नहीं करेंगे. सब सक कुछ नहीं होगा। हम देश के साथ विटरेग्नल नहीं करेंचे ऐसा हमें निज्वय करना चाहिए 1

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एक चीज रिजर्वेशन के बारे में कहना चाइता है। यैकदर्ड कलासेज के लिए रिजरें शर्न का एक नारा विहार में उठाया गया। मलें नहीं मालम न्यों उठाया गया और उस से कितना फोयदा होगा ? भक्तिल से दो तीन हजार पोरटें एक साल में सर्विसेज में निकलती होंगी। जम में में ग्रगर थाप उतना रिजर्वेशन उन लोगों के लिए कर लें. तो कितना युग्ध हो जाएगा लेकिन में यह समझता हूं कि सोसाइटी को तोड़ने की एक शरुप्रात कर दी गई है। मैं कहता है कि केंबल बिहार का ही यह सवाल नहीं हैं। स्नाज हर जगह पर इस बात की चर्ची है। अगर ग्राप गरीव ग्रादमी की मदद करना चाहने हैं तो गरीव किसी भी विरादरी का क्यों न हो ख़ौर कहीं भी क्यों न हो, उस की बाम मदद कीजिए, तो ठीक होगा, लेकिन प्रगर ग्राम यह कहे कि एक हजार रुपये बाला कोई भादमी किसी एक जाति का है तो उस को मदद दी आए और उतने स्पद्दे वाला अगर किसी दुसरी जाति का है, क्षो उस के पेट में रोटी न

जाए तो यह ठीक नहीं होगा, तो मेरी पाप से

थी कंबर साल गःती भें 6 करोड़ पापलेशन है। भैंने एक सवाल गळा था कि इन एरियाज में इरिमेशन फैनिल-टीज कितनी हैं ? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, स्नाय को सुन कर अस्वर्ष होगा किसारे हिन्दस्ताव में इस्मियन की एवेज 22 परसेन्ट है, लेकिन टाइबल एरियाज में केवल 1 परसेन्ट है। इस का मतलब है कि बड़ां अरिगेशन फैनिलिटीज विलक्त नहीं है। मैं ने एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर मे एक सवाल पूछा -टाइवल एरियाज में कितने कालिजिज हैं ? मझे 1972 के घोलड़े दिये गर्गे, जिल के अवसार टाइवल एरियाज के श्रास्तर कोई कालिज नहीं है। 6 करोड़ की प्राचादी में जो लड़फियां फालिजों मे पहती है. मव जगहों की संख्या मिला कर 10 हजार हैं। मैं ग्राज आप से मांग करता है कि टाइवन एरियाज में एसेन्सियल कमाडिटीज के पर-कैपिटा उत्कास करतारपालन के कार में सर्वे कराइये. उन की इकानामिक कथ्डीकन छोर वैवसपमेन्ट के बारे में परा सबें होना चाहिये। मसे उम्मीद है-यह भंदी जी को मालम होगा-टाइबल एरियाज में एसेन्जियल अमाडिटीज कापर-कैपिटा करूबस्पश्रन सब से कम है। पिछली सरकार ने तीस सालों में क्या किया. मै उस में जाना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन आज हमारी सरकार से जनता अवेक्षा करती है -जो पिछड़ेहर हैं, जो ददे हर हैं, सिरे हर हें -हम उन या हाथ पकड़ कर ऊपर उठायेंगे। यव भारे वाजी से काम नहीं चलेगा, कुछ कर के विखसाना चाहिये। एक साल बीत गया है-ग्राज सोशल ग्रौर इकानामिक टेन्कन्ज व_{र्}ती जारही है, जिस की वजह से ला एंड अर्डर गिरताणा रहा है। धाप आंकड़े देते है--- में नहीं जानता ग्राप के झांकड़े ठीक हैं या नहीं, लेकिन में दिल्ली के बारे में जानता ह—दिल्ली के लोगों में सेन्स-ग्राप-इन्सिनयोरिटी पैदा रेगई है। उन को इस सरकार से एक ही ¹ .uan है कि यहां ला-एन्ड-ग्रार्डर खराव 4६ बहुत चिन्ताजनक बात है।

जवाद्यस महोदय, हम तो जेल में रहे हैं। जो लोग गण्डा गर्दी करते थे. वे हमारे साथ श्री बन्द ये. मैंने उन में से कई लोगों से पूछा कि तम गडवड वयों करते हो ? उन्होने कहा कि श्रव हम जो गड़बड़ करते हैं, वह वाक्ग-श्रावर में बारते हैं दिन के ग्रन्दर करते हैं। We do not operate in the night like you We work during the day and in the market-the crowded market. यह जो कहानी हो रही है--मैं मंत्री महोदय से बहुंगा कि वे आंखडे देना बन्द कर दें और लोगों को विश्वास दिलायें कि छाप यहां के ला-पदर ग्राईर को ठीक करेंगे। असे तक बद कील नहीं द्रोगा. तब तक यहां की मोशियो दकानामिक कण्डीशन्य ठीक नहीं हो भी ।

ग्राकालिजिज में देखिए—ला-एण्ड आ अंर की ज्या झालत है ? वहत सी यनी-वसिटोज बन्द हैं, लाठी चार्ज होता है, टीअर गैस चलतो है, बाइस चोतलसे के साथ दव्यंब-हार होता है। हमारे लेवर मिनिस्टर-वर्माजी कहते हैं कि खेबर की स्थिति पहले सी खराव नहीं है। लेकिन ग्राप जस प्रखबारों के बांकडे देखिये-उन में जो विवरण छपता है उस को पहिये । मेरे एक भाई ने कहा---लेबर यह सब नहीं करती है, उस को बाध्य किया जाता है। मैं मानता हं कि खेबर की जो जायज शिकायतें हैं, सरकार को उन्हें दूर करना चाहिये लेकिन पदि वें दूर नहीं होती हैं, तो उस का यह मतलब नहीं हैं कि लैबर हों. विद्यार्थी हों या कोई भी हो--वे वायलेंस करें। बायलेंस को किसी भी हालत में टालरेट नहीं किया जाना चाहिये। लेकिन ऐसा सब जगह हो रहा है ग्रीर उस के लिये जिम्मेदार—यह ठीक है कि कांगीवासे है, वे प्रीप्लाण्ड कांस्पीरेसी कर रहे

पाटस्कर फार्मूल के हिसाव से उन लोगों इंसाफ देना बेहुत करूरी है।

सदर साहब सेंट्स गवर्नमेंट का कहना है कि ग्रगर दोनों राज्यों में आपस में यह . भसला तय हो जाए तो वहत अच्छा है । मैं श्रापसे गजारिय करता हं कि अगरदोनों राज्यों में यह मसता हल नहीं होता है तो सेंट्ल गवर्न-मेंट का यह फर्ज है कि वह इस मसले को इस करे आप पंजाब और हरवाणा के मसले को इस कर सकते हैं लेकिन ग्राप महा-राष्ट्र सीर कर्नाटक के बाळण्डरी डिस्बट को हल नहीं कर सकते हैं। मझे इस बात का बहत अफसोस और यम है। मैं पूछना चाहता हंकि आपको इसके निये कितने लोगों की कुर्वानी की जरूरत है ? कितने महोद चाहिये ? इस्तिये में सरकार से गुजारिक करूंना कि इस मसले को जल्दी से हल किया जाए। न्याय के ग्राधार पर हल किया जाये।

सदर साहब, ता एण्ड ब्राइंट का मसवा है। आजकल लोगों में यह भावना है कि यह सरकार—जनता पार्टी की सरकार।

Government of the Janata by the lathicharge, tear-gas and firing and for the capitalists.

 कि वर्णाश्रम से दलितों को मस्ति दी हो। (व्यवधान) राम राज्य कहा जाता है लेकिन राम राज्य में तो राम ने ही शंवक को खत्म किया अंतक जह या उसे तपस्या का श्रध-कार नहीं या । लिहाचा यह बनियादी कात है जब तक आप इसे खत्म नहीं करते हैं तब तक दलितों की विषमता शस्प्रश्यक्षा दूर नहीं हो सकती है। स्राप बड़े बड़े बाइस्ड एनीमल्स के लिये अमयारण्य स्थान सुरक्षित करते हैं चनका प्रिज्**वें**शन करते हैं अगर कोई उन्हें भारता है तो उसके खिलाक कार्यशही करते हैं। लेकिन आप दलित समाज की रक्षा के लिये कोई कार्यबादी नहीं करते। में प्रधना चाहता है कि और कितने सालों तक इन पर नाजायज दवाब डाले जाते रहेंगे, ६२ पर सल्ती की जाती रहेगी, उन पर एमजेंसी लाग रहेगी? अगर ऐसा होता रहा तो एक दिन आयेगा बात से हिल्लामधान की भाग करेंगे। इस की जिम्मेदारी ग्राप पर होगी, सब पर होगी । अस्पत्रताकी अङ्ख्याकर यह नहीं जायेगी।

सदर साहत को नव चौज है, को हिन्दु-इन्स हं बाहर जाना महते हैं मंगीर हिन्दु-इन्स में इंसन प्रेत मुंग के हिन्दु में करें नहीं किया जाता है, को मानत हिन्दु में करें नहीं किया जाता है, को मानत है, इन्देश महाचित्र बाग इन करते हैं, इन्देश मानत कर को हैं। में प्रकार के मुक्ति के किया के मानत के मानत महास्वार्ध कर न हरे, उनकी दे वहीं, हों। तरह वो इस्तेमीकिय दे कबसे बतात है उनकी हिन्दा किया मानत मानति
नीकरियों के सिलसित में में कहुता पाइता हूँ कि सीतिय की इसमें जरूरता है। दोन प्रातिकरों को किसी वीमिती में अपन नीकरी मिल जाती है तो उस सीमदी में किसी और को नीकरी वहाँ मिलनी साहिए। नीकरियों के मामने में भी नीतिय को सला जरुरत है। साम ही रिचके पास स्त्योग ही नहीं मिलता। गह भवीव बात है। मैं कहुँगा कि ऐसे वींगी महाराज के खिलाक का होगा बहुत करती है। इस अध्यम के खिलाक तहुतीकात करके उसके उसा देने बाहिए। मैंने उनको मानिक रोड़ ने दुस जेता से कई एस वींत और प्राणिक्त करने के बारे में किंखा था। मैं बचनेमेंट है भी मंग करता हूँ कि इस भाष्यम के खिलाक और प्राणान माने के खिलाक कार्रवाई वह करेंदे।

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चम्बल की खारों में जो वड़े बड़े शक् ये उन लोगों ने जरणागत के नाम पर, उनके विचार बदल गये हैं, इस नाम पर जो माफी पाई है औरजो ब्रापने उनको माफ करदिया है ऐसा करके स्नापने हिन्दुस्तान और दनिया को उल्ल बनाया है। ग्रा० विनोबा भावे का होंग है । बड़े बड़े गंडों को, हाकुओं को, खनियों को तो भ्राप जय जनत बाबा के कहने पर भाफी देते हैं लेकिन को घोर बरीबी में रह रहे हैं, भा जो पाकेट मार हैं. छोडेमोटे नृतहगार हैं. उनको बाप सदा देते हैं। ये चाहै घरणागत विनोदा भागे जी के सामने या स्वापना जी के सामने आयें और प्राथित्यत करने के लिये तैयार भी हों तो भी इनको माफी नहीं मिसती है, ये चाह कहें कि उनके विचार बदल गए हैं लेकिन उनको माफी नहीं मिलती है। एवं प्रशास जी के लिये मेरे दित में बढी इञ्चत है. आदर है। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि यह धंधा अब बन्द होना चाहिए, यह डोंग ग्रव बन्द होना चाहिए। यह ठीक वहीं है। श्राचार्य दिनोबा भावे और यस प्रकास की का धह तमामा बन्द करना चाहिए ।

महाराष्ट्र में कई रहतनका छेनाचियों मंत्रीत कर नदर नहीं की मई है और की महाँह हुए वे छन्ने रिव्हेसरी को भी होड़े नदर नहीं दी गई है। निजानी हैवरायाद राज्य के कियान, रिकामनाही के किसाम रिव्होंने मानत की और महीद हुए उनके रिव्हेसरी की मनी तक नोई मदर नहीं निजी है, सह

वडें ही अफसोस की बात है। भेरे अपने बतन में, मेरे अपने तालाक के अन्दर कलताओं यांव में 35 लोग शहीद हुए थे। उन गोवी को बना कर रवाकारों ने खाश विकाश । वैकित उन लोगों को सभी दक एक नए पैसे की मदद नहीं मिली हैं। यही हाल तेलकी, बड़गांब, एडी कापसी वर्गरह का है जहां सोगों ने कुर्वानियां दीं, बरबाद हुए और उनको ग्रभी बक आप मदब नहीं दे सके हैं, यह बड़े ही बक्सोस की बात है। मैंने होन मिनिस्टर सन्दव को 3 जुलाई 1977 को एक पत लिखा या इन लोगों की मदद करने के बारे में। उनके उप सचिव का उत्तर मुझे 28 चवस्थर 1977 को मिला था। इनको देनै में उनको पाच महीने लग गए। होम मिनिस्टर साहब को दस्तखत करने तक का बन्त नहीं मिखता, मदद देने की बाद को दूर रही। मैं चाहता है कि इस तरफ ब्रापका नी बे ध्यान षाना चाहिए। यह कौन सी बात है ? अभी त्रक उनको इंगाफ न मिले, अनता राज धाने के बाद भी यही हाल चारी है ।

इसके बाद सदर सहत, दो एवं वार्ति और पहला चाहता है। बाल पास के जो कारवात बेबह गारव हो चुके हैं। यो तृतह-गार है उसके खिलाफ नार्यवही की राय। इसी तरह से 1947 में शासक बली साहय हैबराबाद के बीफ मिलिस्टर भाग गर्टे. चनका केस हुआ. उसके इन्टर कीन कीन थे, चन्हें क्या सवा हुई इसके दारे में इसी तक हमें सालम सही है । श्री डी० एम० देशमध हैदराबाद के सत्बन्कर मनते जाते. ये. यो र बीट एसट देशहल ने इनके नेताय के ब्रावर 1952-53 में मिनिन्दी बांक्सी की भी जिसके प्रमुखार नेहरू जी ते सेवर सन्बार पटेल इक के ले.मों का मान्ने की माणिय भी। मुक्टमा चला। स्वर्ची० एमः देसम्ब को दोदारा बायन्सँम इंस्पेश्टर की रैंग्सिन्त से नीवरी पर रखा गया, यह इंगलैट गया खीन दल का मार्गाख बद कर न्हरमा। उस केन के बारे में बस हुआ किमी को बुछ पन नहीं है

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जमीत है, कोई विजित्तीम है मोई घंधा है, समको कैसिली में भी किमी को नौकरी नहीं देनी भाहिए। जिसके पास ऋछ नहीं उसको :प्रोक्रेस नोहरी के मामले में दी जानी वाहिये ।

हमारे सुरका मधी श्री जगनीवन वाय दलित समाज के हेडनकी मने प्राहि। वह मत्त्र की मेबा कर सहस । मन्क की श्रावादी की हिकाबन वह राग्ने हैं। नेतिन हिन्दुन्तान में जो दलित लोग ह वह उनकी हिफाब व नहीं करमधी ह, इसके मजे गम और रज है टिकेस मिनिस्टर होने के साने क्यों वह उनकी ब्रिकायन नहीं कर सकते ह यह मैं नहीं यह मकताह। यह है हिन्दू धर्म का बिर महाराष्ट्र मे एमरजेमी के दौरान बहन ज्यादा अन्याचार हुए है। लोगों को जनकर्में गन बाउँर नहीं . दिने गर्ने। बटोंको गिन्स्तार किया गरा। गिरपतारी के बीशन ग्राटरटेकिमा देने ने लिये लोगो को मजबर किया गया, उन पर दवाव डालेगाँ। हम पर भी बहुत मन्त्रिया हाई जब हम जेल मेथे। श्रहमदनगर के राहडी नामक एक गरीव उन्मान ने बाह सायोग के वनतर के अन्वर जहरीना पदार्थ जा कर धारम हत्या करली । उस पर धीर उसकी धीरत पर नाजध्यक दबाब एसरजैसी से डाला गयाथा। उनकी ग्रौरत के साथ पुलिस ने बलास्कार तक किया था, जबरवन्ती की नसंबन्दी हुई। यह उसी एक की ऋहानी नहीं है। ग्रीर भी बहुत से ऐमें केम हो चके हैं। तव श्री ज़कर राव चट्डाण वहा के मध्य मत्री हस्रा करते थे। उनस्य केनिय की तहकी-कात होना बहुत जरूरी हे, क्या हम्राइनका पता लगाया जाना चाहिए। बहु एक पार्टी छोट कर किसी इससी पार्टी मे ब्रायर हो तब भी उनको माफ नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। जनको इन ज्यादतियो के लिए स*मा ग्रवज्य* होनी बाहिने। यह मेरी आप ने माग है। जिन वृडो को जेलों में बन्द कर दिवा गया बाउन में से कड़यों की मृत्यूतक हो गईं। ये सब कीजें बो है इनकी जाच होती चाहिए और इनकी ग्रगर बह दोशी सार्वित हो जाने हैं तो सजा होनी चाहिए ।

मै यह भी कहना चाहना ह कि जैसो के भ्रन्दर मुबार वरना भी बहुत जल्दी है **थी**र दम तरफ प्रापद्धा ध्यान जाना चाहिए. ज्योदि शैल के उत्तन बहत पुराने हैं। परिम दानों तो सगठन यूनाने की छ। जादो होती चाहिए। उनको कन ने कन छाठ दिन नो छड़ी तो मिननो हो चाहिए। उतरा मह बीर उनको धाउ धारने याव रधी है। इनकी बोर्नि भी ग्रामधी होनी चाहिए। ये अपने मगठन यना नमें उमनी उनको अस्त्रदी होनी अस्तिए। उनके मह पर पेट पर पड़ा है।

एउ हमारे देश में पत्नार आश्रम है। यह पवनार ग्राधन है या देवनार ग्राथम है उमहो भी ब्राप देते । में भी एत्या कि बहारण खाना है। बस्बी का देवनार परने खाता है। प्रवतार और देवनार से चार मस्त्रमता है नारी को महिमा आपानराल में नभी ने देखी है। आपातकांत्र की यहा के महान जानकीय मना ने अप्रशासन पर्वकी सजा दी थी। उन्होंने एमरजैसी की घरना घानोबांद दिया या। ऐसा कर के मौतीनाय ने बहत बड़ा ग्नाह निया और डिस्डेटर उदिया गायी के हाब मनप्त फिए । उन्हें यात्रीवीद दिया । ³म जब जगन महात्मा ने भी हत्या दस्ती के लिने हो अनुसन किया और इसके बारे मे कानन पास करवाने की सन्ताह दी लेकिन इस गामकीय सन्त ने दलित हत्या और मानव हत्या बन्दी के लिये कभी ग्रनशन नहीं किया। यह बगोश्रम धर्मका पताराती हैं श्रीर श्रम्पुत्र्यता को यह कासम पखना चाहने हैं। वह हिन्दुधर्मके प्रहरी अपने आप को कहते हैं। इन्होंने राष्ट्रपति को सन्देश दिया कि सन्तिन धर्म पर चलो और उसका चाचरण करो । हर भंत्री और राष्ट्रपति को इस महाराज के चरण स्पर्ग किये वर्णर MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What to do? If we get 30 names and you wait what am I to do? You must manage with your whip.

Now, Dr. Sushila Nayar.

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डा॰ संशीला नायर (झांसी) : उपाध्यस जी, यह मंद्राह्म की मांगों के समर्थन में मैं खडी हुई हूं. और इस सिवसिने में मैं दो. चार वार्ते बीधरी साहव के सामने रखना चाहती थीं। मझे खेद है कि उनका स्वास्थ्य बच्छा नहीं है । मैं सबसे पहले देखर से प्रार्थना करती हाँ कि बह श्रीधातिमी संपर्णतः स्वस्य होकर ' प्रमारे बीच में नापम शार्थे । उसके माय ही साथ में यह कहना चाहती है कि ग्रमी सभी दो, भार बातें कुछ ऐसी कहीं गई जिनसे मुलको बहुत बोट लगी। बहुत दःच हथा। में समझती है कि कुछ बातें ऐसी हैं, जिनके लिए हमें परेनान होना भौर उनके प्रति अपनी परेकानी व्यक्त करना उचित भी है और आवश्यक भी है । सबर इस बात में हम दिनोदा जी और जनअकानजी की भी लपेट लें, जिस डाक्झों ने ओत्स-समर्पण किया, उनको हम पाकेटमारों के साथ मिला दे, यह बहुत गलत बात है ।

किन डाकुओं को समयदान दिया गया ? जिन्होंने पूरी तरह से अपना जीवन बदल दिया, अपने गुनाहों का दण्ड निया, जेली में रहे, जितना दंड न्यायासय ने विया, उतना उन्होंने लिया. को अभयशन दिया गया। सबसे पहले जिन 30. 32 शक्कों ने आत्म-समर्थण किया था, गरूपात में, मेरा इसमें हाथ था, मेरे बो-चार सोवियों काभी हाय था। सम्बत के रैजिला में विशेषाओं के मामने हमने उनका त्रात्म-समर्थेण कराया था । किस समय बह जेल में थे में उन्हें मिलने जाती थी। उन में से दो-तीन सोगों को मध्य दंड मिला था। जैलर ने हम से बहा, "हमें को बारवर्ग है कि ये लोग किस तरह में काल-कोठरी में रैं के हए भी न तो परेशान हैं और न कोई

गलत काम करते हैं, बल्कि में एक आदर्ग. प्रिजमर के तौर पर रह रहे हैं।" ममों यह हुआ ? क्वोंकि उन्होंने आत्म-संकल्प पर विचा या किहम अपना जीवन बदलने वाले हैं।

हरेक इनसान ग्रयना जीवन बदल सकता है। यह तीसों जब जेल से बाहर निकले. उसके बाद उन्होंने औरों को कांटक्ट किया बीर फिर 300, 350 ने जय प्रकाश जी के सामने जान्य-समर्थेण कर दिया । जसका हमको स्वागत करना चाहिये । उनको पाकेटमारों के नाथ मिलाने की क्या आवत्यकता है ? बढ़ा जस्टिफिकेशन है ? पाकेटमार भी यदि बदल जाता है और अपने गनाह को छोड देता है तो उसे भी क्षमा मिलनी चाहिये। में समझती है कि गुकाह से हमको मफ़रत होती वाहिये, गनाहगार से नहीं । हमे गनाह को सभाष्त करना है, गनाहगार को समाप्त हरीं करना है । उसका परिवर्तन करना है यही सारी बात हमको बाप जी ने. गांधी जी ने सिवाई थी। मेरे भाई अभी होत गरे कि दलित वर्ग को बचान वाला चोडी मसीहा नहीं निकला, मैं उनमें पृष्टना पहली हं कि कांधी जी बया थे ? गांधी की ने . द्यनेक कार अस्पत्र्यता निवारण के लिये अपनी जान की बांजी लगाई थी।

में अपने मंद्री बच्यू से कहना चाहती हूं कि आप हुना करके कोई ऐसा काम न कीजिब जिसमें पिछड़ेगन में बैस्टेड इन्ट्रोस्ट पैदा हो, जाये । आज बैस्टेड इन्ट्रोस्ट पैदा करने की बात हो पड़ी है ।

र्घ मानती हूं कि निष्ठदेवन को हुए करना चाहिंगे, दुक्त बरना चाहिंगे । को विष्ठड यहे हैं, इस्ताव के निकार हुए हैं। उनको उसने मुक्ति दिनानी चाहिंगे । जीकन ऐसा करने हुए हमें नई नमस्यान् न खड़ी कर दें. इस यात का भी ध्यान रसना

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आ अमनेदकर के मरने के बाद इनक्वायरी कमेटी सकर्ररकी गई। उसकी अंच क्या हुई यह भी हमें मालुम होना चाहिए । इसके बाद छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज.

महात्मा बन्बेस्वर, महात्मा ज्योति राव फले, डा॰ ग्रम्बेदकर, महाराणा प्रताप की जबन्ती के दिन या प्रथ्य तिथि के दिन छड़ी होनी चाहिए। भेरा ग्रापसे निवेदन है कि सरकार को यह जरूर छड़ी बोषित करनी चाहिए। इस बारे में मैंने शासन को निवेदन देकर सवाल पछ कर मांग की है।

ग्राखिर में यह कहंगा कि एक साल का कारोबार देखने के बाद बटा श्रफसोस मालम होता है। ग्राप हमारे दोस्त जरूर हैं, अगर दोस्त होने के बाद जनता की मांगें, इन्साफ की मांगें पूरी नहीं हुई, चाहे वह स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों की मांगें हों या शहीदों के बारे में हो, अगर उनको इन्स(फ मही देते तो सबदीली का क्या मतलब है ?

एक ग्रादमी अपनी औरत से परेशान था. उसकी औरत उसकी हमेशा तकलीफ देती थी. श्राखिरकार श्रीरत की तकलीफ से वह मर गया और भूत बन गया। धौर कई लोग भत चने : उनकी कानकरेंस हुई वह बोले कैसे काम चलेगा? भूतों की तादाद बहत कम हो गई है। क्या करना चाहिये। ब्राखिर में तय हमा कि शादी मनानी चाहिए 1 रिजोल्यशन पास हो गया मतों की शादी हुई। कादी के बाद सहाग रात यायी. बडी खकी हुई। जब वह परदा उठाता है तो देखता है कि जिस औरत के लिये वह मराधा बही श्रीरत उसके सामने थी। हनीमन के वगैर वह गिर पड़ा । यही हालत है कांग्रेस गवनैमेंट ने लोगों को तकलीफ दी, बेरबाद किया. जम्हूरियत को, ग्राजादी को खत्म किया, श्राजादी को दीमक लग गई, लोगों की इम्पोटेंट बनाया, दलिसों पर अत्याचार हुए। इसके बाद जनता ने श्रापको हकुमत में भेजा।

सेकिन फिर वही चीज चल रही है। तो पहली गतर्तभेंच नोधी र

Government of the Congress by the permanent civil servants for the capitalists.....

दसके बाद की गवर्नमेंट है : Covernment of the

Janta by the R. S. S. for the capitalists.

श्रगर यह चीज है तो दुनियां की कोई ताकत आपके गुनाह माफ महीं कर सकती है। इस लिये ब्याजादी सब की बगर है तो आजादी पर जिन मुटठी भर लोगों की मोनोपली है उस मोनोपली को हटाना चाहिये। जो आजादी झोंपडी और देहात तक नहीं आ सकी उसको आपको वहां तक पहुंचाना पढेगा । ग्राजादी ही गलाम बनाई गई है, उसे फिर से आजाद करना जरूरी है।

सीमा विवाद के बारे में भी कुछ कहना है । वेलगांव, कारबाइ, नेगानी, मालकी, संतपुर, ग्रीराद, हमनावाद के लोग इंसाफ चाहते हैं। मैने इस बारे में सवाल भी किया। 22 साल तक इनको अंगली श्रीर जानवर समझ कर जो तकलीफ दी जा रही है वह बडी गलत बात है। पातस्कार फीरमले के हिसाब से उनको इन्साफ हिया जाय ग्रीर मराठी बोलने वालों पर जो नाइन्साफी हो रही है उसको दूर किया जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Dr. Sushila Nayar,

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: (Arkonam): May I make a request? Some of the Members were called yesterday and they were not present.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question does not arise. Your name is 11th in your party list. Hardly three or four of your party members will be called. Therefore the question does not arise at all,

Now, Dr. Sushila Nayar.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: We have been waiting here...

न्नीर ऐसी परिस्थिति पदा न की निए जो

भविष्य में ग्रापके लिए बहुत मुन्किल का

बायल बन सकती है।

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एक बात में कहना चाहती हैं। कुंबर लाल जी ने कहा कि छोटे राज्यों ने स्रधिक प्रगति की है। मैं इसका समर्थन करती है। मै रागसती हं कि छोटे राज्य जहां पर में विगण हर जगह आसानी से पहुँच सकते हे, जहां पर एँडमिनिस्ट्रेंगन ग्रच्छी तरह निगरानी ने किया जा सकता है. उन में ज्यादा खच्छी तरककी होती है। हमारे चिए यह जिद दारमा कि जो राज्य है वे वेसे के वैसे रहेंगे यह कोई ठीक नहीं है। कोई कारण नहीं है कि महाराष्ट्र के तीन दुसड़े न हों, कोई कारण मही हे कि य भी के चार दक्ष है न हों, या बिहार के तीन चार टुकड़े न हो, मध्य प्रदेश ें इकड़े न हों, खान्ध्र प्रदेश के दुरड़े न हो । बर्टेंदर्जंड में लोग प्रयमा अनग प्रवेश मांगने है, विदर्भ वाने अपना मांगते हैं, झारजंड वाले ग्रमना गांगते हे इत्याष्टि इत्यादि । मे यह नहीं कहना चाहती कि बह सब किसी नैरोनेन, किसी वंग विचारधारा की वेनिस

पर किया आय या न किया जाय। मैं पाहती हुँ कि हर परिपा को देवकर, ऐहमीनिष्टुमन की मुश्मिया को सेख कर लोगों की भो मामान्य सम्मान्य हैं उनको देव कर हमा की ओ मामान्य सम्मान्य हैं उनको देव कर हम स्वता पर दिक्षार किया जाय। राज्यों के कुन्मैठन के बारे में कियार करता आववश्य हैं। ईस्टर्ज कोर में सात स्टेस्ट आपने क्या तो। इसरी कमाई में पाह में स्वता के सुक्ता हो मामान्य सम्मान्य समान्य सम्मान्य सम्मान्य सम्मान्य समान्य समान्

र्में इस चीज को भी मानती हूं कि इसोरे जुडबल्ड कास्टस और खेंडबल्ड ट्राइडन की तरफ विशेष तवज्जह देने की जरूरत है । हमने नेड्युस्ट कास्ट कशियन ती वना दिया, कमीजन बहुत दिन से बना हुआ है, लेकिन में जातना चाहती हूं कि उनकी जा रिपोर्ट ब्राती है बहु बर्पों के बाद आसी है तो उसका क्या फायदा है ? रिपोर्ट समय पर आनी चाहिए । आप नियम बतायें जि समय पर रिपोर्ट आयेगी और इतने महीने के भीतर रिपोर्ट एग्जामिन हो जायेथी और जो एस पर कार्यवाही होती है वह इतने समय में पूरी हो जावेगी. तभी अमीजन का फायदा है। बरना कसीजन पर कमीजन ग्राप बनाते जाय, उनकी रिपोर्ट प्राती जाये और उन पर धूल इकट्ठी होती जाये, वह शेल्फ पर रखदी जाया करें---ग्राच तक यही होता रहा है, उससे कुछ भी लाभ नहीं होता । इससे कोई फायटा नहीं है।

में माइवास्टिटि कसीनन का भी स्वापत करती हूँ । मुस्ति कमीनन का भी स्वापत करती हूँ । मैं कहना चाहती हूँ कि माइवास्टिटिंग कमीनन के लिए किसी का वह कहनी कि मुस्तमान ही ज्वका वेबरमें न

APRTI, 26 1978

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[टा॰ मुझीला न मर] शक्तिये । हम पिछडे वर्गी को परपैचएट न कर दें।

ब्रापके साद होगा जब हरिजनों के मैपनेट इलेक्टोरेट की बात हुई थी. बाप ने जान की वाजी लगा दी थी। उन्होंने कहा था, क्या हमेशा के लिये उन पर श्रस्पत्थता का लवल लगाना चाहते हो ? इनकी जो कमजोरी है. पिछडापन हे. उसको निकालना ब्रावश्यक है, लेकिन उनको हमेगा के लिये अस्पन्य भना कर आप इन पर लेवल लगा दे, यह मैं न्बी नार करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूं।

मैं बताना चाहती है कि अमेरिका में नीयोज को घलग करने से कितनी ही जगह पर उनमें बैस्टेट इस्टरेस्ट वन गये हैं। मैं मानती ह कि पिछडेपन का मोज्यो-डकनामिक आदरीरिया साप रविषे । लेकिन विकरेपन के नाम पर ग्रमक जातियों के लिये रिजर्वेजनका मत नोचिये। ऐना सोचेसे तो बहत भारी अन्याय श्राप भावी पीटी के साथ करेंगे, देश के साथ रियो । हमारे देश ने, सप्ट ने, लोक समा के चनाव के बन्त, आम जनता ने चात-पांन तीर दिया था, वह आज-पात भन गये थे, नैतिन अब हमने उसको फिर से खड़ा किया र्टयमेम्बली के चुनाब के बबन । सब ब्रीर भी वरितन्ह से बही बाते कर रहे है। तो हमको सीवनाहोगा कि हम तिधर देश को ले जाना बाहने हैं हम अपने देश को कास्टलेस र्थार प्रवासीयन सोमाइटी की सरफ ले खाना चाहते हैं, यह हम दावा करते हैं । तो उसके योद हमारग कोई जाम इस प्रकार का नही होना चाहिए जो उससे विपरीत परिधास . लाने याला हो । मजे दुख है कि बाङ हैसे बहुत भे ताम हमारे हो रहे है जिसके परिणाम उप्टेहोंने हैं। उसको दुरस्त करने की जसरम् हे

14 hrs.

मेरे एर भार्ट ने चार पाच बटे सोगी टेनाभ से लिए और नहा कि इनकी अयली की छटी होनी चाहिए। मैं तो उन लोगों मे से हं जो यह चाहते है कि छड़ियों के ऊपर विलक्त मोरेटोरियम होना चाहिए । इतनी ज्यादा छ दिया है इस देश में, काम कैसे होगा ? ब्राज इस धर्म का फीस्टबल है, कल उस धर्म का फैस्टिवल है, आज इनका जन्म दिन है, ब्राफ तनका भरण दिन है, छटिया ही छटिया है। कालेज वालों के लिए हो तो क्या. सर्विम बालों के लिए हो तो क्या । तो मैं समझती ह कि सब छड़िया जितनी है मर्यादित हो जाये बीर उभके बागे कोई छड़ी न हो । 52 तो मन्डेज ही होते हैं । उसके साथ पन्द्रह वीस बोर मिला दीजिए. 75 कर दीजिए । माल में इस से ज्यादा छंदी कितनी कीजिएगा रै इस पर ध्यान देने की जरूरत है ।

मेरे भाई कंबर लाल गप्त जी ने वडे जोरों से निफारिश की कि दिल्ली में अमेम्बर्ली होनी चाहिए । मैं मुझी महोदय से यह बहुना चाहनी हं कि दिल्ली में समेम्बली थी। मैं उस ब्रमेम्बली की सहन्य थी छोर उसमें मही थी। प्रापने प्रस्को स्थापन किया। विन कारणों में विद्या ? शास्त्र फिर में असेम्बर्जी स्थापित करने से पहले धायको धन्छी तरह में मोचना चाहिए । रोज रोज परिवर्तन करते खाना हर एक चीख मे यह किमी देग ने लिए किमी एटमिनिस्टेजन के लिए अच्छा नहीं है। जिल्ला में हो, तो कभी टेन प्लम टुप्लम धी कभी टवेल्व प्लम कुछ, यह ग्रीर बह, यह सब करते से लोग बन्फपण है। प्रसित होते है। ऐसा करके आप बच्चों के परेशान करते है। इसी प्रवार में रोड ऐटिमिनिरिटेशन के ढाचे को बदनना, यह कोई अच्छी यात नहीं है । इसकी आप मौचित् , बाप्े पाम जो मेटोपोलिटन बीनिन है, उन को कैसे उथादा ग्रसरकारी बना मनते है उनके बारे में मोबिए बजाय इसी कि आप कोडें ऐसी चीज खटी करें, जिसमें क्ल ममस्याखडी ही जाये। ब्राज ब्रगर

To take the law into their own hands and to play with the law is entirely wrong and it cannot be justified under any circumstances.

बादमी को यह अधिकर नहीं है कि उह

सामन ग्राने हाथ में लें।

उसने यात प्रशास किह ने मुखे या तहीं तिला धरंग न मिसे । बीधारी धार्म से मैंने 6, 8 महीते वाय जब मुछा कि पीधारी धार्म से मैंने का तेल में ज्या हुआ, तो छल्होत मुखे बताया कि उस में इत्तिरता की के जमाने में कोई संस्वायरी हो नहीं भी और उस में कुछ नहीं निक्का था। मंने छनते पहत ही प्रशास मिह से पहते ही चार बात मकत है। प्रशास मिह से पहते ही चार बात मकत है। प्रशास में ही मत पहते हैं। चार में का में में स्वाप्त में मूले बताया "मुणीला जी, आप में प्रशास की मूले बताया मुणीला जी, आप में प्रशास की हम का महि है बताया था, छत्त के बारे में बार भी कि प्रशास हा पड़ी है और में में इस्तामनी एत्या पर मार्डे हुं। इस तमह से धार पहले में सम मार्डे हुंगा लेकिन और जो कि स्वप्त पड़ि हुंगा लेकिन और में

294 उन की वेसिय पर उंश्वायरी सराहंगी । सीर जिन इसरै पुलिस आफिसरों को क्रेन सर इंक्बायरी कराएंगे वे इक्बायर होने देंगे या उसे वचाएंगे, सो देखने का रहा। इस तरह से को रतन लाल वाला भामला है वह स**ाटा**ई में पड़ा है । उस ने राज्य सरकार में भी शिकायत की कि जायद बहां उसे कार किले । लेकिन राज्यसरकार में एक इसरे साहत से हैं, चार्वेदी साहब, जो इमर्जेसी के बबत वहां पर डिप्टी एस० पी० आरंसी थे। चन को बाज नवनके में एस० पी० खफिया पुलिस बना दिया गवा है और वे वहां पर इस पद पर बैठे हुए हैं। उन्होंने उस सारे केस को राज्य सरकार के सतर पर स्कटन करवा दिया और इंक्वायरी नहीं होने थी। साल भर से कपर हो गया है और वह बादमी रतन साल इधर से उधर भटक रहा है। न उसके बही खाते नापिस मिले हैं, न पैसा, न उस का सोना और न बसरा सामान मिला है। न इन्क्वायरी ही हुई है। उन से यह भी कहा गया है कि इंग्लम दैक्स बालों से क्लियेरेंस शरवाओं। अब आप यह देखिये कि पनिस वालों का इन्कम टैन्स वालों से क्या सम्बन्ध है ? अगर उस पर इन्कम दैनस बाकी है. तो वसल की जिए मगर उसका सामान तो लौटायें नहां से भी वह केस निकल गया है। टस पर इन्कम टैक्स या ही नहीं। इस तरहकी बातें बाज भी हो रही है और मैंने आप को एक उदाहरण दिया है। इस केस में जांच होनी ही चाहिये ।

एक दूसरी बात में यह कहुता चाहती हूं कि वो व साक होषिकार प्रमुख्य हुँ और पहरित्ते क्या काम किया है समय जो मंबी ची के आये गोळ लगे रहते हैं और मामलुबी करते हैं, में तो बड़े मदों पर पहुँच जाते हैं स्विक्त को भन्ने सक्तर है, अपने अपनार हैं और जिन बेचारों ने कीई गणत काम नहीं किया है, उन की इग्रद के अपने एक दिस्सा बाता है और बे सम्पन्नदे किया है और अन 29 I

[डा० मशीला नःयर]

होना चाहिए--यह सर्वया यनचित मोग है। माइनारिटीज में मगलगान भी है, पारगी भी है. सिद्ध भी है, यहदी भी है और दैसाई भी है। मबी कोण हैं। इसलिए हिसी का भी चेयरमैन हो जगरे कोई कर्त नहीं पड़ता चाहियों । सभी को स्वाद मिले, फमीरान हे ब्राच सभी की आयण्याताओं की तरफ तवज्जह की जाये. यही महत्त्व की बात ? ।

पुलिस कमीलन की भी बहुत बाबज्वाना महसूस की बारही थी। मझे एऔं है कि पुलिस पन्मीकृत का निर्माण किया गया है। एक बहुत योग्य व्यक्ति, श्री धर्मवीर की प्रध्यक्षना में उसको बनाया गया है। में जाना करती है कि उसके छन्छ नतीजे निकलेगे। याज लंदन चौर दूसरी जगहो पर पुलिस की यड़ी इञ्जल होती है। ग्रगर कोई पुलिस भागा दिखाई देता है, तो सङ्की को, बज्जे को लगता है समा भाई मिल गया. श्रव हमारी सुरक्षा हो सरेगी। लेकिन अपने देण में क्या स्थिति है ? मैं ने भतपूर्व होस मिनिस्टर, स्वर्गीय पंत जी के सचिव की यह कहते सुना है कि भगवान कचहरी धीर पुलिस के दर्जन न कराये । तो यहां पर पुलिस के प्रति हमारी यह मनोभावना है, इतना लोग पुलिस से डरते है। यह मोचने की बात है कि ऐसा क्यों होता है।

पिछली सरकार ने पुलिस का वहत दृरुपयोग किया और धाज हम देख रहे हैं कि क्या क्या चीजे जाह कमीजन और ग्रन्य तरह से सामने आ रही है। ़ा किस प्रकार के गंदे काम किये गये थे। उसका पता चल रहा हे। जेपी ने यही कहा था किन्याययुक्त हुक्स को मार्च हैं। निगमाययुक्त हुक्स न हो, जो । अपने को खलाफ हो उसको न माना । इसमे कोई ब्रनुचित वात नहीं थी ।] इसकी तोड़ मरोड कर बात का बत्यह बेहा कर इमर्जेसी लागू करने का कारण वताया |या।

यह जिल्ला गतन था उन्हों में जाना नहीं चक्की, न्योहि मेरे पाग समय मही है। नेरिन में यह पहना नाहती है कि पनिंग पत प्रतिक्षय गरी होना पारिक, पुलिस को उत्तित चुनियाम् मिननी चाहिए स्रोह उसरे मान साथ पुलिस वाले यगर कोई गलन ताम करन है, जो कासन के स्थाप है यह प्रगर पक्षा वर्त है, हो इंक्डीकड़ी में उसे गया मितनी पारिए और यह जर्मी में जर्मी मिलनो चारिए, उनमे बिलम्ब गरी होना चारिए ।

यव में एक दो किरमें संबी जी के मामने रणना चारती र । मेरी वांस्टीटाएसी, लामी से उपलेंगों े दोरान हमारे एक गांधी वार्यातां, वेट स्तनकान संगयान संगक के बढ़ा छापा मारा गया । उसका कारण यह या कि पुलिस में कुछ लोगों के उत्पर प्यादती की थी किसी जगह पर जिनमें खिलाफ उन्होंने प्रदर्गन शिया था। ्मनिए पृष्टिम में उन्हों कर मीसा में बन्द कर दिया और उसके बाद जनकी दकान पर छापा मारा। वे त्तराफ थे, जनके बहुत से लाखी का सीना चांदी पुलिस ले गई। फानून फहता है कि एक दो व्यक्तियों को साथ नेकर पुलिस की थाना चाहिए, लेकिन पुलिस फिसी को साथ लेकर नहीं गई और फोई सिस्ट भी नहीं धनाई गई। इसके बाद उनको जेल के भीतर पुत्र पीटा, युव टाचेर किया । पुलिस ने उनसे पहा किनुम लिखकर देदों कि हमें पुलिस से कोई जिन्हानत नहीं है तो छोड़ दिन ज्ञाने । उन्होंने कहा में नहीं लिखता। तद पुलिसजन हो उनके घर ले गई और उनकी पत्नों के सामने उनकी वैद्याली की। पुलिस उनके घर से साखों रपए है जैवर ले गई। जो ग्रफनर गर काम करन वाले ये वे ब्राज एक वर्ड ग्रफसर है। एक प्रकाश सिंह जो उस बबत झोमी में एस० पी। थे प्राज मेरठ के टी। प्राई० जी। है। क्मिं हैं तीहन सभी बहुत गुष्ट करना बाकों हैं । इस को करने के किए प्रावस्थक हैं कि वेश में चारीं तरफ विज्ञास की प्रावस हो । मह विकास की प्रावस एडीमीनस्ट्रेंगन के प्रति, तरकारी नीकरों के प्रति प्राप्ति प्रति होनी चाहिए। यह

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किसी ने वहाँ कहा कि आजकत देश में बार० एस० एस० की हकुमत चल रही है। अनता पार्टी की हकमत आर० एस० एस० के द्वारा चल रही है । मेरा कहना यह है कि जो लोग सरकार में बैठे हैं. मंत्री हैं. वे आर० एस० एस० की शाखा में जाते हैं यह ठीक नहीं है। उनसे बगर पछा जाता है कि वे क्यों कार्त हैं तो कहा जाता है कि आप लोग मंदिर में, मस्जिद में जा सकते हैं तो हम शास्त्रा में क्यों नहीं का सकते ? मंदिर और मस्जिद धार्मिक स्थान हैं। मैं पूछना चाहती हं कि हमारी राजनीति को क्या मंदिर और मस्जित बंदोल करेंगे ? नहीं । बार० एस० एस बालों को भी नहीं करने देना चाहिने । मझे लगता है कि इसकी सरफ गहराई से देखने की झावल्यकता है । में यह जानती हैं कि यह केवल सरकार का मामला नहीं है लेकिन सरकार में जो मंबी बैठे हैं. वे जनता पार्टी के भी सबस्य हैं. उनकी गहराई से इस सरफ से देखना होगा। इस समस्या का हल निकालना होना ।

सरकार के लिए बोचने की बाद है कि विक जनता में कामकी तिर पर उठामा था और इसने मारी कुत्रम दे जिकब दिलायी ची की काम कर्म क्यान कर्म प्रदान के मार्थ के साथ कर्म भा नाया राज्य प्रदान परिवार आबहार को भी जीन देव रहे हैं। वायतों ने और कही बातों से हमारा काम नहीं जनने बाता। इसारे क्यांक्रम की एक ताल ही गया है। क्या हम वहन करते हैं कि हमने 20 परबंड सोबी इकोहोनिक इस्पुक्त हैं श्रीर स्वाध्य के केन में 20 प्रतिकात मुखार पर करें हैं ? इस सुक पोक्षों को देवला देशा ! इस्पार स्वाप्त कित प्रकार के होगा यह भी हमें पेकता है ! हमें अप्लोक्ष्य का चिटांत प्रपात कर बचना है हमें को का चिटांत प्रपात कर बचना है हमें को देशा ? वच देशा हो आ ! वह सब कुछ होगा ? बच देशा में चुरशा का मातावरण होगा, ज्ञानि का सातावरण होगा, गरस्वर विकास के नाम इस पोस काम में जुटेंगे तमी कुछ। चान हो जिलाहमें अपना सारा बक्ला, वेता प्रावकत चल रहा है बेचा शानी में और प्रकारों की वालें कर से खराव नहीं करना चालिय हैंगा नहीं

में इन मांगों का फिर से समर्थन करती हूं और सापने जो सच्छे लाम फिए हैं उनके छिए सापको जमारे देशी हूं लोग प्रारंगा करती हूं कि साप इस्स करने समेत हो जाएं। समय बड़ी तैसी से पुनर रहा है। सायस्करता इस बांक में है कि तुरुत हुए हैं से में एक दिस्सास का वाहासरण पैदा करें। मोरा देख सक्तें कि हुं सह पह गर्दा है और सब बोगों को महसूक होता है कि हिसों से माप स्वायन यहाँ हो उद्दे हैं कि हिसों से माप स्वायन यहाँ हो उद्दे हैं। और देश से उरक्तें कर रहा है, समी वह रहा है, पिछड़े से पिछड़े स्वारत को मी सचादर का स्वसर मिस रहा है।

इन सन्दों के साथ मैं सापको धन्यवाद

देवी हूं कि प्रापने मुझे तस्य दिया ! MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER; Mr. Var kil. He is absent. Mr. Lyngdow. He is absent.

एक माननीय सदस्य : वे नहीं है तो हमें मौका दिया जाए ।

उप:प्यक्ष महोदय : इसका सवाल पैदा महीं होता है । आपको पता होना चाहिने कि जनता पार्टी की लिस्ट में

को स्थाय नहीं मिलता, उन की कोई सुनवाई करने वाला नहीं है। आज उल्टी वातें होती है। ग्राज यह भी कहा जा रहा है कि सर्विशेज में वहत इनसेन्य्रिटी है। मेरे बापबादा भी सर्विसेश में रहे हैं भीर बड़े पदों पर रहे हैं। इसलिए में वहत से अफसरों को जानती है। में कहते हैं कि बहुत जी, समतो अव नोट कर लेते हैं कि इसते मिनट पर पंत्री जी ने यह फहा और इतने मिनट पर यह कहा क्योंकि हमें हर रहता है कि कहीं कल को डंबबायरी न हो जाए और फिर हमारा बगा द्वाल होगा। मैं नहीं चाहती कि आप गलत श्रफसरों को संरक्षण दें लेकिन में यह चाहती हं कि जो सही अफसर हैं उन को हैरेस न . विया जाए धीर जो भवत अक्सर है. उनको बदावा न दिया जाए । आज वडावा दिया जाता है जातनिरादरी के आधार पर, बाज यहावा रिश्तेदारों को दिया जाता है ग्रीप जान-पहचान बालों को बढावा दिया जाता हैं। ये सरासर गलत बार्से हैं। इस से देख आगे नहीं बढ़ेगा। मंत्री जीको इस तरफ ध्यान देना होगा।

श्रीमन मझे इस बात की बड़ी खुशी है कि हमारी स्वतन्नत एं हमें मिल गयी हैं। इस के लिए हुम सरकार को चितनी घेटाई दें उत्ती कम है। लेकिन टो तीन वर्ष के स्त्रंशन के बाद जो स्टीम दवा पड़ा था, वह एकदम रिलोज हम्रा है, और उसी के कारण जनह जगह पर वायलेस हो रहा है। लेबर में. विद्यार्थियों में श्रीर सर्वसाधारण लोगों में सभी में यह ही रहा है । मेरा बहना यह है कि इसे फटाई से सरकार की दवाना चाहिए, इसे वर्दाणा नहीं करना चाहिए । "Govern or getout!"एक कहाबत है। अगर मापको सरकार चलानी है तो बाएको बावलेंस को दबाना होगा धीर कड़ाई से दबाना होगा 1 इसमें सरकार कम्प्रोमाइच-नहीं कर सकती हैं। लेकिन साथ ही ऋापको यह भी देखना होगा कि इस वायलेंस के भीछे कौन है,

कांत इसे करवा रहा है । जो लोग इसे जरवा रहे हैं, उरकार को जनने भी निकटना रहेगा। वसमेंत की समस्या केवन वामतेंत्र हे जो दवान ने हुन गहीं होगी। अगर बापको नह समस्या हुन करनी है तो इन के लिए आपको हुन रहे ने जीनिज करने होंग् अपको हुन करने की जीनिज

श्रमी हमारे भाई थी बनातवाला कह रहे थे कि एमर्जेसी के दौरान दायलेंस के इतने वेसिज हुए। उन्होंने फिगर्न भी दिये कि एमजैसी के दौरान 160 केमिज हुए ग्रीर उसके बाद 180 केलिड हुए । अगर एजेंसी में 160 केसिज हो सकते हैं तो मैं उसे भयातक बात मानती हूं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा, कि एमर्जेंसी के बाद 180 केमिक वावलेंस के हर । इसे यह समझ कर संनीय नहीं कर तेना चाहिए कि एमर्जेसी के बाद मिर्फ इतनी ही चंड्या बढ़ी है, बहुत ग्रधिफ मंच्या महीं बढ़ी है। हमें देखनायह होगा कि छ।ज जन साधारण की भावना क्या है। उनमें जो असुरक्षाको भावना फैल गर्नी है, उसे हमें दूरकरना होगा। असी नोधी कालोनी में तीन बच्चे किडनेप कर लिये गय, कनाट प्लंस घीर कर्वन रोड पर भर्डर हुये डाके डले । दिन-दहाड़े लोग लूटे जाते हैं। यह अराजकता लोग वर्दास्त नहीं गर मगते हैं। धापने कहा था कि पुलिस कमिश्नर सिस्टम लायेंगे, ती नव ठोक हो जायेगा यह भी छा चना हे, लेकिन यह समस्या सभी तक नहीं मुखबो है । मैं आप से कहनी हूं कि आप हमें श्रांकड़े मत दीखिए, सारी चीओं को ठीय कर के लोगों को मुस्का डीजिए ताकि लोग महसूत कर सकें कि हमारी सरकार ने जो वायदे किवे थे, उन्हें वे पूरा कर रहे हैं। मैं जानदी हूं कि आपने बहुत कुछ वायदे

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: No, that is not correct.

SERII CHUTTA BASU: Then you please state which are the recommendations that have been implemented. For instance, there are certain etanding committees which did not sit. My friend, Shri Bandswalls says that the trends of communal riole have been increasing. There is a sub-committee of the Netional Integration Council to look after the communal situation. As far as my information goes, that sub-committee met last in the year 1969. I think these are certain points which should receive Government's

Coming to the general situation, this House had the opportunity to discuss the law and order situation only a few days ago. That discussion provided a sectoral view of the law and order situation prevailing in the country. It was made abundantly clear that there has been wide-spread discontent and unrest among the students, working class and in the rural areas. While I do not want to quote the figures, I want to underscore a particular thing. In the course of the reply, the Home Minister expressed a sense of complacency while the Prime Minister mentioned of a dialogue between the opposition and the ruling party. But no particular reference was made to the basic reason for this unrest,

I do not want to take much of your time. I shall simply read a particular paragraph of Prof. Myrdal's book Asian Drama, depicting the reasons for social unrest in the rural areas. He surs:

"The Indian 'illage is like a complex malerule among whose parts extreme tension has been built up-Atlitungh the tensions erfase-cross in a manner that maintains equilibrium, it is conceivable that this might be organised in a way that would expliced the molecule. This would not happen apontaneously, but as a resulte a forceful onlangual term outside."

This is the thing that you are providing. The molecule is going to burst So I think the Home Ministry should make a special study of the resons for the narial restions. I am plot that the Home Ministry took up the task in 1999. They were just the processor conditions and the agracian tension in the country and made for-reaching recommendations. May I expect of the Januaria Home Minister to kindly go into that report and say what actual steps they have taken to reduce yourst agreed and agree and the description of the control of t

Therefore I would suggest that the Government of India should take into account, and make an analysis of, the anatomy of violence not in a spirit of appealing to the people not to break the peace but submit to violence. It is the police the bureaucracy, who are perpetrating violence on the people. and you ask the people to remain nonviolent while you want to continue with violence. Pantnagar and Builsdilla are instances where violence was committed on peaceful, democratic and peace-loving men. We refuse to allow this trigger-happy bureaucracy and police to continue their violence. The people will act as they like.

SHBI HARI VISHNU KAMIATIE (Hobbangabae): Permit me at the outset to eay how much we miss today the sprightly and vigorous personality of the Home Minister. And may 1 and prayer to that of my hon, friend Dr. Sushila Nayar, and theo of the helme Members who have already spacker yesterday and today, for his spendy recovery and return to his field of activities in this House and outside are long?

Last year when the Home Ministry Demands were discussed in the House we had a parmphist before us a bothle before us, titled, captioned, "Home died Days of Janata". We discussed those Demands a hundred days after the Janata Party had come to power. Now it is nearly 600 days since the Janata Party came to power last year March, and during these 300 days two events have occurred which are of considerable political, constitutional and administrative significance.

जिपस्थाल महीदयो

कोई सत्तर नाम दिए गए हैं। आपका नाम तो उस में है भी नहीं । उनका क्या करें जिन के नाम द्धिप ने भेजे हैं? में ऐसा इसलिए कर रहा है because I do not want it to be said by anyhody that they were never called. Some of these members have given their names, They have not spoken on any Demands, as Mr. Lyngdow for example. Now. Mr. Chitta Basu

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, at the outset I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister here to a certain concrete problem, namely, the question of Centre-State relation-Just a few minutes before, Shri Kanwarlal Gupta made certain points saying that the demand for a review of the Centre-State relations is something which goes for the disintegration of the country, But I want to make it clear that a review of Centre-State relations even to extent of amendment of the existing Constitution has nothing to do with the disintegration or the unity of the country. I know that Mr. Kanwarlah Gupta has got a philosophy of his own. That is the philosophy of the Jon Sanch. That is, they have been all along preaching that India should have a unitary system. We should all go against the principle of federalism. I say, without discussing much, it is a dangerous attitude and dangerous trend. India's unity is in the diversity and this concept of unity should not be a mechanical unity. Those forces in this country which still want to have that kind of unity based on the mechanical concept of unity puliing aside the very basic concept of India unity i.e. unity in diversity. will ultimately spell the disaster for the country. This much I can say. I say there should by a national dialogue there should a review of beरिकार कम्बोमीइज नहीं islon, there there could be seemed the could be constituted and the constitutional that the said the could be constitutional that the could be constitutional that the could be constitutional that the could be constituted as the could be co not the principle of abridging the true federalism

A operation has been raised regarding the Minorities Commission. The House should know that there is a sense of insecurity prevailing among the minority communities all the country. I welcome the formation of the Minorities Commission. But the minurities should have confidence in the Commission that has been set up. My hon. friend, Shri Banatwalla, was saving that as far as his community is concerned, it has got the least canfidence in this Commission, Therefore, I would say the Government should have done better. They should have done the widest possible consultation with the leaders of all shades of political opinion of minorities and then set up the Commission. Then the very nursose of setting up the Minorities Commission would have been successful and problem of the minorities might have been solved.

Regarding the atrocities on Harilans. I demand today that there should be a special tribunal or special couri to go into the atrocities perpetrated on Harijans in the last one year. That will provide a socio-economic profile that will help the Harijans, or rather the House, to know what is the actual situation regarding this.

The hon, Prime Minister was saying that he is for a dialogue for curbing violence. There is the National Integration Council, which provides a forum for dialogue. 16 met last in the year 1988. I had an opportunity to attend one of the meetings of the National Integration Council, where all the political parties were invited to give their opinion, exchange views on the portant issues which face the emotional integrity of the country. Commission made certain recommendations covering the regional, educational and communal aspects and the aspects dealing with mass media, I think most of those recommendafions have not been implemented, they have just been shelved

capital, in the city of Delbi-I so not give credence to these rumours but rumours are there; you must take notice of that; the Government has got to take note of rumours also—that the Shah Commission's interim Report is not going to be placed on the Table of the House because I say with trepidafion, there are differences among the trinity, trimurit, as to what settion is to be taken on this interim Report.

It is amazing that the interim Report is currently-that is what I am given to understand; if I am wrong the Minister will correct me-under examination by a Committee of Secretaries headed by the Cabinet Secretary. A report of that kind should have been straightway placed for examination before a sub-Committee of the Cabinet. not before a Committee of Secretaries. Even the CBI Report on Orissa affairs. on corruption affairs there, which I had the honour to lay on the Table of the House in 1965, was placed before a sub-Committee of the Cabinet straightway by the late Shri Lal Bahadur Shasiri and not before a Committee of Secretaries. So this is very wrong.

It may be because Justice Shah has made some very crucial and very important, recommendations and come to cerrain findings and conclusions. It may be, therefore, that they are taking time to come to a decision. But I would seriously suggest that if the offence made out by Justice Shah in his interim Report, against whoever it may be, is not within the ambit of the Indian Penal Code, let there be a special law passed by Parliament to iry the offender, to try the criminal, anti-people criminal, anti-Constitution criminal whoever it may be. Let there be a special law, a special statute, a special enactment passed by Parliament. Let there be a special tribunal to try the offender, to try the criminal who brought the Constitution into disrepute, who tried to sabotage democracy, who tried to butcher democracy and emasculate the judiciary, who tried to denigrate Parliament and gag the press. Let us have it on the Table

of the House in this very session and let there be a discussion on that so that the criminals do not go scot-free. I make that demand with all the force at my command.

There is another trend which is also equally dangerous, that is, Karnataka Government which is also a C.P. (I) Government in the sense I mean the Congress Party (Indira)-there is the other CPI also, the hesitant and confused ally of the Congress Party (Indira): I do not know whether they are now allies or not: I do not so into that-the Government of Karnataka is reported to have withdrawn its consent to the extension to Karnataka of concurrent powers of investigation by the Centre of offences under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Amendment Act. This action on the part of Government of Karnataka has grave political, constitutional and administrative implications and is fraught with danger to the Union of India-Union in the right sense of the word-as envisioned by Article 1 and other provicions of the Constitution.

The House would like to know, therene, from the Minister concerned the repercussions of the decision of the Government of Karnattak on the Grover Commission's Inquiry and on the investigations currently being conducted by the CBI on the basis of the interim report submitted by the Commission. I hope the Minister will throw adequate light on this multistant the company of the comstitution, bettleted and other implications.

Now I come to the crux of the matter about the law and order situation. It was said earlier that there were antisocial, anti-constitutional elements at large and they were playing their role, rightly or wronely, playing foul also and taking advantage of the rule of law now prevailing, all preventive detention laws having been repeated. There is another aspect of the matter county important god that is that the

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(Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath) One is the elections in the south where other parties, parties other than the Janata, have come to power. There was euphoria when the Demands were discussed last year but there is no need for dejection, there is no cause for deepnir or for any faintheartedness now. What has happened in the elections in the south is all to the good. I am not at all dejected, because firstly it has led to a sort of political polarisation on the national plane-the Janata Party and the Congress Party: the two Congress Parties: whether they become one or not is not my concern. It is a good thing for the political health of the nation and I am glad that the Janaia Party did not come to power in those two States because it is bad for a party, as it was for the Congress Party to remain in power for 30 years, to retain power in all the States, to come to power throughout the country. It is had for the federal health of the country, had for the health of the party itself. It would have become complacent; it would have become even arrogant. Now it has been taught, I would not say a lesson but it has been made to sit up and think as to what to Go and how to do things. And people also can judge now which Government is better-the Karnataka Government is better, the Andbra Pradesh Government is better or the twin-narty Govcomment in Maharashtra is better or the other party Governments are botter. It is good for the neonle to

have political education that way. The other event which is every distressing is the deteriorating law and order situation in the country. But at the same time, permit me to say that it has been exaggerated by interested parties and propagandists and blown out of all proportion. It is tragic, it is sad. But let us not forget elso that there are elements, forces, STOUDS, individuals who are working deliberately towards this end that there he lawlessness, that there be disorder and that there be chaos in the country. Let us not forget, Sir, that at the head of those forces and individuals is a

person, a former Prime Minister a former mini-dictator who demented by her insatiable lust for personal power, is carrying on a mendacious propaganda today. Even her partymen perhaps privately and secretly may wonder what kinds of lies are these. But, anywhere, I am not going into details. And let us not forget that those elements who take shelter under her wing who take her name, sometimes in vain, sometimes rightly, sometimes wrongly are also active and let us not forget that their aim, objective is, if not to come to power by book or by crook, to create chaos; perhaps, they think that out of this chaos will come a dancing star, as the poet says. And she hopes and dreams that she will herself be the dancing star. But she will be disillusioned. she will be appointed and she will remain where she is now. In this context Sir I would like to caution the Home Ministry about one aspect of this matter and that is a person who has been 11 years in power-I might call it a diabolical decade and not a dynamic decade: I do not blame her for that-naturally has got her set of admirers toadies, lackeys, flunkeys and donkeys in the administration in the civil services. maybe in the Armed Forces also. I would request the Government, Sir, very earnestly, very sincerely to kcop an eye on every Ministry, every Department of the Government because I for one suspect that there are cells in every Department, even in Intelligence Departments from where the needed information goes to her eronies, toadies and flunkeys who carry it to her and the Govenment has got to be on guard against this kind of thing.

In this context, the Shah Commission's Report assumes importance. The Shah Commission submitted Hs interim Report on the 13th Warch. I raised a question in the House and there was no answer to that as to when it will be placed on the Table of the House. I am sorry to say that rumours are rife, that rumours are afled in the mitted on Harijans. In July 1977, in a place called Chinaogirala in Krishna district, one Harijan was axed death when the landlords attacked them with knives, spears, axes and other deadly weapons. The landlords and their 'goondas' behaved like inhuman brutes when they tore off the sarees and blouses of innocent and helpless Harijan women in a bid to molest them. Similarly in Katapalli Village in Mahboobnagar District in Andhra Pradesh, Harijans were vir-tually under social boycott imposed by the landlords there for about a month. They were deprived of farm work and put under great stress and strain, simply because 35 families have been allotted Pattas.

15.00 brs.

If we come to Bihar, this State is a major part of lawlessness in our country, Heichi, Patna, Dharampur, Rohtas, Begusarai, Bihar Sharif and Bishrampur are a few out of many places where countless families Harijang have been burnt ative. Belchi stands out because of its inhuman brutality. All the 8 out of the 11 victims were Harijans were dragged out of their huts where they had sought refuge and shot dead in cold blood and burnt. Here it was sought to be played down by our Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh by describing it as a clash between two hardened criminals. But when a ninc-member committee from the Parliamentary Forum for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. which I am a Member, visited the Belchi village, they came to a clear conclusion that it was a clear case of n massacre of helpless Harijans based on caste hatred.

Again in Madhipur of Monghyr District in Bihar, in July 1977 4 Hartlans were brutally murdered and cut into pieces and thrown into the river Ganga about which Mr. Kapil Deo Singh, Bihar Agriculture Minister has clearly said that it has created panic and terror among the Hariians of the village.

In Dharampur 4 Harlians chased and shot dead in their own buts. I went there personally saur with my own eyes the traces of bullet holes in their mud walls. There one Mr Shiyamuni aged 20 and studied upto BA tried to be assertive. He was chased and shot dead in his hut and same was the fate of tho other three Harlians who tried to be assertive. Besides three Harijans women were seriously wounded when they tried to save the lives of their husbands. In Rohias on the Holi day itself 31 Haritans were reported to have been burnt alive.

In Bishramour the brutal killings almost resembled the Belchi incident.

Above all, in Jametara mass rape, mass loot and mass arson occurred when the raiders raped six Harijan women and tertured other Herijan women by burning their thighs and breasts inhumanly. The worst part of it is that the Police officials who had prior knowledge have not taken any proper action.

These were some of the grisly incidents on which we will be able to come to clear-cut conclusions that there are three important factors involved in these atrocities. One is the assertiveness by the Harijans and the other is the torturing by the rich and the third one is the splendid silence of the officials. I believe now that I need not lengthen the catalogue of crimes against the Harijans. But the alarming feature is that the atrocities are continuously growing unchecked. This is clear from the Home Ministry's report itself. In 1975 the number of atrocities on Harijans was 7781, in 1976 it was 5968 and in 1977 it was 9225 but, according to the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes there are about 10,000 odd incidents.

This is the situation in which there is an increase in violence against Haritans but the way in which the Home Minister is handling the situation is quite disheartening and disappointing. As we know in History

[Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy] pressed India's all-out support the people of Namibia for total eratication of the evil practice of racism and apartheid. Here, I would like to bring to the notice of this Ministry that the plight of 17 crores Harijans in India is drawing the special attention of the entire world and this speaks clearly how far we are morally instifled in supporting a cause outside our country while forgetting willfully the equally serious cause in our country. Nowhere, in the history of mankind, there is any system like a caste system as we do nossees it in India. This caste system alone has created a section of subhuman-beings in this country in the form of Harijans, whose human rights have been trampled systematically for ages together. Under this mysterious system, these sub humanbeinge namely Harilans are safe as long as they choose to remain sub human-beings, otherwise, they have to face the elernal war of extermination which is silently operating in the form of atrocities.

The nature of atrocities would be clear if we go into certain real instances throughout the country. For instance, in Uttar Pradesh let us take up Meerut, the home district of the Home Minister, wherein in July 1977 variually the rule of jungle prevailed when one Mr. Baleshar, a Harijan, was brutally murdered for the fault of growing wheat in a land allotted to him by the Government and then the other Harijan women were mercilessly beaten in a bid to intimidate and terrorise them. Here another important thing is that most of the Gram Sabha land was taken illegal possession of by the high-caste peonie there and when we met the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Shri D. S. Bains, he said that the problem was basically social because, somehow, the Harijans were not acceptable as standard human-beings by the rural rich. Apart from this, 92,000 Harljans were deprived of their allotted land and record as

ed. According to the informatics rupplied by the Minister of Horse Affairs, the total number of atreaties on Herigans in Uttar Predesh in 1977 alone was 4619. And the other important spect to be taken into zerious consideration here is that when we met the Harrigans there, they clearly stated that "the Police do not lake down our complaints and we have no place to appear."

Coming to Madhya Pradesh. August, in Kanadia Village of Ratlam District. a grisly incident occurred when four Harijans were brutally murdered and several others were seriously crippled. Here the problem Was that agriculturel tand allotted to them by the Government was taken back forcibly from the Harijans. An important issue to be taken into consideration is that the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha was stunned to know that the official machinery moved into action only 24 hours after this grisly incident occurred. The Vidhan Sabha was dum-found to know that the deceased Harijans were insulted even after they were slain by the essailants who chopped off their noses. chopped off their ears, chopped off their fingers and tore open stumaches and terrorised their women folk in a bid to intimidate and molest them. The police station, which was not far away, from this place did not take any action and it appears the local officials had prior intimation about this but even then they did not care to take any action in this matter.

14.59 hrs.

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[SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU in the Chair].

The States where the Congress Government is functioning are not exceptions in this matter because the Congress has its share of responsibility for the present state of affairs no ur country siter all it has ruled the country for almost, most of the time since 1947. For instance in anders Pradesh there were some Saartig Incidents of attouties com-

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[Shipi Dhinendranath Basu in the Chair].

The States where the Congress Government is functioning for concerning the functioning conceptions in this matter become and congress has its same of responsibility for the present state of affairs no our country after all it has ruled the country for almost most of the function of the

meant to strictly penalise the unfaithfulness of any Government official towards any measure meant for Harijans.

Before submitting my second solution. I would like to make a few observations.

These Harijans can wait upto any number of decades to secure their just demands constitutionally guaranteed. They can put up with any kind of drudgery and poverty upto length of time. They can tolerate even if their sheltering huts are burnt down. And they can also suffer the punishment of criminal cases wrongfully inflicted on them. But is fair on the part of the Government to make us wait helplessly and silently when our very self-respect modesty is brutally attacked? And is it justifiable on the part of the Government to make us wait silently and helplessly when our innocent men are stripped naked in the broad day light and raped before our own eyes? 'Nobody can philosophise while his wife is being abducted" emphatically said Herald Laski, the Jew and the Twentieth Century greatest political thinker, who knew the inhuman sufferings and tortures in the hands of German Nazis. Therefore, I would like to submit with all my respect to this august House that the Government should forcibly take away immediately all the illegal weapons possessed by the rich in the rural areas. If you fail to make the rich surrender their illegal weapons you should kindly give the protective weapons both freely and legally to the helpless Harijans to protect themselves. It is not the quesion of survival but it is the question of self respect and modesty of 17 crores of Horijans who can easily constitute a nation by themselves.

If Gandhiji had not got the communal award modified by risking his life, Dr. Ambedkar would have created a safe and respected separate land for Harijans as Mohd. Ali Jinnah did for Muslims. Dr. Ambedkar signed the Poona Pact by reluctantly giving up the successfully won separate electorate from Ramsay MacDonald just to save the life of Gandhiji with a fond hone that this nation would be grateful in saving the tives of crores of his people, But India proved time and again that Dr. Ambedkar committed a mistake on this issue in believing them and in signing the Poona Pact. I am afraid, that the nation would again have to be partitioned unless the self respect and modesty of the 17 crores Harijans in the country are safe and secure. This is not that routine request but a time bound warning of 17 crore Harlians in this country.

After all human life is to live but

श्री नायू सिंह (दांता): ममापति महोदय, में झारका बड़ा श्रामारी हूं कि आपने मुझे समय दिया, क्योंकि जितनी कठिनाई का सामना मृते डम लोक-सभा में झाने कुछा, उससे कहीं स्थिक कठिनाई का सामना बोसने के लिय समय मांगने पर हुआ।

श्री राममूर्ति : यह गलत है, लोक सभा में जाप बड़ी शासानी से आपे हैं।

भी नाम मिंहः ' समार्थात महीश्य', मह बहा सम्मीर विषय है, इसकी नेकर गयी मिलाह हैं कि केम में करपाब और मामलाह बढ़ रही हैं । कोई मिलाही सरकार को बीगी कराजाता हैं और कोई का सम्भार की। वह लोग प्रमार्थ की सम्भार केशे हो कि कहा के मामलाह हैं के स्थार मामलाह की हो सी है, कीकिन माहे अधिक स्थार को हैं में का कहा है, स्थार का को सी है स्थार मामलाह की बढ़ सी हो सी हैं माहे स्थार माहें मिला बढ़ सीमार करते हैं कि स्वस्ताय है। यह है माहे हैं कर कि सी भी माग में हैं। किसी भी

इन बढ़ते हुए अपराधों का कारण कोई सरकार नहीं है । किसी भी सरकार को

IShri Kusuma Krishna Murthyl

while Rome was burning Nero was fiddling. Similarly, while the Barilans are burning, Mr. Charan Singh is translating them into percentages. Curiously enough he contends just not more than I per cent atrocities on Harijans are committed for. Probably he means by this that 14 per cent atrocities on Harijans is still permissible in order to complete their quota of 15 per cent reservafinn

Thus there is a systematic extermination of assertive Harijans going on in the form of atrocities. It is basically a wrong conception to presume that these atrocities are nonexisting in some of the States but the atrocities are the direct result of some basic factors. They are nrimarily the assertivesness of the Harijons to protect themselves and this assertiveness is the direct result of a growing awareness of the realities of human-beings. Secondly, the economic inability of the Hariians but not the physical imbility. The economic inability made free from possessing completely weanons either deadly or legally to protest themselves consequently they are becoming helpless victims, Again this economic inability is the direct result of exploitation of labour, After all, the capitalist exploited the labour. Thirdly, the functioning of the casteinfected bureaucrats who are actually in charge of the entire administration continuously. Therefore, whenever and wherever these factors coincide cither incidentally or accidentally the result would be brutal atrocities on Harijans. Evidently the purpose of such dreadful vengeance is to terrorise Harijans to prevent them from becoming assertive. But the multiplicity of atrocities in various dreadful forms cannot suppress them from the growing awareness. I do not know how many of our leaders have realised that this growing determination of the suppressed people to assert themselves is clearly indicative of a new class struggle in India. There is an ample evidence from the lessons of history. Without noticing this real phenomena, some of the Harifan leaders started thinking in terms of demanding more and more guarantees. But I do not insist on such impractical approaches because law is not enough. Constitutional provisions have been proved to be very very ineffetive during the last 30 years. There are constitutional provisions in the form of Articles 16, 17, 46, 335 & 338 for the exclusive benefits of Harijans, There is a Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for the exclusive benefits of Hariians. There is a Parliamentary Committee for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled There are a number of practicable solutions in the form of recommendations of Elayperumal Committee and Shilu Ao Committee. Above all the essence of every maintesto of every time every political party, shouts that it was born only for the upliftment of Harijans, Thus, spite of the existence of so many safe factors the social plight of Harijans today in our country is fast deteriorating-from had to worse

problem is basically social rather than economic in nature. And unless there is a drastic change in the attitude of the people towards our easteism, this problem can never be solved at all and the shameful incidents like washing with Ganga water the statue unveiled by Shri Jagiiwan Ram would go on continuing.

Besides, it is the implementation that matters, but not increase paper guarantees, and unless the unfaithfulness of the caste infected buresucrats towards the principle Constitution is penalised, there will be absolutely no use of enacting any number of laws for protecting the Harijans, Therefore, there are two practicable solutions. The first the foremost is, there should be a powerful administrative machinery with Statewise offices under the charge of dedicated Harijans exclusively

- कालिजों, विद्यालयों में विद्यायियों को---- व्यवस्था -----, जमा मार्ड
- 4 -- किसान साधनीं--- को---क्षांत्रको सामानिका।
 - सरकारी कर्मचारियों को—— सानि "आई से सहानमति रखें।"

यह पैमफ्लेट इन्दिरा जी की कांग्रेस की तरफ से धपने कार्यकर्ताओं को सकेंबेट किया नया है।

इसके साथ एक दूसरा पत उन्होंने दिया है. जिसमें तिका है :—

"प्रिय बन्ध्,

321

निश्चित दिनांकों में आपका बी०वी० से मिलता छति सावस्यक है क्योंकि बी ब्ली को अपने जिलों के प्रत्येक रिकार्ड को पी०के०पी०टी० के मास भेजना चर्ल्स है।

> तुम्हारा साथी, वीं०वी॰ ---"

यह पत्र उत्तर प्रदेश से निकला है, जिसमें क्षिखा है, मुरादनगर।

इस तरह से भूमिगत कार्यंत्रम के बारे में को पैमपलटच निकलते हैं, वे एक वड़े पड़बंब के भाग हैं । इस पहर्वत का पता लगाया जाना जनरी है। इसका पता क्यों नहीं लगाया नवा है ? प्रास्तिर सीव्यीव्याईव और सीव ग्राई०डी० क्या कर रही हैं ? जब ये पैमफ्लेट मेरे पास आये हैं, तो वे पृह मंत्रालय के पास क्यों नहीं पहुंचे ? मुझे सगता है कि साज भी मीव्यीव्यार्डव और सीव्यार्डव्हीव में ऐसे सोग बैठे हैं, जो इस सरकार को भहीं चलवे हेना शाहते हैं, जो पिछती सरकार के लोगों से सहासमित रखते हैं।

में एक और उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। नन्दर के केस में सब नवाहीं को छोड़ा नवा है, बीर इनमें आई०ए०एस॰ के बड़े अधि-736 T.S-11.

वारियों, सीववीव्याईव, सीव्याईव्हीवं धीर पलिस के प्रविकारियों का हाथ है, बाद में जिसका भंडाफोड हुआ और सरकार ने उन लोगों को ससपेंड किया । मैंने यह मंत्री की कहा वा कि ग्रधिकारियों ग्रीर पतिस ने गवाहों को कहा कि यदि ये सुन्दर के पक्ष में गवाही देंगे. सो चन्हें जेल भेज दिया जायेगा. तनके परिवारों को नष्ट कर दिया जाएंगा ग्रीर यह सरकार उन्हें नहीं बचा सकेशी। कोर्ट में नारे लगाये जाते हैं "सुन्दर चरणसिंह भाई माई '. और सरकार देखती रहती है। इसका क्या मतसद है ? इसका मतलब इड है कि प्रजासन में बाज भी ऐसे लोग हैं. जो इस सरकार को बदनाम करना चाहते हैं। सुरकार जनका पता लगाये और जनके बिरुट कार्यवाही करे। जब हम उनके विरुट कार्यबाही करने के लिए कहते हैं. तो हमें बताया खादा है कि उनके पास ज्यादा ग्रिकार है. हम उनके विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर सकते हैं। बाई०ए०एस० बाक्रिसर्व को ये विशेषाधिकार क्यों दिये गये हैं। 1947 से पहले. इब देश गलाम था. ती श्रंवेजों की सरकार ने अपने पिटद खाई०सी० एस० ग्रन्थसरों को विशेषाधिकार दिथे हए थे. ताक्षि वे इस देश की जनता पर प्रत्याचार करें । देश की जनता श्रपनी झावाज को पहचा बहीं सके, अपने हक मांग वहीं सके। इसलिए ब्राज जरूरत है उन विनेपाधिकारों को छीनने की जो झाई॰ज॰एस॰ अफ्सरों को घंग्रेजों के जमाने में मिले हुए थे। मैं उनके खिलाफ नहीं हं लेकिन विचार कीजिए आप, कितने ग्रिकार, कितनी मुनियाएँ याग ने दे एकी हैं, उन मुविधाओं का वे दक्तप्योग करते हैं बर सदपबेरेंग करते हैं कम से कम यह तो ग्राप वेजिए।

इसी सन्दर्भ में मैं निवेदन करना वाहता हं इन पैमफ्लेट्स के बाधार पर कि किया भी है देश के ग्रंडर यदि संविधान का श्रनमान किया गया होता, उस देश की जनता के विश्वास क साथ विश्वासवात किया गया

[श्री नाथू सिंह]

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प्रम इसका दोषी नहीं ठहराना चाहते । यह वयवस्या पर निर्भर है। कांग्रेस के जमाने में जब ग्रवराध होते थे, तो वह सारे विरोधी दलो को जिम्मेदार ठहराते थे। ब्राज अपराध हो रहे हैं ये लोग चाकड़े देते हैं. इसके लिये जिम्मेदारी व किसी सरकार की है ग्रीर न किसी एक फैक्टर की है, विकि कई चीजो को मिलाकर, बक्षत सारे प्वाइन्टस हैं, जिनसे मिलकर यह अव्यवस्था फैलती है, धपराध बढते हैं. ला एंड आईर की स्थिति खराव होती है। मैं यह मानता है कि आज तक इस देण में प्रणासनिक सुधार के लिये कछ ग्रधिक नहीं किया गया। पलिस के पास रान 1947 से पहले जितने साधन थे. बह साधन उतने आज भी हैं। उनके पास कोई विशेष साधन नहीं है ।

दूसरों कोर खाज को सरकार वर्गी है, मैं नाम नहीं मेना चाहता, हमारे इस वैका में जो न आवर्गी है जोर न महिला हैं, नया कहा जाये, युद्धिया कहा जाये, वह खाज भी जब जूद प्रधान मंत्री नहीं छत्ती है तो किसी भी सरकार को रिक्नाइक महों करती है, जो ठी पंचमन इस वेह में मुंचाना भाइती हैं।

प्रांकहों पर मत जहसे, मैं बराबर लीक-समा में देवता था रहा हूं कि जब में लीप स्केंडन हुआ, उनके बात अन से इस्किरा जी घर से बहर निकती, तब से इस तरह के धरराध बढ़ने मुरू हो गये। थी जवबीयन राम जी का पुत्रवा कितने जताया, रामायक की अति कियों जताई, गूर्जींट में जब चतुम निकता, पुत्रिव पर सार्ध्यवर्ज कितने किया, सम्भव में बया हुआ, गंगातमा के इसके सिंगे जिम्मेदार कीन है? न गुलिस दिम्मेदार है, न जता जिम्मेदार है, इसके कियों एक गिरोह किम्मेदार है, इसके

शाह ब्रायोग में कुर्सी चलाई जाती हैं, पत्यर फेंके जाते हैं, कीन है इसके लिय जिम्मेदार? इस देण में संविधान के ऊपर बलडोक्ट चलाया गया, उनको फिर भी चैन नहीं मिला। डेमोक्नेसी की नष्ट किया गवा फिर भी उनको चैन नहीं मिला। ग्रव लोडतंत्र जनता को वापिस मिल गया. फिर भी आज जुडिशियरी पर हमला किया जाये. हम इसको स्वीकार नहीं कर सकते। हमारे मध्य न्यायाधीश ने भी चेसावनी दी है कि बंदि न्यायाललों के साथ इस तरह से व्यवहार किया चया, उनका अपमान किया गया तो ठोस कार्यवाही की जायेगी। आज भी वह हो रहा है। इसके पीछे एक प्रय विशेष का पडतंत्र है। इतना ही नहीं, न्याया-लयों का ग्रवसान करने के साथ-साथ, जिसके बारे में वे कहते हैं कि हम उसके लिए खन वहा देंगे. उस झंडे का भी खपमान किया जाता है। इस बारे में मेरे पास प्रमाण है।

मेरे पात यह मम्मेट है, किया गर तिरों सेंडे के नीचे इन्दिया जी का फीटो छपा है। यह यममेरिट बांटा गया है और गत्ती-मती में नोमों के पांची के नीचे आता है। इस पमम्बेट को ब्लाक कांग्रेस कमेटी ममापुर जबत्वपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा ममा-फिल किया गया है। यह पमन्तेट दन्तिया जी के जन-विज्ञक पर बांटा गया है। यह ममाप है इस बात का कि इन लोगों के द्वारा देन, राष्ट्र, संविधान और राष्ट्रीय क्षक का ज्याना नियम जाता है।

मुझे एक ग्रीर प्रमुलेट भी मिला है, जिसमें लिखा है:—

"भूमिगत कार्यक्रम (ग्राई)

 ब्रत्पसंख्यकों, हरिज्ञशों के माथ अत्याचार भूमिगत रूप से—— = भविष्य में ब्राई सुदृड होगा, बाद में देश को नुकसान होगा । इसलिए निवेदन है कि ग्राप इस अवस्या को जल्द से जल्द वदलें, अपराध रोकें, ग्रन्यवस्था रोकें ग्रीर उसके लिए बाबस्यक है कि बाप इस चात को देखें, पुलिस बाते हैं जिनको 150 रूपये महीना मिलवा है, उससे फिर कहते हैं कि रिश्यत क्यों लेते हो ? भैसे नहीं लेगा रिख्यत ? 150 रुपये में श्राज किसके परिवार का सर्चा चलता है? 24 मंटे की उनकी खुयुटी होती है। ग्राप दो हजार, ढाई हजार रुपया लेते हैं, गाड़ियां लेते हैं और इसरी सुविधाएं लेते हैं और डेड सी रुपये उन देचारे सिपाहियों को देते हैं। इसलिए आप उनकी तनस्वाह बढ़ाइए, उनको शम्बन दीजिए। पुलिस स्टेशनों पर जीप नहीं है, मोटर साइ-किलें नहीं हैं। वे गांवों में जा कर अपराधीं का पता कैसे लगायें? उनके लिए साधनों की व्यवस्था की जिए।

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मैंने ब्रभी ग्रभी कल ही समाचार पत्नों में पढ़ा कि इंदिरा जी बाहर जाने के लिए पासपोर्ट मांग रही हैं। स्विट्जरलैंड जा रही हैं। . . (ध्यवधान) . . दे दिया गया या नहीं दिया गया, में नहीं जानता। लेकिन वह क्यों जा रही हैं? स्विस वैंग के शंदर उनका लाखों ग्रीर करोडों ध्रमा जना है। धाज सारे देश में जगह जगह जनको एक-एक लाख रुपये की माला पहनाओं जा रही है. ग्रभी गंगानंगर में एक लाख रुपये की माला छनको पहनायी गई। में वहां गया या, मैने जनता से पूछा कि यह एक लाख रुपया कहां से ब्रायवां जो ब्राप ने दिया? उन्होंने बढ़ा कि हमारे पास कोई मॉगने महीं आया। ये एक-एक चाल रूपये की बीलियां कहां से भेंट हो उसी हैं ? फाला घन जी श्रीमती गांबी के पास था, उसे सकेंद्र करके थें लियों के रूप में ग्रद जनत. के सामने लाया जा एहा है। इसलिए इसकी जांच कीजिए कि यह जो थैलियां भेंट की जा रही हैं, वह रूपया यहां से आ रहा है। आप सोये भत रहिये। इस वरह

से सरकार चलने वाली नहीं है क्योंकि ये बहुत एक्सपीरियन्ड लोग हैं।

एक निवेदन और करूंगा और यह पिछड़ी . जातियों के बारे में है। साथ पिछडी जातियों के सवाल को लेकर बड़ा हो-हल्ला हो रहा है और बड़े जोर से हो-हल्ला हो रहा है। काका कालेलकर साहब ने जो रिपोर्ट दी थी। वह बहुत सोच समझ कर दी थी लेकिन उसे पर ग्राज तक विचार महीं हुगा। मैं किसी के फ़ेबर में नहीं बोलता है लेकिन ईमानदारी से एक बाद कहना चाहता है कि स्राप लोग इस पर पूर्नावचार कीजिये। स्रव पुनर्विचार करने को समय या गया है। कियको रिजर्वेशन देना है और निसको नहीं देना है, किस स्थिति में देना है और किम स्थिति में नहीं देना है इस पर विचार होता च हिए और केवल भाति के आधार पर देना चाहिए या एकोन-मिक ग्राधार पर · देना चाहिए, हमारे सामने यह मधाल है। मैं समझता है कि हमें इस मायले में दोनों फैंबटसे को देखना पड़ेगा बगोंकि बदि धाप किसी व्यक्ति को रिजर्वेशन देते हैं और यह श्राई०ए०एस० हो जाता है, तो गर्मा गरित के आधार पर उसके लडके को भी रिजर्वेजन दिया जाये । अगर ऐसा होगा, तो गलत बार्त होगी और अगर एकोसामिक कंडिशन्स के ब्राधार पर ही देते हैं तो जो बेचारे सामाजिक रूप से विछड़ी जाति के सोग हैं. जो दबे हर लोग हैं, उन जोगों को वहत नफ़्सान हो जायेया। इसलिए में कहता हूं कि इस पर आपको पूर्वावचार करना होगा। इसके लिए आप एक स्रायोग वैठाइए । संशापित महोदय, में बायके माध्यम से निवेदन करता है कि ब्राप सभी पार्टियों के लोगों को बला कर बात करें और इस विषय पर पूर्नविचार की जिए और एक ब्रायोग इस कार्य के लिए बैठाएं। एक अन्तिम बात मैं यह पहना चाहता है कि बाज इस देश में सेन्टर-स्टेटस रिलेजन के बारे में बहुत चर्चा हो रही है श्रीर बहुत काफ़ी लोग इसके बारे में योले हैं।

[श्रीनाण सिंह]

होता. देश के टकडे कराने की कोशिश की गई होती तो ऐसे भूतपूर्व शासन का जो मालिक था उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही करने के लिए हर देश के श्रंदर प्रावधान है और कई देशों में भाज भी देशद्रोह के सकदमे चलाये जाते हैं। मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूं, ग्रभी कामत साहव ने एक बात कही थी कि शाह धायोग की जो रिपोर्ट है उसके बारे में निमति के अंदर मतभेद हैं। हमारे शास्त्रों में लिखा गया है, पहले भी एक तिमृति थी, श्रहाा, विष्ण श्रीर महेश, मैं नहीं समझता कि उसमें ग्रीर इसमें क्या अंतर है ? लेकिन इस निर्मात से मैं निवेदन करता हूं, हाय जोड़ कर प्रार्थना करता हं कि यदि स्राप इस देख की यचाना चाहते हैं तो क्यों नहीं श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करते? चारों तरफ जनता जिल्ला रही है कि कुछ करिए, कुछ करिए। क्यों नहीं उनके अपर देशहोह का मुकदमा चलाया गया? मैं मांग करता हूं कि इंदिरा जी के खिलाफ देशद्रोह का . मकदमा चलाया जाय। भेरे दिल में इस देश के युवकों की भावना बोल रही है जिन लोगों को स्रापातकाल के अंदर उलटा लटका दिया गया था। 80 प्रतिशत विद्यार्थी एमजेंसी का यहिष्कार कर जेलों में गये। वहां उनको उलटा लटकाया गया, उनको करेंट त्रगाया गया, उनको विभवविद्यालय से निकाल दिया गया। जनको देशद्रोही करार दिया गया। जनका भविष्य क्या रहता यदि आज जनता पार्टी शासन में नहीं ग्राती ? क्या होता उनके भविष्य के साथ ? जिन लोगों ने उनको करेंट लगाये, उनको उलटा लटका कर उनकी पिटाई की, उनको कहा कि चन्द्रशेखर ग्रीर भगत सिंह बनिए, हम बनाते हैं आपको चन्द्रशेखर ग्रीर भगत सिंह, उन ग्रधिकारियों को, में सुबीला जी की बात से सहमत हूं कि उनको ग्राज प्रोमोधन दिया वा रहा है। श्राज पंजाव में, राजस्थान में, हरवाजा में, उत्तर प्रदेश में, हर जगह उनको प्रोमोलन दिया

जा रहा है। मैं उदाहरण ने सहजा हूं। एस॰एक्टिनी॰ को शेलामाहरूनी॰ कोर प्राहेंबीच नवा दिया पत्र हो-बाहरूनी॰ कोर प्राहेंबीच रचा दिया गया। उनके रेकार्ड्स को
बिद्या। पत्र में बढ़ घर पर बा कर वायको
सेन्द्र ने जाते हैं, डातीशप प्राप्त अपने
शोनोबन दे देते हैं। देविष् उनका प्राप्त पत्र वा है।
बाहरून हैं कहीं ह्या बोच शो गहीं दे रहे हैं।

मेरी मांग है कि ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ कठिन कार्यवाही कीविए जिससे देश की जनता की सहामुभृति ग्रापके साथ रहे। जनता ने आपको शासन में बैठाया है लेकिन आज तक वरावर श्रत्याचार हो रहे हैं। कम हो रहे हैं या ज्यादा हो रहे हैं, इसकी बात में नहीं कर रहा हूं। नेकिन यह ग्रत्याचार क्यों हो रहे हैं? जनता ने शासन बदव दिया लेकिन धाप ने जो विश्वास जनता को दिलाया था कि हम उन व्यवस्था को बदलेंगे वह आप ने नहीं किया। जासन बदल गया. नेता बदल गये, मिनिस्टर बदल गये, प्राइम मिनिस्टर वदल गये लेकिन इस देश की व्यवस्था वही की वही है। व्यवस्था में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं है। ग्रांज भी फाइल जाती है, वह देवी रहती है। इस दिन बाद जवाब आता है कि बाप ने जो पस लिखा है उसकी आंच कर के कार्यवाही की जा रही है। मेरा निवेदन है, चेतावनी है सरकार को कि आप या तो इस व्यवस्था को बदलिए नहीं तो जनता इंतजार करने वाली नहीं है। में चेतावनी देता हूं कि जनता ने जिस तरह ग्रीर लोगों को बदल दिया, हो सकता है आपका भी तम्बर हा जाय। मुझे कोई नुकसम्न नहीं होने बाला है। मेरे भाइयों को कोई नुरुसान नहीं होने बाला है. जी कुर्सियों पर बैठे हैं मिनिस्टर बन बन कर -उनको नुकसान होने वाला है। उनकी कुर्सी जा सकती है। देश को तो बहुत बड़ा नुकसान होना लेकिन उसके पहले इनको नुकसात

hon. House caused go on saying that these are the disturbanes and this is the statistics. Who is responsible? Who have the saying the things the statistics was a supposed to the saying th

So far a, those preidents are concerned, these are not isolated incidents. They are inter-mixed. This problem is a very complicated problem because these are retigious and incidents, some are social incidents and some are political incidents and some are political incidents. and some nre political incidents and all of them are woven together. Therefore, it is good that the hon-Prime Minister has been good enough to call a Conference and my suggestion is, the Conference must not only deal with the law and order problem. but also two main subjects.

is not able to enforce the law and order. That is my suggestion.

One is social order. What kind of social order do we have? It must also consider whether it is a social order which breeds violence and whether it creates disturbances and whether there can be any remedy and whether we can improve upon the social order.

Similarly about the system of Government, that question must also be considered and discussed in that Conference Otherwise, if we take in an isolated manner the question of law and order alone, probably that Conference may not be successful and we will not be able to get any colution whatsoever. There are certain remedies as suggested by late Dr. Ambedkar and one remedy is that if any Cabinet or any Government either in the State or at the Centre is failing to protect the lives of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, then, certain special powers must be given to the Governor and it should be the special responsibility of the Governor to protect them. I understand that if such special powers are given to the Governor, there will be diminution of the powers of the cabinet. But when the cabinet is not using the necessary powers for the protection of these people, there is no other way than investing the Governor or the President as the case may be with special powers.

There has been violence in Bilbar.
40 years ago, Dr. Ambeddar gave a
warning saying that this monster of
casts should be destroyed. He had
analysed thoroughly that if this monster is not destroyed, it shall raise its
head and there will be a sort of civil
war. Such of those who want caste,
either high or low, will have to face
the situation. Otherwise, we should
destroy caste and see that our social
order is reformed.

There should be established certain committees of legislatures comprising scheduled costes and scheduled tribes and special powers should be given to these committees, if they are to be protected.

I want to give certain statistics. All these reserved seate are captured by different political parties and therefore, there is no unity of purpose so far as the welfare of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is concorned. In the Legislative Assemblies, the Janata Party has captured 240 seats, the Congress Party 51 seats, CPI 12 seats and CPM 48 seats. In the Lok Sabha also there are certain scats captured by various political parties. If these are reserved scats, leave it to them. Let them be organised. There real representatives should be elected and they should be able to influence the policy of the Government. In that conference, this question of representation must be discussed properly and the real representatives should be called for that conference.

With these words, I conclude.

में इनके आपस के लड़ाई शगढ़े में नहीं जाना चाहंगा लेकिन एक चीज जरूर कहना धाहुंगा कि जो लोग स्टैटन को श्रश्चिक प्रधिकार देने की बात कहते हैं, हमारे कम्ब-निस्ट बन्धुओं को यह सोचना पड़ेगा, कि वे केन्द्र दिल्ली को मानते हैं या जम्म व काइमीर को मानते हैं। जम्मू व काएंमीर के श्री जैख ग्रव्दुल्ला को यह सोचना पड़ेगा कि वे केन्द्र दिल्ली को मानते हैं या पश्चिम वैगाल की मानते है और पश्चिम बंगाल के मध्य मंती जब चलते हैं तो वे न दिल्ही में दकते हैं और न उत्तर प्रदेश में लंखनऊ में रुक्ते हैं बेल्कि वे हेली-कोप्टर में जम्म व काश्मीर में जा कर जतरते हैं। इसी तरह से जम्मू व काश्मीर के श्री शैक्ष अञ्दल्ला पश्चिम बेंगाल जा कर वात कर लेते हैं।... (ब्यवंधान)... इस बारे में इब लीगों को कुछ सोचना चाहिए । इस समय जो सिस्टम बना हुआ है, वह सिस्टम बहुत लबीला है और सेन्टर-स्टेट्स रिलेशनस के बारे में एक सही दृष्टिकोण ब्रापनांने की जरुरत है। अब मैं जनता पार्टी की और इसकी सरकार को बधाई देता हूं कि जो स्टेट और सेन्टर रिलेशनशिप पर विचार हो रहा है, उसके बारे में सरकार कोई परिवर्तन नहीं करने जा रही है।

त्रन्त में सभापति महोदय में श्रापका धन्यवाद करता हूं कि श्रागने मुखे इन मांगों पर बोलने का घनसर दिया।

इन जब्दों के साथ में इन मांगों का समयन करता है।

SHR B. C. KAMBLE (Bombay South-Central) Mr. Chairmin, Str. the question of law and the shecked become so much confused that has become so much confused that wonders as to whose responsibility its and how to enforce this responsibility so far as the maintenance of law and order is concerned. In this House a debate has taken place and the straight question that I would like to sak the Government is "Are you going to assume the responsibility with re-

gard to the maintenance of law and order or say that it is the responsibllity of the States and that you have no responsibility at all."

So far as this position is concerned. it seems that for the last thirty years, the administration is being carried as if there is no responsibility and there is no method of enforcing the responsibility. This is not a new problem. Even when the Constituent Assembly sat, even at that time, the Constituent Assembly had to face this situation and during the last thirty years there had been more than two lakhs of atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the Constituent Assembly, late Dr. Ambedkar had given a warning before 29 years. He said, while concluding his speech in the Constituent Assembly:

"There is a danger of democracy giving place to Dictatorship".

and that has happened,

Now there is another prophecy in the speech of late Dr. Ambedikar, Ho said:

"If we wish to maintain democracy not merely in form, but slass in fact, what must we do? The first thing, in my judgment, we must do is to hold fast to the Conssitutional methods of achieving our social ang economic objectives. It messay we must abandon the bloody methods of revolution, II means we must abandon the bloody methods of civil disobedience, roncooperation, and Satyagraho,

This is the warning which late Dr. Ambedkar gave 29 years ago.

If this warning is not heeded, I am quite sure that there is going to be anarchy in this country and nothing can control it.

can control it.

Now therefore, what is the method by which we can enforce this rezponsibility with regard to the maintenance of law and order? The Home Minister either in the States or in this

clearance for anything that is to be done by the States. This is creating difficulty.

The other point is the question of Centre-State relations. We have been saving that this is not a matter of confrontation between any State and the Centre. This is a stark reality of this country that thirty years of the operation of the Constitution of India as it has been framed or even amended many times, has not been able to bring about any real change in the economic condition of the neaple of this country. It has not resulted in equal development of the different parts of the country, namely, the different States. There are discriminations whether knowingly unknowingly which have been perpetrated. There are uneven developments. In some parts of the country there is concentration of resources while large areas of the country are still as in the pre-Independence days, Has the Constitution of the country so far as the distribution of powers under a federal set up is concerned, and distribution of legislative power and distribution of executive power between the Centre and the States is concerned, served the people of this country? That is the touch-stone of its utility. Has it helped in the uniform development of all the States of the country? It does not require any statistical data to prove that the eastern part of this country has been deprived of various inputs and various investments which the other parts of the country have got. I am not saving that the other parts of the country should not develop. I am not crying over that; but what I am saying is that the Constitution has imposed very serious and important responsibilities on the State governments. Has the Constitution, in the matter of distribution of economic and political powers, made such provisions which will help in the proper development of the States, and which will help the different State governments to arrange for their own affairs satisfactorily, for the improve-

ment of the conditions of the weaker sections of the people? It is undeniable that after 30 years of Independence, 70 per cent of the people of this country are below the poverty line. What is the good of talking that the Constitution as such is inviolable? What is the good of talking that the founding fathers of the Constitution as it were, evolved an ideal stage in this country? It is time that we had a real federal structure in this country. It is now more unitary than federal. The distribution of powers is such that there are more and more powers concentrated in the bands of the Centre. The 42nd Amendment of the Constitution was directed towards creating Central hegemony over all the parts of the country-not only the hegemony of the Central Government but hegemony of one individual who happenes to fill the post of Prime Minister then. Therefore, the time come when, with all seriousness and earnesiness we should request the Central Government and the Janata Party in power: "Please try to evolve by consensus, by discussion and by negotiation-not in a spirit of confrontation." Let us think of starting a dialogue on the distribution of the powers between the Centre and the States.

I will take only 2 minutes more. (Interruptions) At least give powers to the States, and then they will go to the village level.

Secondly, there are, various Central forces like the CRP and the ISSF. I would like to know what, in future, will be the role of these police forces, because they have been utilized in the past for crushing the democratic movements. These forces have been utilized for bringing about dictalorial trends in this country, as forces of repression and reaction. That is only there is seen a support of the second
SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jaduvpur): Sir. this is a very important Ministry. It has a very important task to perform, namely, dismantling the citadels of reaction and dictatorship that had been set up during those dark days of the emergency, I know that various commissions have been set up and that so far as persons at the higher levels are concerned, they are awaiting the reports of the Shah and other commissions. But in the executive setup there are various people who have indulged in the grossest misuse of the laws that were prevalent in those days. I would like to know what steps government have so far taken to ascertain who have been responsible for the grossest misuse of laws like MISA and DIR and how the laws of this country had been manipulated for the purpose of taking away whatever minimal rights the citizens of this country were enjoving. This explanation is owed by this government to the people of this country. Therefore, it is not enough to merely leave it to the commissions to find out what happened. The commissions' findings will not be operative as such. There will have to be follow-up action. When will you take any concrete steps to undo the mischief of the dictatorship and the emergency that had been taken recourse to? How soon will you do it and how do you propose to do it? We would like to know what is the thinking of the Home Ministry on this point. Sir, we have seen how things have been done some time back, how a simple prosecution could not be conducted in a proper manner. So, it seems there are still forces which are operating in the corridors of the Home Ministry or in the Home Ministry itself who are more sympathetic to the continuation of the old system of Government that was there. They are interested in covering up the misdeeds than interested in uncovering those misdeeds and taking real steps to stop these things in future. This is important because there is an impression in the minds of the people that there are still forces operating which are preventing real disclosure of the truestate of affairs and from taking any action against the persons who are guilty of those wrong doings.

Secondly, with regard to the All-India Services, the Indian Administrative Service the Indian Police Service and other All-India Services, an anomaly has been created because of the control which is left with the Central Government in regard to their disciplinary proceedings or in regard to taking action against them. Various persons are deputed from here and assigned to the States. The State Governments have really no control over these All-India Service We are told that the officers. Central Government takes away officers from some States. Those whom the State Governments want to retain for the services of the States are not allowed to remain there. Those decisions are not taken in consultation with the States. It is the Central Government which ultimately decides. The Constitution has imposed so many responsibilities on the State Governments. Now we cannot do away with bureaucratic set up as such. Whether IAS officers or IPS officers of State Governments are really to be kept in the States for carrying out the States' policies or not, this is a matter which has to be decided by the Centre only. This is a very important aspect because, after all, you want that the State Governments should function properly. There are various responsibilities under the Constitution and with the bureaucratic set up that we have, we cannot do away with the IAS and IPS because that is all controlled by the Centre. But the State Governments are becoming more and more powerless in selecting officers for being deputed to the States and in taking action against them, if they do not perform their functions well. One has to come to the Centre for

The Director General, Mines Safety has ordered the stoppage of further work in the mine except in regard to making the mine safe by benching from top downwards.

The State Government of Rajasthan has made ex-gratia payments from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund of Rs. 1000 each to the families of the deceased and amount varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 to the less seriously injured workers depending on the condition of each warker.

Government view the occurrence of this accident and the fatalities of the . unfortunate victims as a matter of serious concern. The Government will take every measure to see that the persone who are responsible for the accident are brought to book and are given appropriate deterrent punishment, The Mines Safety Review Committee is shortly to meet to consider the steps to be taken for improving the conditions of safety in noncoal mines. Safety of workers in mines is of paramount concern to Government, and we will take every step necessary to see that this is ensured. Our aim is not only to reduce accidents, to achieve Zero Accident Potential in all mines,

SHRI SARAT KAR; I thank the hon. Minister for assuring us that all possible steps will be taken, but to my mind it seems that we only take some measures after the accident occurs. So, I request the hon. Minister to see that here should not be any Chasnala, Chasnala should not be repeated. He has assured us that accidents would not be reduced to zero point. It is very laudable and I should thank him for that, but let us see how far theory and practice meet.

I came to know that from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund a sum of Rs. 1000 was given to the families of each of the deceased. It will be a drop in the ocean, and will be sufficient only for meeting the functal expenses. So, I want to know categorically whether the sons and daughters of Sependents of those who have died would be employed, so that they may not be in a difficult predicament. Also, those who have been disabled and are unable to work should be given some permanent compensation.

It is said that the matter is still under investigation, but there is a daily newspaper, Rashtra Doot, published from Jaipur and Kota, which in headlines save that 30 persons were dead. Of course, he has esterorically stated that only seven died. I do not know whether after the debrie was cleared, some more bodies were found.

A statement of the Bharativa Mazdoor Sangh has demanded a judicial engulry. May I know whether the hon, Minister also thinks it is necessary? We were not on the spot, but Our concern is no less. We want that if it is necessary, a judicial enquiry should be held to satisfy labour so that they may not be panicky in other

Regarding punishment, it has been said that the Director of Mines Safety has decided to make the management responsible, but as for as I know this mine was run by a labour contract society. So, I do not know on whom responsibility will be fixed because in such societies all are owners, all are managers.

If there was some prohibition, some notice that the mines were unsafe, it must have been in the knowledge of the mine's authorities. So, all who are concerned directly or indirectly should be booked.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I do not think it will be right to say that steps for safety are taken after the accidents. Accidents are unfortunate occurrences which take place in spite of precautionary and pre-emptive steps. As far as the Government is concerned, human effort and administrative effort consists in ensuring that whatever steps can be taken are taken in time and that the safety regulations are adequate and efficiently adheres to.

335 IShr: Somnath Chatterieel

in the present role of the Research and Analysis Wing. What will be the function of RAW? I would like to know this from the Government because this RAW has become the symbol of all anti-democratic activities in this country. The rigging of the poll in 1972 in West Bengal was done under the aggis of RAW. How is this RAW being utilized by this Janata Government we would like to know, because this is shrouded in mystery. When the CPI(M) congress was being held in Jullundur. planted the Intelligence men among the delegates to the congress? They have even been found steeling papers of the delegates to the congress. Who is responsible for it? (Interruptions) Files were snatched away. Is this the way for your Government to function-by interfering with the democratic functioning of political parties in this country?

The other aspect is about police verification system. This is a nerniclous method which this Government still seems to be pursuing according to our information. We would like to know whether the right of the citizen of this country to work under the Government would depend upon the motivated clearance or nonclearance given by the police. Will it depend upon his political views or on his participation in a democratic movement, which is not liked by the party in power for the time being? These are very important matters which are agitating the minds of the people of this country. We would like to know whether you are following in the footsteps of the diciator or not, whether there is a real change of heart and a real change in the method of working or not. Therefore, I would request the Home Minister, whoever is going to reply, to tell us the policy of the Government, I hope they have made up their mind by this time.

15 51 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MAT-TER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED MINE ACCIDENT NEAR KATA

SHRI SARAT KAR (Cuttack): call the attention of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Labour to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon;

"The reported mine accident near Kota (Rajasthan) on 22nd April 1978, resulting in the death of eight persons and injury to several others."

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): On 22nd April, 1978 at about 1890 hrs. an accident occurred in the Kukra Lime Stone Mine belonging to M/s. West Suket Co-operative Labour Contract Society Ltd. Suket, near Ramguni Mandi in the Kota District of Raissthan. While a group of about 40 workers were employed at the bottom of the over hanging side of the top bench which was 7.5 m, high consisting of loose debris and alluvial soil of the open cast working, a side measuring about 7.5 m, x 7.2 m, x 1 m, fell down burving 15 workers. I regret to say that seven workers died on the spot. Two workers are being treated as out patients in the Jhalawar Government Hospital. The remaining six are seriously injured, and are under treatment in the same Hospital as in-patients. It is reported that all of them are out of danger.

The accident is under investigation. According to the preliminary report received from the Director General of Mines Safety who inspected the site of the accident, the cause of the accident is due to fall of side, and the responsibility has been fixed on the management of the mine, Necessary legal action is being taken against the persons held responsible.

Rajasthan? Whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Mines Act. 1952 and Mines Rules, 1955 so that better safety conditions prevail in these mines. Whether the Minister has any plans for setting up an institute of mines safety for continuous research in collaboration with other countries like USSR and Poland who have done considerable work in the field of mines safety both in coal and non-coal mines. I compliment the Minister for his optimism that he wants to bring down the accidents to zero level. That will be an ideal state of affairs. But to me, it does not appear from the figures that accidents are really going down whether in coal or non-coal mines. So, special efforts on the part of the Minister besides calling the Mines Safety Review committee, are needed like taking special measures against private exploiters who are using non-coal mines like limestone, dolomite, etc. and making the law more stringent.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: My hon, friend made a reference to what he described as certain lack of concern about safety on the part of the Director-General of Mines, Safety. I think this is not a charitable description. The whole purpose of the Directorate-General of Mines Safety, is to ensure safety. That is their ' objective: that is their charter and that is what is expected of them. Therefore, any lack of concern for safety on their part would be something which would be inexcusable. I do not think the hon. Member perhaps meant to make a blanket allegation of that kind but that he wanted to emphasize the need to make the organisation more effective and to ensure that the officers in the organisation have not only the awareness of law but also a constant awareness of the human aspect of the problem and the gravity of the problem.

He referred to the fact that as far as the accident which occurred at Tara on 31st March was concerned, there was some delay in putting up the information on the notice board. In fact, this morning again he referred

to the question. I would like to say that according to the procedure prescribed by the Speaker in this regard, the intimation about accidents involving death of five or more persons has to be put up on the notice board of the Lok Sabha. But the usual practice is to nut up the information on the notice board after a preliminary report is received and not on the basis of a newspaper report. So, if the preliminary report takes a little time. then that much time is taking in putting it up on the notice board. But, in this case, apart from the case of Tora, the information was received only on the 25th and the preliminary report was received only today. The accident took place on the 22nd evening at 6 P.M. The information about it reached the Regional Director of Mines, Safety, at Ajmer on 23rd at 2 P.M. in the afternoon. The Regional Director of Mines, Safety, immediately set out for the site of the accident and reached there at 2 A.M. on the 24th and the information was received by us on the 25th and today we have received the first preliminary report on the basis of which I made the statement before the House

Then, he referred to the non-coal mines in general. I appreciate the point made by the hon. Member. Because the conditions of these mines vary, the precautions necessary for the safety vary, the vulnerability to diseases and accidents varies, it is necessary for us and it is useful if we can classify them separtely as dolomite mines, lime-stone mines and other mines that he referred to and give the sketch of safety measures as well as steps taken to prevent accidents in these mines separately. It shall be the effort of the Ministry to provide such information in future.

He also referred to the working conditions and pointed out that four of the persons who lost their lives were women. It is not that I was trying to hide this fact. My statement did not give the break-up sexwise. But I did say that the number of deaths was what it was. This is an open-cast mine. In the case of open339 [Shri Ravindra Varma]

I would like to refer to the hon-Member's remark about compensation and say that my statement refers to the ex-gratia payment that has been Ex-gratia payment is not necessarily compensation. The matter of the extent of compensation that can be made available to the families of those who have lost their lives will certainly be looked into with the utmost sympathy and expedition,

He raised the question of the sons and daughters of the deceases being provided employment. This was an open cast mine, lime quarry. About 600 workers are employed in this mine and most of them are migrant labour from Madhya Pradesh. If it is feasible to ensure employment for abult children of those who have lost their lives, we will enquire and see how far it is possible.

Next he referred to the question of deaths and a newspaper report that the number was 30. I can tell him that the debris has now been completely cleared, and the number of deaths is only what my statement refers to, i.e. seven.

Then he raised the question of the responsibility of the management of these mines. It is true that it is a co-operative society, but the co-operative society also has its office-bearers. and they cannot escape responsibility as office-bearers and part of the management on behalf of the cooperative society.

16 hrs.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): I have gone through the Minister's statement carefully and also his reply to Mr. Sarat Kar's question. I emphasize it again—I emphasized it during the debate on the Demands of the Ministry-that in the Directorate General of Mines Safety there is a genuine lack of concern and awareness of the safety aspect because there was an accident in Tara mines on

31st March, 1978. On 19th April, after we got the information in this House. we gave a calling attention notice. On 10th April, we found that on the notice board this accident was notified. So, these things are going on But since such an accident has accurred now. I will say something about the accident factor in the non-coal mines.

Even in the Ministry's Report, it has been given out that in 1977, 230 persons were killed in coal mines and 84 killed in non-coal mines. As far as accidents are concerned, there were 2000 accidents in coal mines and 780 accidents in non-coal mines, Now. these non-coal mines are not classified. As per the Government statistics non-coal mines may be iron-ore mines or dolomite or mica or it may be anything else like the limestone mine in which this accident took place. That is why, I plead that in future in the Ministry's Report these non-coal mines should be classified properly because a certain type of accident takes place in an iron-ore mine and another type of accidents takes place in a limestone mine or dolomite mine.

Another point is about the working conditions in the limestone mines at Kota and in Rajasthan in general, What has not been mentioned in the Minister's statement is that out of 7 killed, there were four males and three females almost 22 feet below the ground. It only highlights the tragedy. We do not know whether the female workers are being given equal remuneration and wages. We do not know whether other facilities which are available to other women are being given to them.

There have been a number of changes in the coal Mines (Safety) Regulation Act. But as far as noncoal mines are concerned they are governed by the Mines Act of 1952 and Mines Rules of 1955, So, in view of what I have said, I want to ask the Minister certain specific questions. What is the total mine safety machinery that is available in the State of

की जा सकती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह की व्यवस्था यह करेंगे?

चन्होंने घपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि सुनारा सहय न केवल हुएटनाओं को कम करना है बतिक सानी कानें में हुट्टनाओं को सम्मावनाओं को कृत्य बिन्दु तक कुंचा देना भी है। इसमें उनको सकतव्य नित्त सके दक्तों किए कोन से विचार उनके मस्तिकक में हैं जिनको वह जार्यन्य में परिणत करना पाहतें हैं तार्कि मतियम में इस क्षार की कोई बर्धन्ता होने ही न वार्ष ?

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I shall be very brief because I am conscious of the fact that this is intervening in the middle of the debate on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the guillotine is to apply at 6 P.M. My hon, friend has raised a question as to the hour at which they were working and whether workers were working after the stipulated hours. Our report is that the accident occurred at 6 P.M. which is after the time that he referred to. And this is also a matter into which those who are investigating are looking into.

Secondly, he said the co-operative society was a bogus society. This co-operative society has been in existence for quite some time. I grant that the fact that it has been in existence for quite some time does not prove that it le not a bogus society. But the Darceley quite are few years ago and for the third time it was renewed in 1975 or fave years. But the nature of the society will certainly be looked into the courte of the first property of the province of the investigation.

Now, the other question he raised was whether the government has any plan to establish a fund from which compensation can be paid. In the question of all accidents the first thought that comes to one's mind is possibility of the feasibility of

The last question he raised was about the time taken for reports to reach Delhi. Unfortunately it sometimes happens that these mines are not on the trunk roads or trunk routes. In this particular case the mine was at a place far removed even from the district headquarters. I mean that that is no reason that we should reconcile ourselves to delay in the transmission of reports. As the hon. Member said, these are days when scientific equipment is available to us and we should attempt to get an immediate report if not an instantaneous report and it will be our effort to improve the machinery to ensure that reports are not subjected to avoidable delays.

श्री चतर्भन (झालाबाइ) : मान्यवर, में उसी क्षेत्र से संबंधित हं और वहां की सारी जानकारी मेरे पास है । अगर इस दर्घटना की ठीक से जांच होती है तो पहां का मैनेज-मेंट भी कटघरे में होता और अम विभाग के ग्रधिकारी भी भटघरे में खड़े होंगे। उसका कारण यह है कि जो सोसावटी है, जो इसका मैनेजमेंट है, पहले जब से बनी थी शाज तक टसका चुनाव नहीं हस्रा । नगरण यह या कि सोसायटी फर्जी है। मैं भी सोसायटी के के ब्रन्दर रहा हूं, कोग्रापरेटिव बैंक का चेयर-मैन रहा हंड्सिलिये में जानता हं कि यह सोसायटी फर्नी है और धन्ना सेठ लोग श्रमिकी का जीपण कर रहे हैं। 5 साल से कोई चनाव नहीं हुआ है । उसकी आप जॉच कराट्ये । मैं कोग्रापरेटिय यैंस था चेयरमैंन [Shri Ravindra Varma]

cast nuines, there is no law, as the hon, Member knows, which prevents women from working. Therefore, no rule has been violated by the deployment or employment of women in the onen-cast mines.

Ho referred to the Mines Act and asked whether we have any intention of bringing any amendment to the Act. I think, the hon, Member knows that we are considering an amendment to this Act to ensure that the penalties prescribed are more deterrent in the case of infringement and also to deal with some of the other lacunae that have been pointed out by the bon. Member as well as another hon, Members of the House, He made a suggestion that an institute of mines safety may be set up. This is a very good suggestion and what we can do to provide training in safety measures to create measures, to create awareness in safety measures and have an effective machinery to ensure adherence to safety measures will engage the attention of this Government. As for the last point he made about zero level, it is not my being optimist, but every one must have an objective. It may not be given to men as well as Government to reach the objective totally, but unless we have an objective of that kind, we will not reach near the objective.

भी माही लाल (विकलोन) : यह दूर्माम्य की बात है कि हमारे देक में देश के विषय दौलत पंचा करने बात लेगा नैसीत सनसर परने च्लेत हैं। इस प्रकार की दुर्धट-तायों की युक्तगर हमें तमस्य संस्था पर मिलती चूरते हैं। उससे पहले में यह चालान चाहता है कि बचा जनको जानकारी है कि खान में काम करने का समस नैयन पंचा बजे का का निर्मित्त वार प्रमा करने के ताह इस मक्दूरों को मजबूर किया गया काम करने के लिए?

दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहता है कि क्या यह इतकी जीच करावेंगे कि क्या बह सहकारी समिति एक वोगस सहकारी समिति हो नहीं हैं और क्या एक ठेकेबार ने सह-कारिता के नाम पर रिसायतें हासित करने के लिए मजदूरों के नाम पर इसको से एक्ष हैं ?

वो परिवार निराधित रह बाते है मुक्तों के क्रावित रह खाते हैं उनके परफ-पोधन के लिए ब्यारी कर से होण कर कार्न की ध्यवस्था की जायेगी विश्वमें राज्य सरकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार और जान के गाविक का बीवर हो जाकि उसमें के मुक्तों के परिवारों को स्थायी रुप से वेक्सरों का मत्ता बराबर मिसता रहे, भरक्योपण का एसाइंग उनको मिसता रहे,

जो जोज होगों कि यह अहकारों सामिति हैं या बोलस महजारों सामिति हैं बीर हार्से मजहूरों के बोगस पराधिकारों हैं होर हम्में मजहूरों के बोगस पराधिकारों हो होर हम्में गया, उसमें विश्वमांग्य अधिकारियों के अधि-रिक्ता किसी न्यामाशील से या न्याम विशाम के निस्त्री उच्च अधिकारों के बोल कराने की सिकारिता वह राज्य संस्थार से करेंगे या उसको इट प्रकार हा मश्चिरा देने का करन करेंसे?

क्या बहु इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था परिचय के किए बनायेंसे हार्कि जब भी काँड पुर्वस्था है तो भारत सरकार को अधिकान क्यारी हुप्ता मिल काँगे ? 22 बारित को गेहुं पुर्वस्था पुरुष्ता शहरी है जारीय को गेहुं इसकी पुरुष्ता मिलती है। गापुष्ता परत पर्यू को देश की राजधानी है उसकी प्राप्त थी। काम 26 बारित हो गार्द है। इस वासे इस वस्यु की स्थारी व्यवस्था करने की यह बसा केशिका करने वाहित स्थार है। मां केशिका करने वाहित स्थार हम प्रकार की प्रदेश हमें वाहित स्थार प्रमान की मिल का केशिका करने वाहित स्थार प्रमान की में सिक जाया करें 2 साफ वो बहुत से साधन करवाह को से हैं सी हर हरने हम्ला भारत ग्रापका विभाग दोनों कटघढ़े में खड़े हो जारोंगे ।

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I know that the hon. Member 'is very well informed about matters in the region from which he comes and I am very glad that he has given some further information. But I would like to assure him that as far as the Ministry and the Government are concerned, there is no question of our trying to shield any one who is guilty, but to punish those who are guilty, information is necessary and guilt must be proved and those who are guilty must be punished according to the law prescribed in that behalf

Now the hon, Member has given some information about the Society. I must state that it is a co-operative society. Some other hon, members said that it was a fake or bogus cooperative society. We will enquire into the whole question of society and if it is found necessary to take the help of C.B.I. or any other Agency, we will certainly take the help of every Agency to go into the matter in death and to find out who are responsible and those who are responsible will be punished.

He raised the question about the statements of those who were injured in the accident. I would like to inform him that the investigators have recorded statements of 24 or 25 workers who were in the hospital. Even in case of some who were not in a condition to make the statement, the statements are being recorded subsequently.

Then he raised the question of safety of mine. I would like to tell him-if he does not know already-that the Director did inspect this mine as late us 8th April, 1977. Shri Mukherjee, the Joint Director of Mines (Safety) has inspected it and afterwards Show Cause Notice was issued to the Management of the Society on 21st April, 1977 as to why they were going on infringing the Order under Section 22(3)

of the Mines Act. Now it is very clear that the Regional Office of the D.G.M.S. took the action that should be taken after inspection under Section 22. In spite of this, the mine was continuing to work.

The prosecution of the Management was held up for the reasons similer to what my hon, friend has referred to, that the office-bearers of the Society were changing and it was not possible for the office-bearers to he snotted in time for action to be taken during that year. The case was filed against the society but for five years this litigation was going on. My hon, friend may perhaps be interested to know this, that in 1973, a case was filed against this society. After 5 years of investigation in the year 1978, they were found guilty and they were fined a paltry sum of Rs. 100.

Therefore, Sir, all these show that it is necessary for us to go into this question very thoroughly and that we should utilise every step that can be utilised in this regard, to ensure that those who are found guilty should be punished.

श्री चतुर्भुजः वहां पर नावालिस व्यक्ति काम कर रहे थे, इस बारे में मंत्री महोदय का क्या कहना है ?

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: There, I think, the hon. Member is not totally correct. He mentioned about children who are not adults having been employed in the mines. We have come to know after full enquiry that there is only one case of this kind. Whether it is one or more, of course, the guilt is the same. I am not therefore pleading that they are not guilty. All I can say is that there will be a full investigation.

Every instrument necessary for a full investigation into the matter will be utilised for this purpose.

[शी चतुर्भ्ज]

रहा हं, उस सोसायटी का कभी आडिट नहीं हसः, कोई इंस्पेनगन नहीं हुआ । सापके विमाग का कोई भी अधिकारी इंस्पेक्शन के लिये नहीं जा सकता है । लगभग 38 व्यक्ति काम कर रहे थे। लगभग क्या होता है ? अगर मस्टर रोल को देखते तो पता लगता कि कितने आदमी काम कर रहे थे । इसके ग्रन्टर ग्रापने चटान गिरमें का उदाहरण दिया है । मैरा कहना है कि चुट्टान नहीं गिरी । 50 फीट नीचे खान जा चुकी बी, और तीन महीने हथे खान को बन्द करने के लिये वहा गया. लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया क्योंकि सेटों से आपके अधिकारियों की मिली भगत थी और उनके पैसे के धाधार पर धार विधास के समिकारी बोलते थे।

धापके निर्देशक महोदय 22 तारीख गी रात को 2 वर्ष नहीं हुईचे, 23 तारीख गी पहुँचे हैं। अगर यह बात नहीं है तो वा की पहुँचे हैं। अगर यह बात नहीं है तो वा धायत व्यक्ति हासाबाड़ करवाड़ के अन्दर दाखिल किये गये हैं उनका कोई स्टेटमेंट निया गया है का? कोई स्टेटमेंट नहीं है। काम करने वालों का कोई स्टेटमेंट नहीं है।

एक और निवेदन छहं, खामको मानूम ही जाममा कि इस खान के प्रन्तर काम करते सार्वे नावतित्व थे। मरले बान के से सार्वे नावतित्व थे। मरले बान में चार नावाित्व हैं। दो धोस्तें जोर दो स्वेदा एक की उमा 13 मर्च है यह भी खान में है, उसका नाम सहदर रोज में देखा था नहीं देखा! 13 मर्च की दूरा धानिका उस खान में है, विकेद कर बारा दिलाई महत्त्व रोज में है, विकेद कर बारा दिलाई सरका चा रहा है। सही मुक्ता नहीं दो जा रही है। एमस्यान के मुक्त मंत्री बहा कर करी गुर्ची हुक्ता नहीं दो गई। में बारोन क्या गुर्ची हुक्ता नहीं दो गई। में बारोन क्या इसके बलाव पार नामं आ एकं वासक । वि वर्ष को बायू का नहीं कम मर रहा था किर रामचारी नाम जी लड़की 16 वर्ष को बायू किरकी थी, बहु भी कम गर रही थी। में पूर्व को उत्तर महिता है कि इन नावालिय क्यों के उत्तर पार्ट की है कि इन नावालिय क्यों को उत्तर पार्ट की का ना नहीं ? मेरा देश कर का की वहां राख हुता था ? उनको बहुं रखने का विध्व का महीं ? मेरा देश की वहां कि विवास कर कर के वार पिया जार वि विवास कर कर के वार पिया जार वि विवास के विवास कर के वार पिया जार वि विवास के विवास के वार पिया जार विवास कि विवास कर के वार पिया जार विवास कि विवास कर के वार में विवास कर के वार मेरा के विवास कर के वार महीं की वार पर तत्थान करने से काम नहीं क्योग, इस पर तत्थान करने का बारोप क्यावर स्टब्स में वहां किया वारा वार्टिय वार मार्टिय का वारोप क्यावर स्टब्स के वार नाहिया वारा वार्टिय वार साम कर कर के वार मार्टिय की वार कर के वार मार्टिय की वार मार्टिय

में जानना चाहता हूं कि प्रम करवाय निक्र एक्ट के सम्तर्गत इनको बचा मुमानजा दिया जाता है : इन्हें प्रत तक कोई मुमानजा जनमें के नहीं दिया गया है : किया प्रमु स्थान के मुख्यमंत्री ने ही पोषणा की है, इनके समाचा और सीई पोषणा आपके विभाग ते नहीं की उर्ज है : अस्त मिनेटन है कि बाप इस होआहों के वादे में मान्तिका से लीकिं।

मोसाब्दी का रिकार्ट प्रांत भी आपके करते में नहीं हैं। इस तीसाब्दी का रिकार्ट छता सेटों के पास है, मृतुपूर्व आसकों के पास है और भूतपूर्व मिसिस्टर के पास है। मैं सारोभ बना रहा हूं कि इसके दसकर की पूरी कांच कराइचे। जो नावासिन गहों में उनकों किस कान्द्र के यनतीन किस कारण से महों कान्या गया था? डेडों पर सह मक्ट्रूरों के करते का मानवा है। वहां पर इस् हुनार मजदूर धान में काम कर रहे हैं।

इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि पालियामेंट' के 3 मेम्बरों का एक बिल्टमंडल बहां भैजिये श्रीर इसको जांच कराइये। केवल जुडिशिपरी से ही नहीं सी० बी० खाई० से इसकी जांच कराइये, तब इसका मैनेजमैंट और इस्तीफा दे कर ऐंग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर बनना चन के लिए बहुत ग्रन्था होगा।

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तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता है. ब्लिटज में और दूसरे पेपसे में जो कुछ भी श्रा रहा है कि चरण सिंह ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखा है कि ग्राप का बेटा जो है उस के बारे में ऐ मा ऐ मा है और वह उस की एन्बबाबरी करना चाहते हैं। इसरे लोगों के खिलाफ आए कमीमन वैठाते हैं लेकिन जब ऐसा बडा चार्ज ग्रा रहा है, डेली न्य प्रपेपर्स में नहीं। बल्कि हिल्दज और दसरे वीकनी पेपसे में क्रारहाहै कि चरण हिंह ने लिखा है प्राडम मिनिस्टर को कि आप के बेटे के खिलाफ एन्स्थायरी करनी है और उन्होंने भी होम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ कछ लिखा है कि आप के सानदाम के जो लोग हैं उन के खिलाफ मूछ है। ध्रमर ऐसी चील है तो यह हाउस जानना चाहता है . . . (स्यवद्यान) मैं यह वह रहा हं कि लोगों को मलतफहमी हो रही है। अब पेपर्स में ऐसी ऐसी बीजें न्नारही हैं तो कामन लोग क्या समझते हैं **एँ मी जीजों को** ? इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है . धादम मिनिस्टर की और होस मिनिस्टर को कि ग्रगर ऐसी कुछ चीजें हैं. अगर यह सही है तो एक एन्क्वायरी कमीशन वैठाइए. वह प्राटम मिनिस्टर हों यो प्राटम मिनिस्टर का वेटा हो और ग्रगर नहीं नहीं हैं तो उस पेपर के खिलाफ ऐकाम लीजिए चाहे विमटड हो ब्राकोई भी पेपरहों। ऐसा पेपर्से में कारहा है इसलिये हम यह डिमांड कर रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदम यह है कि बाप फीरन एन्स्वायरी करा कर बताइए कि यह रिपोर्ट कहाँ तक सही . है । यह ग्राप के लिए भी श्रच्छा होगा · ब्रौर हमारे लिए भी सच्छा होगा।

आजिर में मैं एक बात कहूंना । यह जितनी भी गड़नहीं ही रही है यहां बाहे इकती हो या करल ही, रोडाना बोरी बाज मंडेर यह सब ही रहे हैं और कोई क्लोरिटा नहीं है, बाजार में साठ बजे के बाद कोई जामा चाहता है तो उरते हए जाता है, इंडिया के कैपिटल में यह परिस्थिति है तो दूसरी जगह क्या परिस्थिति होगी, यह समझने की कोशिश की जिए। यह मैं कोई नुक्ताचीनी करने के निरं नहीं दोन रहा हूं। लेकिन धगर कैपिटल में सेक्योरिटी नहीं है तो छौर जगह कैसे होगी ? इस का कारण भी जानना चाहिए । देखिए, यह जितनी भी हरिजन वगैरह के बारे में बात है, में एक्सप्लायट नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन यह सही बात है कि जनता पार्टी की गवर्गमेंट के झाने के बाद जो सी काल्ड लैंड-खाड्स हैं वे यह समझ रहे हैं कि यह हमारी गवर्नमेंट है और वे हरिजनों को उरा रहे हैं कि हमारी गवर्नमेंट है हम जी चाहें वह कर सकते हैं। ऐसा इम्प्रेशन दिया जा रहा है । यह इस्प्रेजन निकालने की कोशिय की जिए। यह अगर आप करेंगे तो आप की प्रायत्तम तो ७० प्रतिगत सास्य हो जायगी । इतना निवेदन करते हुए में अपनी वाल समाप्त करता है।

MR, CHAIRMAN; Mr, Pajanor. Only five minutes. After you, the Home Minister will intervene.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Sir. before I speak, I want to make one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The other gentlemen from your party have already spoken. So, I give you eight minutes. And then, the hon. Minister will intervene. That is very important.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Sir, we are ruling two States. Whatever it may be (Interruptions)

MR, CHAIRMAN: All right. You please carry on.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: You yourself said yesterday when I had asked....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please corry

· SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Mr. Chairman. Sir, at the outset, we all

(Shri Rayindra Verma)

If it is found necessary that there should be a Court of Inquiry or a Judicial Inquiry into this matter, we will not hesitate to appoint such a hodv.

16.27 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79-Contd.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS-contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now resume further discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao.

श्री एम० सस्थानारायण राव (करीम-नगर) : समापति महोदय, धाल होम मिनिस्टर इस सदन में नहीं है । मैं चाहता था कि वह भाज यहां होते । लेकिन वदकिस्मती से वह हास्पिटल में है। मैं चाहता हूं कि वह स्वस्थ हो कर जल्दी हास्पिटल से यहां ग्रावें।

जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट वनने के बाद हम देख रहे है कि सिर्फ कमीशन्त्र की एपांसट-मेंट के सिवा इन लोगों का कोई दूसरा काम नहीं है । गवर्नभेंट में इन के आने के बाद सिकं कमीशन्त्र एपायंट करने का काम झह हुआ । इन कमीशन्ज पर ये करोड़ों रुपये तपाह कर रहे है। (स्पवधान) सवाल यह है कि क्या इन कमीशन्ज से कुछ फायदा हो रहा है । अगर फ़ायदा हो रहा है, तो ठीक है; मुझे एतराज नहीं है । लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि इन्हीं कमीशन्त्र पर सारे टाइम का सत्योनाश हो रहा है।

पुलिस द्वारा नवसलाइद्स को मारे जाने के बारे में जांच करने के लिए आंध्र प्रदेश में भी एक बार्यंच कमोशन एपायंट किया नगर है । उस कमीणन से कोई फायदा गही हो रहा है। यन्त्रि ऐसाकर के गवर्गमेंट ने स्टेंट की पुलिस को डीमारलाइज कर दिया है।

द्भाज बहां पर पलिस फंक्शन नहीं कर रही है ॥ अगर कोई घोरी या डाका वगैरह पड़ता है, तो वे उस न दिलचस्पी नहीं लेते हैं। वे कहते हैं कि जब हमारे खिलाफ भागेव कमी-शन इस की जांच करने के लिए एपायंट किया गया है कि हम ने नक्सलाइटस को मारा है, तो हम जिम्मेदारी क्यों लें; अगर हम कोई जिम्मेदारी लेंगे, तो हमें ऐरेस्ट किया जायेगा, हमारे खिलाफ कार्यवाही की कारोगी ।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, इस कमीशन के एपायंटमेंट से वहां के पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट में डीमारलाइजेशन आ गया है। वहां कोई काम नहीं कर सकता है। इस कमी बन से कोई फायदा नहीं है। हमारे नये चीफ मिनिस्टर, डा० चन्ना रेडी, ने प्राडम मिनिस्टर श्रीर होम मिनिस्टर से रिववेस्ट की है कि इस कमीशन के सामने इतने विटनेसिज भ्रा रहे है कि इस का काम पांच साल में भी समाप्त नहीं होगा, इस से श्राप पुलिस वालों को डीमारल इन्न कर रहे हैं, इससे कोई फायदा नहीं है, इस लिए इस कमीशन को वाइंड अप का दिया जाये । मैं श्री पाटिल से रिववेस्ट धरुंगा कि भागंव वामीशन को वाइंड अप कर दिया जाये, जैसा कि डॉ० चन्नारेडी में जिस्ट किया है । इस से फायदे वे धन 'नवसान हो रहा है।

मैं अनता हं कि हमारे होम मिनिस्टर साहब किसानों के मुताल्यिक कुछ दिलबस्पी लेते हैं। -िश्व सिर्फ मैं पही कहता है. बल्किक लिंग पार्टी के लोगों ने भी कहा है कि एज होंग मिनिस्टर ही हैज अटरली फोल्ड । तो में समझता हं कि वह होम मिनिस्टर के बबले अगर ऐग्रीकरूबर मिनिस्टर हो आयें को क्रक प कते हैं, किसानों के लिए भी लिए भी कुछ कर सकते हें ग्रीर उन का काज भी गुरु नवें हो जाता है। इसलिए हास्पिटल च जाने के बाद होम मिनिस्टी से

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tor. 'The 'goondas' as we call in common language or the anti-social elemente as politically and very eleverly put in this House are the anti-Indians who are existing in this country it is a common factor employed by every political party whenever they want to agitate. That may be the reason why the Prime Winister has called for a discussion on that. But that is not the case. I say, Sir, that in the Capital City of Delhi, the law and order situation has deteriorated. It has been accented by most of the hon Members. But when you take the crux of the problem, the root of the problem, you will find that the evil lies only in small minorities. The problem is that you do not have the personality to control it. I do not mean the Home Minister has not got the personality to control it. For example, may I say. Sir that the hon, Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh, must have the personality from Kanyakumari to Kashmir because I feel that this country is one? I want it to be one and because if the entegrity and solidarity of the country are to be maintained, he must have the personality from Kanvakumari to Kashmir, That is missing in this country after the great Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Many of us have accepted outside that Emergency was better. For what? The Emergency was better because there was discipline, because your daughter and son could go to schools safely. Emergency was better because some of the Harijans felt that their rights were better protected. That is the reason why even among the ruling party, some Members have felt. (Interruptions) I am sorry to state thtat. There is a feeling in this country now that prior to this Janata rule, if you comnore, those said 19 months were better because of the bad performance of the subsequent Government. So, we have to analyse and re-examine it. I know it is a talking shop. But it is not a shop for me, it is a body where we contest for elections. I feel at times very much pained when I find some of the hon. Members put forward their salient points and discuss

here as if it is a question that is to be discussed a platform for catching votes. It is not for that. Here I represent my views, not only my personal views, but my party's views and I, as a responsible Member of Parliament, air my views so that the Home Ministry will take note of it so that the concerned neople can care for it. If you want to solve the law and order problem. I feel that there is a general feeling in this country because immediately after the elections. I read and it was also mentioned in the report that formally the Emergency came to an end, formally we have put an end to MISA and formally we have out an end to all these things. All these things are 'formally' because we have not taken it spiritually or in our heart of hearts. That is the reason why we say that these things quant to be nut an end to. You have not taken it very scriously. For example when we all came to this House, we had a feeling of relief that nobudy was spying on us, because some Members of Congress (I). Congress Members and C.P.I. members will agree with me when I say that even in the Central Hall we used to have a fear, a feeling when we were talking to each other that comehody was spring on us. It is a relief now. But that relief has gone to goondas, dacoits and anti-social elements also: It is being misused by them. That is why there are so many law and order problems. Sometimes it is exaggerated. In Tamilnadu it is a question of day and night problem for the Chief Minister. He is the most magnanimous of the Chief Ministers in this country. Within 9 months, he has had to face 8 problems. People who had ruled for 9 years, people who had roled for 12 years, they are behind that trouble, I do not know whether this House had known the farmers' agitation in Tamilnadu: in the name of that agitation. 13 bridges were slielled out, minor bridges and three major bridges were thrown off by people who had amremoitions and facilities to destroy things and break the law and order. It is because of the relief that has

[Shri A. Bala Pajanor] wish the Home Minister speedy recovery from his illness.

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Sir, I had a second call from our Chief Minister, Shri M. G. Ramachan-dran about his anxious enquiry about the Home Minister and his prayer for his speedy recovery to that he can serve the nation better.

In the beginning, I want to place one tact. I have been listening to the speeches made by Members from both the ruling as well as from the Opposition parties about the performance of this Ministry in our country for the past-I don't like to talk of gone by days as Mr. Kamath has done -thirteen months and, perhaps, this number thirteen according to English people is an unlucky number. Some may be allergie to this number this being the thirteenth month. That is the reason. There is so much of chaos. When we discussed about the law and order position in the country, I very often heard from this side that they went on praising the Home Minister and were apprising the Home Minister also and then they said that he was a second Surdar Patel and he is a man of iron will. I am afraid, Sir. that this comparison will not hold good because we have seen that a psychology has not been created in this country. I feel that the Home Ministry is a ministry that has to create a tempo in this country by its performance, not only by its performance but also by its personality. By personality, I mean not the physical personality of the Home Minister but the personality of the Home Ministry itself which consists of the State Ministers, others and so on and so forth. Unfortunately, after the Janata Government's coming to power-I am not going to compare it because thirteen months have already passed and, as I said earlier thirteen is an unlucky number-this is the position. Of course, I do not wish them had. I wish them good. We are sincerely

hoping. We are also responsible because we are ruling two States now. So, it is not a question of Tamilnadu and Pondicherry (Interruptions) I am not joking but I am very serious on this subject. But any, way, this is the complex that you have created for the Home Minister, this kind of nersonality that you have created for the Home Minister. nobody obeys him. I am not blaming the Janata Party because it is a party democracy that we are having. It is not a partyless democracy as contemplated by the great leader. Since you are running the Government, your party performance, your activities are going to be reflected on the country. Therefore, as long as this party democracy is there, your party is also to conduct itself better in this House. So, I say this with vehemence....

(Interruptions)

I cannot understand this because they cannot obey their leader. I say this with utmost feeling because the Centre is ruled by a party, the Janata Party, its performance is to be reflected in all the States. When it is reflected in all the States, how these Members conduct themselves would also be reflected on those States. I have seen the remarks on the Ministry in three phases. First is the question of political law and order. Second is the question of States administration in which, I think, I should not go inte in detail. Third is the language question. I need not go into the subject because it is a fait accompli wherein we come to the question of Centre-State relations. When it is a question of law and order, we have to frame certain set of rules and that must come from the Centre for the States also to follow. The hon. Prime Minister has said that we are going to call for a conference. I cann't understand that. That means we are accepting the fact that parties who are part and parcel of the democratic system in this country are inducing this kind of violence or law and order problem in this great land. It is not so. It is a common fac-

Ministry covers everything. Four days ago, I read in the papers that you are asking every Deputy Secretary to Jearn Hindi compulsorily. I went through the report also and I am also a Member of the Official Languages Committee. Actually you are compelling the people to learn Hindl and you have not made it voluntary. Your teport shows how cleverly you are going through the process. You say that you want to honour the assurances given by Jawaharlai Nehru. You say "We are happy to say that we are going to maintain the traditions of this country and we will not Balkanise it." But when you see the report, you will find that a step-motherly treatment is being given. I am sorry to say that the Prime Minister the other day, because of the encouragement given by some Members when I was speaking during the discussion on the motion of thanks to the President's address said that it will be more partriotic to speak in Hindi. I want to know how if a person speaks in his mother tongue, he is not patriotic. I am able to understand Bihari's thinking Kashmiri's thinking and follow Punjabi's thinking because of English and I get the national spirit because of English. I am able to give citations from Allahabad or Patna High Court Judgment or even Supreme Court Judgment because of English and not because of any other language. It is so not only for me, but for many people. Let me not become very sentimental on this issue. I was very much shocked when you are blaming the bureaucrocy for the law and order problem in this country, but you are having the British traditions and rules and you are having the British gooddaism in your minds. That is the reason why you are suffering from this malady. I appeal to the Home Ministry not to reopen this language controversy. It is high time to go into the methods. What is the system that you are having? You are having your collectors, police inspectors, so and on and so forth. I appeal to you, Sir,.... (Interruptions) I am being disturbed. The entire system is of the British

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order.

SHRI H. L. PATWARY (Mangalor): On a point of clarification.

हिन्दी वैड लैंगुएन कैसे हुई यह तो जरा बना हैं।

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I do not understand what he says. I cannot follow. I have equal rights like you and I have more responsibilities than you people. I know what it is. Do not dismantle this country. I warn you serously.

SHRI H. L. PATWARY: I am not a

Hindiwala, (Interruptions) SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Do not protend to be patriotic and do not pay lip service. This law and order problem is there because you are having the British system. The Common man is afraid to so to the Collector or to the Inspector of Police. He is threatenscuttled. Irrespective of whether it is Janata Government or any Government which is in power, the common man is very much afraid of the system that is existing against which those people are revolting and you are:not trying to shake it up. You blame the bureaucracy. What can give them the Rules they do? You Book and you ask them to follow. Then, why do you blame them? They are your obedient servants. Today the Janata Government may be there, day after tomorrow the Communist Government may be there or some other Government may be there; but they are the humble servants of the Government. Let us not spoil this Ministry by our irrelevant, unreasonable and uncharitable remarks. If you want to have better administration and unify this country, let us not blame the administration of the Officers unnecessarily. I stand for them. They are following the rules given by you and they are only public servants, Government-servants, We are the

Finally I want to mention one more thing. The Central Government or the Home Ministry must take serious note of maintaining the law and order for which a number of ensements are to be made by the Centre, not touching the

masters.

come to such people. That is why there must be personality, for the Home Minister in the Centre. They say it is a state problem and it is not a central problem. These technical arguments will not do any good to heln the country. Mr. Namboodiripad is making reference to Bangla Desh; if things are allowed to proceed as they do now I am afraid we are marching towards that kind of situation. I am not saving it sareastically. But if vou cannot get a personality, that is the difficulty. To understand a problem of a localty for the Home Ministry it takes 20 days or 40 days, if the Minister is not from that area. If he comes from Bihar he knows about Bihar; if he comes from U.P. or Kashmir he knows about U.P. or Kashmir: he is not able to appreciate mentally the problem in other areas. It is time you appointed ten state ministers from each state so that the ministry can understand the conditions and

Many Members from West Bengal spoke vociferously about the centrestate relations. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta said that if we were thinking of one country, it was a question of thinking of States first. In Tamil Nadu or Pondicherry we feel that your personality must be magnifying, national personality. You are supporting us; we are supporting you; as far as the Janata Government is concerned, we want to give a helping hand and I am grateful to the Central Ministers and the Central Government because you are showing sympathy and consideration. But your local units, how do they behave? If you have no control over them, it is time that democracy is going to shambles, So long as we are having party democracy, you cannot have partyless vision. I request the hon, Home Minister to view it in that perspective and to have the picture of India as one for ever.

there will not be this kind of argu-

ment that it is a state problem or it

is not a central problem.

As far as Scheduled Castes and Tribes are concerned, a lot of lip service is paid to them. I know conditions pretly well; 39 per cent of us come from villages. In villages we keep them segregated clustered in some part. We may give them a place and facilities but they are kept segregated in one side of the village or town. Why don't you mix them up in the middle of the villages? Only then you can have classless society classies.

CHOWDRY BALBIR SINGH (Hoshiarpur): What have you done?

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR; We have taken steps in Tamil Nadu. The previous regime of Mr. Karunanidhi built. some 50,000 tenements for Scheduled Castes, that was done in hamlets and they were kept in the same society. I challenge that even for 100 years it will not change, unless you change your heart and mix them up. Some Members from the Janata party sold. that it was better for us to improve their economic condition, classifications can be made and facilities could be given, because the sons of IAS officers are becoming IAS officers. I do agree that their conditions should improve. But what is the real malady? It is fact that this country is nourishing the caste system. Parties are practising it not only ideologically but in practice also. For elections you think of majority caste, for getting ministerships you are thinking of castes both in the Centre and the States. But what are you preaching from the highest Platform. You are speaking from the highest platform that you want to abolish the caste system. But if you take the reports and go through them and even in the Draft Plan, I see that you want to give more facilities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes... That is a bad thing.

I would like to say one more thing We must have the 1982 elections as a nation and not compartment-wise. I would like to say something about the language policy because the Home are cited in support, then facts are believed. You say, "You are throwing in our face only the statistics." As you all know, facts are sacred and comment is free. So, when you grudge facts, I do not understand why. Unless you show that the facts which are provided in this House are misleading, are deliberately false, otherwise what is the criteria to judge whether the situation is deteriorating or not? That is why I say, we do not want to brandish facts only in order to lessen the seriousness of the situation. No, that is not the point. Only in, comparision we want to show that the statistics are like this.

Coming to the other points which are raised about the role of our All-India Services. particularly carping criticism is made against the IAS and IPS. Particularly these are the two Services which are made the butt-end of criticism and I want to humbly take the House into confidence that ever since I have taken over as the Minister of State in charge of Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. I dare say that in the beginning I had my own misgivings about the bureaucratic role. I have come to feel-not that I am in any way being praised by anybody. But my own role is also very critical because I am by profession a lawyer and I am coming to the Ministry for the first time after 40 years of my public life. So, it is not that we are guided by somebody, but we must also give them their due. Many people are prejudiced. Let us keep an open mind about the services. If you go on criticising the Services saying they are bad, they are all persons who pull the wires, they are the persons who make and unmake Ministers, that is not the fact. It all depends upon the capacity of the Minister also. It cannot be forgotten that as the horse knows who is the rider. so also the bureaucracy. They also know who is their Minister. But if you are really studious and critical in your own judgment, then I do not think that bureaucracy can play you in any way they like. One cannot

play in the hands of bureaucracy, but there are certain well developed projudices against the bureaucracy, We must shed them all. The bureaucracy no doubt is not the old bureaucracy. Mrs. Ahilya Ranguekar will bear with me that it is not that old bureaucracy. Now, the bureaucracy is becoming more and more neonle-oriented. We have been interpreting that principle in this. We have been holding meetings with them and telling them that unless and until they have taken the mass-oriented view of the whole administration, it will not be easy for them to control the country. So, they are doing it, but you cannot change them overnight. Rome was not built in a day. It will take its own time. (Interruptions) Now, the whole wrath that is heaped upon the bureaucracy is because of the Emergency in which they were faced with a particular situation. They might not have acted properly. Naturally, we do expect that such an intelligentia, the cream of the society. should have at least shown some sort of courage. But, you know, it is the bane of the Service that servicement are not courageous as far as we can see. We always want them to be fearless. It is difficult to be fearless becouse they have to work under certain discipline. But by and large those who are at the top-I do not know the officers at the bottom level, maybe in cortain cases what you say is true in the higher echelons of the Services are concerned, they are amenable to discipline. On many occasions I have seen that they really play the role of a senior adviser to the Minister. This must be said to their credit. (Interruptions) My hon, friend is always very impatient in the sense that unless he is made the Minister, he will not be amenable to discipline. Unless he is made the Minister, he will not realise the role of the Minister then. From inside a glass house we cannot throw stones at each other. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please...

' (Shri A. Bala Pajanor)

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rights of the States and for that I suggest, let there be many more Chief many more Minister's Conferences, Home Ministers' Conferences and you share your ideas with them and take them into confidence and by that you amicable and can have a peaceful, nice legislation. As far as Delhi police is concerned, I lost my purse last time. I gave a complaint. Two years have passed and nothing has happened. That is the system you are maintaining. Let me not have to come and say, "I have lost my entire possession and I have to complain and wait for the next Government!"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): Sir, I am greatly indebted to those hon, members who have wished my senior colleague a speedy recovery. It is a great paradox that in their criticism, they have almost wished a civil death for him in asking him to step down from the ministry. I do not understand the logic of these statements. I do understand that the opposition has got a that criticism right to critteise, but must be constructive and also very relevant. While the import of the cut an alternative motion is to suggest remedy if this government is not running well or according to the expectations of the hon, members, what is the alternative they are suggesting? If their suggestions are not constructive and if they are all barren. I think it will not be of any use merely criticising the policy of the government. It is a fortunate thing that this country has got a very able clean and experienced administrator like the one we have got in our Home Minister. Because he is very firm, unbending and not amenable to various flexibilities, that is why he is criticised too much. I do not understand why the criticism should be centred round one man only because the cabinet system of government works collectively. Suppose the minister is not found suitable according to the opposition and the opposition, do have some right to ask for a change in the government, when the advice is not asked and the advice is seldom accepted, why do you want to volunteer the advice that he should step down? Even a right-thinking person like Shri Hitendra Desai feels that our Pame Minister is not the captain of the team but merely the convency.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI (Godhra); Do you agree with that?

SIRIS D. PATIL: I do not agree and I very much spendine it. These feelings are born out of frustration and demoralization which are found because the Januar Party had onder the hecemony of the previous rule. That is why it is this dissuitisfaction and demoralization that is working on the much of the opposition.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Some important issues were raised during the debate. Many of the issues will be replied to by my colleague who is concerned with law and order situstion. I would only say, this country should adopt the British pattern of taking the government on their own government. The opposition should criticise the government when ever it is possible, but do not the opposition owe a duly that this is our Government, the Indian Government, just like the Britishers say, "this is our government" to whichever party they may belong? We have not got thisidea. You are separating the government from the people. The fortunate thing is that we are not having a monopoly in all the States. Several States have got different political complexions. Law and order situation is there, but none of the members on that side has criticised the law and order situation in Tamil Nadu, Andhra. Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra. They are in the know of these things, but deliberately there is an attempt to censure this government and cast a slur on the government, when law and order situation is not really detericrating. It is only the newspaper publicity-the press is free, as you know, and full freedom is there. When facts

Commission had presented one report on Personnel Administration. whereas he says there were three such reports. The position with regard to this point is as follows. The Administrative Reforms Commission submitted 20 reports to the Government. Only one of these 26 reports is captioned Report on Personnel Administration and it is just possible that the hon. Member may have in view the three reports prepared by the Study Teams of the ARC connected with personnel administration. Those three Study Groups might have submitted three reports which might have been compiled into one.

Skri Chatterjee made a strong point about the control which the States have over All India Service officers. He is a very senior and competent lawyer. The position regarding all India Service officers is like this. As far as major penalties are concerned, the Centre has for some powers about taking disciplinary accuract, the control has disciplinary accurate, the control have general control over the IAS and IPS officers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Only for their transfers.

SHRI S. D. PATIL. Even for deputation, unless the States give clearance or okay our demand, we do not insist on that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will you agree that without the concurrence of the State Government you will not change those officers?

SHIH S. D. PATIL: As far as IAS and IPS are concerned, they are all India acryices and the officers belonging to those services have to develop an all-India outlook. So, we have to shift them from place to pileze. There is a roster system whereby 50 per cert of the incumbents are taken from the State according to the merit list and the other 50 per cent from units die State according to the wouldidg the State according to

merit list. If an officer is posted to his own State, he may create links for himself. So, in order to create the all India outlook, we go by this roster system, which is a perfect system, when officers belonging to one State are allowed to work in other States.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): You can say that normally it is the practice to consult the States.

SHRIS. D. PATIL: As far as the role of RAW concerned, it is not directly under the Home Ministry. It is under Cabinet Secretariat and with the Fring Minister. It might have easily the the Fring Minister. It might have easily the the relativistic in the past but, as far as the present pasts but as far as the present pasts as the present pasts but as far as the present pasts as the past pasts as the past past past pasts as the present pasts as the past pasts pasts as the past pasts past

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: (Serampore): What is the function of the RAW?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: It is not for me to say that, because it is not strictly under me.

About police verification of character, it is very essential. Until and unless we verify the character of a person, it will not be safe for security and other reasons also to appoint him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

SHRI S. D. PATIL: No, that is not seen We see his previous antecedents, whether he is a man of bad character. There are a number of people with different political persuasions.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: For political reasons, how can you debur them?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let ug have peace for a while.

17 hrs.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: There were points raised that the 3 Services recommended by the States Reorganization Commission have not been given the status of All India Services viz., the Indian Service of Engineers, the Indian Medical and Health Service and the Indian Forest Service. The Indian Forest Service has already been constituted and people are being recruited for that Service through UPSC examinations. Though it was considered essential, in the past, to give the two Services, riz., the Indian Service of Engineers and the Indian Medical and Health Service the status of All India Services we now feel since we are now on the threshold of an era of decentralization-and the thinking and the decision of the Government is this-that in view of our policy of decentralization, it is not desirable to constitute these two Services, viz., the Indian Service of Engineers and the Indian Medical and Health Service. into all-India Services. The role of an All India Service, particularly of IAS and IPS, is regulated by the Constitution, under Article 312, sub-clause (2) and they are recognized as All-India Services, by Parliament. They were created by our late, great Sardar in October 1946. knowing full well their responsibilities. India had in him the most competent administrator any country has ever had. He had given an integrated picture of the whole country to us, and he had recommended them. He was very particular about the constitution of these two Services, which came into being as a result of his endeavours. Now about Mr. Chatterjee's points (Interruptions). It is not the legacy of the ICS, becaus the ICS officers were trained only for the maintenance of law and order and for collection of revenue. The aspect rural development was absent there. They were officers under the foreign government. Here, we have got our own officers who are now quite competent and are sometimes even better, because they know the whole picture of IndiaIn certain respects they are as efficient as the other Service. It can be said that they are sometimes more so, because there were persons here in the ICS cadre, and some of the IAS people have superseded them, and they have one to the to the too.

Another point was raised by one of the hon. Members.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You were replying to me.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: I will reply. There was the Cut Motion No. 89 which soid:

"Need for creation of Ail India and State Cadre Services for tribal areas such as Indian Tribal Service and State Tribal Service."

Article 312 contemplates All India Services. If we want to introduce sertional Services for certain areas, it will not be of an all-India character, because the role of an all-India service is to maintain the integrity and unity of India. They are the persons who are above really political considerations. They are the persons who are guaranteed that there is a sense of . security about their services and they are the persons who bring about administrative unity and provide a link between the States and the Centre. That is why these services are maintained. If you want to create sectional services, it will only encourage or provoke fissiparous tendencies for the separation of tribal areas because the tribal areas are an integral part of India. Allowing the creation of such services would only lead to fissiparous tendencies. So, the Government is not in favour of that.

Sari Kamath, a senior Member, who was also a member of the ABC, said that there were three reports. According to our information, it had been mentioned in the papes circulated to the members of the Consultative Committee, of the Home Ministry that the Administrative Reforms

is that of a Joint Secretary and above, should be delegated financial powers vested in a Ministry. Powers of the Heads of Departments are also to be delegated to heads of organisations who are of the level of Deputy Secretary and above.

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SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN (Dhubri): Sir, while we are happy of our present Foreign Policy and the Government's moving steadfastly on improving relations with our neighbours, we are very much nuzzled on the crowded and chaotic domestic front and instability of our own home affairs. Ever since the Government's assuming office crime rates are increasing and lawlessness is prevailing everywhere in our country and the Government has been incanable of checking them at the proper time. Worst are the conditions of the downtrodden, Harijans, Tribale and minority Muslims of our country. So is the condition of the development programmes at their disposal. People are feeling more unsafe now than during the time of emergency. (Interruptions).

The problems of minorities are bound to vary from State to State and even from district to district. The minority population of Assum is about 40 per cent among which a bulk of them are settled in the riverine areas and islands of Brahmaputra. Their problems are numerous. This Section of minority people are backward in all respects. Education has not yet penetrated in this section of the people. Since there are few schools and practically no colleges in these areas, their social conditions are hardly imaginable. The economic disparity that persists in the minority community and other deprivations have created a sense of frustration among these sections of the people and this is exploited by vested interests and poor people are very often used as tools for selfish ends of vested interests. This is really esting up the very vitals of nation and almost all political parties

are trying to take advantage of communal sentiments. The problem is neither being handled in a proper meaner nor it is planned in the Gandhian manner. The problem atthough very often voiced, has not yet reached the planners of our Netion

The proximity to International boundaries of three countries, namely. China, Burma and Bangladean, highlights nontheastern region strategic location in the colourial may of India. As I have already described, the minority Muslims and guent and backward people who are settled in these border areas are not provided with adenuate prodection.

The poor people of the district of Goslpara who are living in the border islands of Brahmaputra valley dependent on each other and required to exchange their products in the market for which they have to ferry on the river from one valley to the other. The markets assemble once or twice a week and as such they have to exchange their products for their requirement for a week as they have no other source of income. The B.S.F. people harass them and spatch away their goods saying that these are stolen goods from Bangladesh. I want a categorical reply from the hon. Home Minister that this kind of harassment should not take place again. A D.O. letter written to the Home Minister in this regard has not yet been replied.

I may also mention another point that in the name of Bangladeh indiltrators, the B.F.F. are harassing the Muslim; who are living in the border areas. This matter should be looked into. Again, some dancities and cowliftings are going on by gangs of Bangladesh Dacoits and B.F.F. has adiled to give adequate protection to the people living in border areas. This should be looked into I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into It carefully. I want an assurance from the hon. Home Minister to this regard.

With these words, I conclude.

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SERT S. D. PATIL: As far as placing of the Shah Commission's report on the Table of the House is concerned, it is being scrutinised thoroughly by a panel of Secretaries. They are coming out with certain suggestions for action.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAL: much time will you take?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: Very soon, after the Cabinet goes through all the recommendations. Hitendrabhai should not have any misgivings on that account. We are very prompt, All the recommendations which are worth taking into consideration will be clearly placed after the Government takes a decision.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Do you assure the House that this report will be laid on the Table of the House?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: It will be done as early as possible.

MR, DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us not keep on asking questions and extending the reply, because there is another Minister who is also to reply, and some Members also would perhaps like to participate. At Six O'Clock the guillotine will be applied You should be conscious of that.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: A point was made that there is not sufficient reservation for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. From the figures given at pages 112 and 113 of the Report for 1977-78 it is quite clear how the number is going up. It is a misfortune of this country that because the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates are not available in good number

SHRI H. L. PATWARY: It is not correct.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: The House will kindly bear with me. Certain criteria are laid down, certain marks are prescribed by the UPSC. It is unfortunate that many of the candidates do not come up to the standard

because they have not got the necessarv background of education. That is why the Home Ministry is giving aid to various institutions where they run pre-training classes for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes: candidates to prepare themselves for the examination. The number has now gone up to 500 in the TAS and IPS services. It is not a small advance. It is really a very tangible result that we have achieved. I will not bother the House with statistics.

थी राम विलास पःसवान (हाजीपुर) : अ.ई०ए० एन० और अ.ई०पी० एस० में तो मिल जाते है लेकिन इसरी स्थिसेन में नहीं?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: We are only concerned with the All India Services.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: address me. Do not get diverted bythe comments around you.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: The last point is about decentralisation of administration. The Government agree that for improving administrative efficiency, decentralisation of administration and delegation of administrative and financial powers to different decision-making levels is desirable. The-Prime Minister has written two letters. to the State Chief Ministers, emphasising the importance of decentralisation of administration and delegation of powers. He also emphasised simplification of rules and procedures. and fixing time-limit and norms for completion of various types of work. The Prime Minister has also verbally addressed the Secretaries to the Government of India on similar lines. The Secretary, Department of Fersonnel and Administrative Reforms, has held meetings with Secretaries of several ministries to identify where decentralisation and delegation can take place. As a result, a number of measures have been taken by different departments. The Ministry of Finance have issued orders that all heads of departments whose status

the Christian Church, which is Jargely inspired by Raia. It has arisen out of the canard spread by Arunachal bureaucracy headed Raja during the last Vidhan Sabha elections, that the PPA is a Christian Party with foreign lovelty and foreign source of money. Actually there is less than 2 per cent Christian element in the PPA. Thus for the first time in the history of Arunachal communal virus has been spread, and spread largely by the bureaucrats. For the last few years Christian churches are being burnt and Christions have become targets of attacks.

About the nefarious role of the Lt. Governor during the last Lok Sabha elections, it is common knowledge in Arunachal that he was actively involved in them. He participated in the election campaign using Force planes and helicopters, estensibly for tour purposes, but actually to campaign for Congress Party candidate. In his election campaign he told the simple folk of Arunachal that "Indira Gandhi is our Divine Mother": that the "Janata Party leaders were all CIA agents and supported by American imperialists."

As an elected representative of Arunachal in this House, I have made Arunachal in this House, I have made representations to the Home Ministry and the Prime Minister against Rajar, abuse of power and his atthoristication rule. But my representations have gone unheeded, because the Home Ministry relies on the same threaucrafs of Arunachal and not needle representatives.

So long as a corrust functionary remained at the control of uffairs in Arunachal, there could be no free and fair elections. This is why before the Vidhan Sabha elections in Pebruary last, 32 Members of Parliament of both Houses sent a memorandum of bth August, 1977 to the Hourble House Minister demanding removal to totally disregarded by the Horble Minister. As was to be expected, the last Vidhen Sabha election in February, the first of its kind was rigged.

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PPA were not allowed to enter the politing booths to see whether impartial and free voting was going on. Under the direction of the local Ministry, polling officers were reported to have aught the simple village folknow to cast their votes in favour of the local government whose actual

head is the Lt. Governor. Incidentally, Sir, the present Aruna. chal Ministry consists of the Lt. Governor's henchmen, It was at his instance that the entire lot of theerstwhile Congressmen of Arunachal were transformed into Janata Party members and they are to-day in the seats of power. The Party Command at New Delhi, I regret to say, admitted them all without even the formality of inquiring into their past political antecedents or commitment to the Janata ideology. I made a representation to the Janata Party President, Mr. Chandra Shekhar seeking information as to how the entire body of Concressmen could be admitted into the Janata Party.

Arunachat thus presents an example of rank political opportunism and utter lack of ideological commitment of politicians. Overnight they could change from Congressmen into Janata Parlymen, and then back again to Congressmen the the wheel of fortune turns once again in favour of the Congress.

This has happened because politics in Arunachal, as in other parts of India has become a lucrative profession. Through politics one gets rich quick. That is why under the authoritarian rule of the Lt. Govercorruption, nepotism favouritism are rampant in Arunachal. The House will be surprised to know that wives and relatives of Arunachal Ministers have suddenly become owners of cinema halls, petrol pumps, saw-mills and licencees for verious kinds of trade and business. Incidentally, according to my information, this sort of political corruption first manifested itself in Orissa when wives and sons of Ministers there emerged as big industrialists, company directors and proprietors

SHRI BAKIN PERTIN (Arunachal East); Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. the great distance of Arunachal the corridors of power in Delhi and the time it takes to get there by train and the non-too-satisfactory air travel, may be one of the reasons why the Government and the general public remain ignorant about the state of offsirs there. This Pradesh in the extreme north-eastern part of India has remained till today the land of mystery and a paradise for Anthropologists only. As to the actual working of the Government in this strategic area inhabited by tribes, the Government and the public practically nothing. I regret to say that the Home Ministry has developed a tendency to derive all information about Arunachal only from the bureaucrats, functioning there practically without any supervision from the Home Ministry. It seems the Home Ministry has no use for information given by people's representatives in this House.

I should also like to point out to this House that an occasional flying visit of a Minister or a high functioneary of a political party to the main towns of the Union Territory and his superficial observation of things have done more harm to the tribal people of the area. I need hardly emphasize the fact that before the Central Government acts to achieve upliftment of the tribal people, it should have correct information. The Home Ministry should learn to give more importance for the views of the representatives of the people in the Parliament rather than those of the bureaucrats. If the Government is not to alienate the sympathy and support of the tribal people, it should give due importance to the views of the tribal peoples themselves. It is positively dangerous to rely on information supplied by the bureaucrats, because they have built up a vested interest in preparation of bureaucratic rule over the Union 'territory.

Sir, this House will not like to know as I have not liked the fact that the Emergency continues to exist in Arunachal. While in the rest of the country democracy and rule of law and individual freedom have been restored. Arunachal still remains under the authoritarian rule of its Lt. Governor, Shri K. A. A. Raja. This is a perpetual emergency in Arunachal. He has made Arunachal his personal domain. Here is a Rais who continues to rule the territory as if Arunachal were his personal property. Far behind the facade of representative institutions, it is he who is actually at the control of affairs. His authoritarian rule supported by his tribal benchmen, has made a mockery of parliamentary institutions in that Pradesh.

By an abuse of authority he has indulged in narty-politics, and practised nepotism and favouritism to say nothing of waste of public money in maintaining his pomp and show befitting his role as the Raja of Arunachal. This can be seen from costly gifts, including cars for his daughter's marriage that he received from Messrs Goenka and Himmatsingka Companies of Gauhati, For information of the House, during the emergency the Himmatsingka farm at Gauhati was raided by the DIG of CBI, and incriminating documents were found. But the report was hushed up at the instance of Raja, by the said D.I.G.

Raja's nepotism and favouritism doubtless sprang from his weakness for army officers. It was made obvious that all vacancies carrying higher salaries should be filled by army officers. I am not against appointment of people from outside the Pradesh if they are found competent, but what is objectionable is Raja's regional affiliations which are most marked.

Another dangerous development in Arunachal is the campaign against जाता है कि इस बारे में प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो बुलावा दिया है, माननीय विरोध पक्ष के नेता उस को सच्चे मन से, विद कुल सिन्स-रिटी, स्त्रीकार करें और सम्मेतन में साबें।

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श्री साठे ने कुछ सुझाव दिये कि भीड को नियंत्रित करने के लिए क्या खपाय किये जाने पाहिएं। मैं उससे सहमत है। उन के सक्षाव बढे ही ग्रच्छे हैं । चन्होंने मानवता की जो बात कही है. उस से किसी को इन्कार नहीं हो सकता है । जो हिसा होती है. हम स्रोगों को उस पर बहत ही दख होता है. बहत की खेद होता है। हम नहीं चाहते कि 'उहिंसा हो । वेकिन सरकार की जिम्मेदारी विधि व्यवस्थाको कायम रखने की भी है धौर मैं स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता है कि सरकार अपने कर्त्तव्य से कभी भी विचलित नहीं होगी भीर इस देश में ग्रराजकता की स्थिति को कभी भी पैदा नहीं होने देगी। यह हमारी कमिटमेंट है। जनता ने जनता सरकार को चन कर भेजा है। जनता सरकार का यह कर्त्तंब्ध है कि वह इस देश में जनतंत्र को सफल करे. और जनतंत्र की सफलका के लिए 'आवश्यक है कि शास्ति ग्रीर ट्यवस्था **वनी** रहे। न केवल जनतंत्र के लिए, वल्कि देश की अगति के लिए भी यह धावत्रक है कि देज में गान्ति और व्यवस्था बनी रहे । और इसलिए हमारा यह कमिटमेंट है और इस से हम हटेंगे नहीं। लेकिन फिर भी मैंने कहा कि जब हिंसा होती है, खुन होता है, लोग भरते हैं तो हम दुखी होते हैं और हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि ऐसी स्थिति हो। इसलिए मैंने कहा कि प्रधान मंत्री भी भो सम्मेलन बलाने जा रहे हैं सभी दलों के नेताओं का उस में सिन्सियेरिटी से ग्राप हिस्सा लीजिए ग्रीर उस को सफल फीजिए। उस में जो भी सुझाब देने हों वह अवश्य दीजिए । आप को उस में कोई भुमानियत नहीं है। स्राज जो इस तरह की स्थिति है जैसा मैंने कहा यह बहस दुखद है। 17.41 hrs.

[Mn. Speaker in the Chair]

कोई नहीं चाहता । दिधि और व्यवस्था मरुपतया राज्य का विषय है । कोई इस में उनकार नहीं कर सकता। ग्राज राज्य की बाटोनामी देने की बातें होती हैं. मधिक शहित देने की बातें होती है. एक तरफ यह बात हो रही हैं, दसरी तरफ बाप उस को ईरोड करना चाहते हैं। स्टेट को जो भी पार्वम है उस को ग्राप हरोड़ अरने की बात कर रहे हैं। उसी के विरोध में तो बेस्ट बंगाल के मध्य मंत्री श्री ज्योति बस का यह कहना है कि पिछने दिनों में केन्द्र सरकार ने इस ढंग से काम किया कि राज्य महज एक म्यनिसिपैलिटी बन कर रह गया. राज्य का कोई ग्रधिकार नहीं रह गया । केन्द्र और राज्य का सम्बन्ध क्लेक्टर और पटवारी का हो गया। जैसे पटवारी कलेक्टर के सामने ताय ओड कर खडा रहता है, उस की धौर कोई हैसियत नहीं होती है. इसी तरह राज्यों की हैसियत बन गर्ड । यह स्थिति नहीं रहनी है । राज्य को जो भी भादोनामी मिली हुई है हम उस का सम्पूर्ण बादर करते हैं और बादर करेंगे। उस में हम कोई कमी नहीं होने देने वाले हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ... मैं कह रहा था कि हम उस में कोई भी कमी नहीं करना चाहते। लेकिन एक तरफ तो इस के ईरी-जन की बातें हो रही है कि केन्द्र को ग्रीर अधिक अधिकार लेने चाहिए प्रपने हाथ में और दसरी तरफ बात होती है कि उन को और प्रधिक प्रधिकारदेना चाहिए। यह कैसी वालें हैं भीर क्यों ऐसी वातें हो रही है इसीलिए मैं कहना चाहता है कि उन के अधिकार को कही भी कोई छूत नहीं लगेगी और हम लोग उस में किसी तरह का कोई इस्तझेंप नहीं करने

में कह रहा था कि विधि और व्यवस्था मुख्यतया/राज्य का विषय है लेकिन चूंकि हिंसा की घटनाएं हो रही हैं....

वाले है।

श्रो हितेन्द्र देसाई (गोधरा) : यूनियन टेन्टिरी में क्या है ? . 379

(Shri Bakin Pertin)
of big concerns. By contagion the
disease has spread to Arunachal as
well. In Arunachal, in all these bustness enterprises of Ministers, wives
and relatives, the Lt. Governor has
his finger in the pie.

Therefore, Sir. in view of this dephotoble glats of affair in Arunachal, I, as an elected representative of the people of this Union Territory, once again request the Home Minister to remove the Lf. Governor forthwith and set up a High-power inquiry committee to inquire into the burseueratic maledministration. For, withtout a clean administration. For, withcommittee to administration conomic development of this sensitive area cannot be achieved.

गृह मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक न्वास मंडल): उपायक्ष महोदय,

एक माननीय सदस्य : समय दहा दीजिये।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : रूत के मुताबिक समय वहाने का कोई सवाल ही नही उठता है। प्रांत्र 6 वर्ते इनको समाप्त करना पढ़ेगा और उसके बाद हमको निलोडीन करना पड़ेगा, इसिबंध कोई सारा नहीं है।

श्री रि विष्णुह कामतः धगर हाउस राजी है तो समय बढ़ सकता है।

उपाज्यक्ष महोदय: उसके लिये स्त सस्पैड करो, but you cannot take up that question twice in the same seccion. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:

Let the quillotine be prepared.

श्री प्रतिक लाल मंडल : ज्यायल महोदय,
गृह मंतालय के प्रनुदारों की मांगों पर जिन
सदस्यों ने चर्चा में भाग लिया है, प्रप्ते मुलाव रिदेष हैं, प्रायोजनाएं की हैं, उनके प्रति में
मध्ये पहले प्रपत्ता हो।

मानवीय सदस्यों ने गृह-मंत्री थी वर्ष सिंह जी के स्वास्थ्य लाभ के खिये जो कामदाएं की हैं, उसके निर्दे भी हम प्रवता सामार प्रवट करते हैं।

माधनीय सदस्य, श्री साठे, ने कहा कि टेज में दिना और श्रराजकता का वातावरण वन गया है और कानन तथा व्यवस्था के प्रति फ्राइर बट रहा है । और यह स्वर न केवल भी मार्ट का था. सन्दिर स्थल के प्रसा भावनीय सदस्यों का भी यह स्वर या । विधि व्यवस्था की चर्चा के दौरान माननीय प्रधान मंदी जी ने विषक्ष को एक चनौती दी । मैं श्रामा करता है कि विषय जन चनीती की स्वीकार करेगा । प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हिंसा और धराजयता की घटनायें देश के इस हिस्से में हों या उस हिस्से में हों---तामिलनाट में हों या ब्रांध्र में हों. महाराष्ट में हों या बनीटक में हों, उत्तर प्रदेश में हों या विहार में हों. जहां कहीं भी हों. यह चिन्ता की बात है।

हम दित सिटस्म के प्रति क्षिप्टेड हैं. दित व्यवस्था भीर जिन मून्यों के प्रति हम प्रतिबंद हैं—नोकमाही में हमारा विश्वात है. ती लोकमाही में कानून का भ्रावर होंगा ही भाहिए । यदि बानून भीर व्यवस्था के प्रति प्रावर नहीं है, ती लोकमाही को चलाना समझ बाँडी होंगा ।

माननीय विरोध पक्ष के नेता प्रव कुछ कह रहे हैं। मगर जब माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने चनौदी दी, सो उन्होंने उस वक्त उस चनौती को स्वीकार नहीं किया। मैं बहुत विनम्प्रता के साथ कहना चाहता है कि चन को उस चुनौती को स्वीकार करना चाहिए था । जनता पार्टी की सरकार केन्द्र में है. ग्रीर उस की सरकार विहार और उत्तर प्रदेण में भी है। लेकिन विरोध पक्ष के नेता के इस की सरकारें भी खांध्र प्रदेश और कर्नाटक में हैं, और महाराष्ट्र की सरकार में उस की भागीदारी है। ंडस लिए उन को इस चुनौदी से भागना नहीं चाहिए या। हिन्दुस्तान में जिस तरह का पोलीटिकल कमप्लेक्शन है, उस में यदि एक ंपार्टी एक जगह उकसाथा करती है, तो . दूसरी पार्टियां दूसरी जगह उकसावा करेंगी ऐसी स्थिति में यह छौर भी धावरयक हो इतना ही नहीं, जब जीवरी साहन डनर प्रवेश के मुख्य मन्त्री वने हो उन्होंने फिर से इस के लिए प्रयास किया लेकिन जो घटक बन से वे इस बात से सहमत नहीं हुए इसलिए उनका वह प्रयास भी सकल नहीं हुए हो तका हो

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चौधरी साहत जब रेवन्यु मिनिस्टर थे तब उसके सम्बन्ध में जो निखा गया है जसको भी ग्राम देख लें:

Mr. W. A. Ladeginsky, an agrarian expert of international fame has said. I quote:

"Only in U.P. has a well-thoughtout comprehensive legislation been canacted and effectively implemented. Three million tenants and sub-tenants were made owners and sub-tenants were made owners that the backet of the condition of the package districts' submitted to the planning Commission in 1963".

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Sir, I have no objection if he is replying....

SHRI B. SHANKARANAD (Chikkodi); He said that three million tenants had been benefited. How is it relevant? (Interruptions)

भी धनिक साल मण्यकः शीधरी साहद मेल्लाकर, 1977 को गांधी जी के रूपम दिन पर मूच्य मेलियों को पत सिखा किसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि इस बेस की जो हरित्यम समस्या है उनके मूच में जाति व्यवस्था है। अगर साठे माहद स्वके प्रति सिलियर है तो जाति व्यवस्था के विरोध में भी चन्नी बोला करें। (ज्यवसान) यह सीस तान शर कोंड़ ही हर बेस में हरित्य किम सम्यास केंद्र (अप्यवसान)

मब में श्री रामानन्द तिकारी के प्रज्वों के उत्तर भी देना चाहता हूं। तिवारी जी ने 736 LS-13.

पतिस के बारे में वहत चिन्सा व्यक्त की है। बहत दर्द के साथ उन्होंने प्रतिस की दुर्व्यवस्था का वर्णन किया है। उन्होंने केंद्रस पुलिस की दन्यवस्था बाही वर्गण नहीं किया है वरिक पुलिस का इतिहास बताया कि ग्रंग्रेजों के जमाने में पुलिस का बचा रोल था और सांग्रस शासन में पुलिस का क्या रोज रहा और बास्तव में क्या रोल पुलिस का होना चाहिए। उन्होंने बतलाया कि पुलिस ग्रीर जनता का क्या सम्बन्ध होना है चाहिए। श्री रामानन्द विवासी जी को बताना चाहता हं कि हम इस बात को मानते हैं कि पिछले तीस वर्षों में पविस की सविधा के लिए. - पुलिस के कर्मचारियों के प्रमोशन के लिए जी कुछ नहीं किया गया उसका भी उनके मारल पर प्रभाव पडा है। हम इस बात को भागते हैं कि तीस वर्षों में उनको जो सबिधा मिलनी चाहिए वीं, जो उनको अरक्की मिलनी चाहिए थीं, जो उनकी सेवा शर्ते होनी चाहिए थीं उसमें कोई भी सुधार नहीं किया गया इसलिए उसका भी असर पुलिस के भारत पर पढ़ा है। और इस सरकार का यह प्रयास है कि उस की द्वर क्या जाए। मेरे पास समय नहीं है बरना मैं एक एक, काम के बारे में चल्लेख करता कि यह चरकार क्या कर रही है। माननीय दोस्तों ने दत्तलामा था कि पुलिस का व्यवहार कांग्रस राज्य में क्या था ? ग्रंग्रजों से भी खराव व्यवहार उन के राज्य में हमा करता था और , इससे पलिस की ग्राइत विगड गई । इमरजेंसी में पुलिस का क्या व्यवहार हुआ करता था, यह मृत गये । जीवरी साहब ने श्या किया है और वृह मंद्रालय ने क्या किया है, यह मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूं । पुलिस क्षमीजन की स्थापना की गई । पुलिस कनीयन बहुत दर्पों से स्रोवर ड्यूथा.। 1902 में बह बदा था भीर अब 1977 में बना । 75 बर्ध के बाद दता है। यह काम तो देश के खाजाद होते ही करना बाहिए था। प्रतिसंग्रीर जनता

38£

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श्री धनिक साल मंडल : युनियन टेरि-'टरी की जवाबदेही मेरी है, यह मृह को मालुम है । हमारी चिन्ता यही है..... (व्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER: We have to finish everything at 6 O' clock, Kindly don't disturb him. At 6 O' clock, the guillatine has to be applied.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): He is getting excited.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't excite him!

श्री धनिक साल मंडल : मैं कह रहा वा ीक यदापि यह मुख्यतवा राज्य की जिस्मेदारी है लेकिन हम चिन्तित धवन्य हैं क्योंकि हिसा की घटनायें होती हैं, ऋराजकता की घटनायें होती हैं. मभी जगहों में हो रही हैं, घलन श्रलग बाइसोलेटेड पाकेटस में हो रही हैं तो इम चिन्तित है। इसलिए तो हमारा यह प्रयास हो रहा है, जो मैंने स्नापसे बताया. ,नहीं, तो हमारे प्रयास का कोई प्रश्न नहीं था। इसी तरह से हरिजनों के मामले हैं। ला ऐण्ड आर्डर के मामले में जैसे हम करसर्ड होते हैं ग्रीर स्टेट को सपोर्ट देते हैं. एड हेने हैं. ऐडवाडस देते हैं, ऐमे ही हरिजनों के ऊपर एटासिटीज के मामले में भी हम लोगों का कन्सन है यवषि यह भी स्टेट सबजेक्ट हैं । माननीय महस्यों ने जो जिल्ला व्यक्त की है उसी चिन्ता के सहत हम भी इन मामले में राज्य सरकारों को एड देते हैं. ऐडवाइस देते हैं। यह काम हम हरिजनों के मामले में करते हैं। इसी तरह मे माइनारिटींड .के.मामले में है। इन सभी मामलों में दैसा भैने वहाविधि और व्यवस्था राज्य का विषय है लेकिन माननीय सदस्यों की चिन्ता से और कन्सर्न से केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रलग नहीं रह सकती। जनकी चिन्ता को शेयर करने के लिए इम यह काम करते हैं। लेकिन यह तो राज्य मरकारों का काम है कि विधि श्रीर व्यवस्था ठीक रखें । इसके लिए वह हम से मदद मांगें तो हम देंगे । जब मदद मांगी जाती है तो हम मदद

हेते हैं। जैसे यह मंत्री जी ने वताया कि ग्रान्ध प्रदेश में हम से मदद मांगी गई तो हम ने मदद दी ग्रीर उन्होंने कहा कि यदि सी० ग्रार० पी० नहीं होती तो स्थिति काव में नहीं माती । इसलिए में कह रहा है कि हम किस स्थिति में महद करते हैं. मांगने पर हमारी मदद उनकी मिलती है।

श्री साठे ने दिल्ही पुलिस के बाबत बीहते हए श्री भिन्डर की बजासत की ग्रीर उन्होंने कहा कि इसमें पुलिस का मनोबल टटा है। मैं नहीं समझता है कि एक तरफ तो मानव अधिकार की बात की जाती है और दूसरी तरफ भिन्डर साहब की भी वकालत की जाती है. यह फैसी विद्यम्बना है ?

थी साठे ने गृह मंत्री चौधरी चरण सिंह के बाबत बोलते हुए कुछ ब्रांकड़े दिए। सोई किताब है-धाल जनता पार्टी मेन-इस किताब का उन्होंने हवाला दिया।

श्री बसन्त साठे: आपनो यह मालग है कि भिन्डर के बारे में तमाम पुलिस फोर्स की वह राव है कि वह एक बहत अच्छे अफसर थे ग्रीर हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Sub-judice please.

श्रो घनिक लाल मण्डल : मैं गृह मंती जी के बारे में आपको बताना चाहता है कि गृह मंबी जी जाति व्यवस्था के कैमे विरोधी हैं। मैं आपको यह बतलाना चाहता हं कि चौधरी चरण सिंह जी जाति व्यवस्था के कितने घीर विरोधी हैं। सन् 1956 में, जब एं॰ जबाहरलाल नेहरू जी प्रधान मंत्री थे तब उनको चौधरी साहब ने एक पत्र सिखा था जिसमें उन्होंने कहा या कि आल इंडिया सर्विसेज में भर्ती के लिए अन्तर्जातीय विवाह को प्रतिवार्य वना दिया जाए । उस समय पं० जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने उनकी सलाह को नहीं माना था।

MR. SPEAKER: I want five minutes for putting the demands to the vote of the House.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I strongly protest. The Prime Minister should have replied. They are making a mockery of parliamentary democracy (Interruptions)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: I oppose the guillotine. The debate has not been concluded; I oppose the guillotine....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Unless the House extends the time, I have to put the demands to vote now.... (Interruptions). Your opposition has been recorded.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: It is a question of disrespect to the august House; this is a very big discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: You have men-

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISH-NAN (Coimbatore): I do not disagree with the hon. Members but I support the guillotine because it will give us freedom from Mr. Mandal.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the demands to vote, I want to know whether Mr. Banatwalla is withdraw-

18 hrs.

ing his cut motions?

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: No.

MR. SPEAKER; I shall put cut motions Nos. 1, 2, 22 to 25, 48 and 67 moved by Shri Banatwalla to the vote of the Bouse.

Cut motions No. 1, 2, 22 to 25, 48 and 67 were put and negatived.

SHRI KESHAVRAO DHONDGE: I do not withdraw my cut motions. MR. SPEAKER; I shall now put cut motions Nos. 3 and 7 to 10 moved by Shri Dhondge.

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Cut motions Nos. 3 and 7 to 10 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motion No. 5 moved by Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena to the vote of the House,

Cut motion No. 5 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta, are you withdrawing your cut motions?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: No. Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions Nos. 27 to 47 moved by Shri Manoranjan Bhakta to the

Cut motions Nos. 27 to 47 were put and negatined.

vote of the House.

motions?

MR. SPEAKER; Mr. Giridhar Gomango, are you withdrawing your cut

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: No.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions Nos. 85 to 126 moved by Shri Giridhar Gomango to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 85 to 126 were put and negatived.

SHRI K, P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What about my cut motion?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no other cut motion. Probably you did not

move it.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Caiptal Account

[श्रीधनिकलाल मण्डल] का प्रापस में क्या सम्बन्ध हो, इस को ठीक करने के लिए देश के आजाद होते ही, इस पर काम होना चाहिए था । ग्राप का काम डिबाइड एण्ड रूल काथा और वही काम आप करते पते ।...(व्यवधान) . . . यह वात ग्राप ग्रंग्रेजों से सीख कर भ्राए और उसी चीज की भ्राप ने इस्तेमाल किया । इस लिए मैं बाप को वताना चाहता हूं कि पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना की गई और सब बातों का ध्यान रखते हए पुलिस धमीशन ने काम करना शुरु कर दिया है और धनिग प्राब्तम्स पर एक अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट बह जल्दी ही दे रहा है। इसलिए मैं ग्राप के मध्यम से यह आश्यासन देना चाहता है कि 'पुलिस और जनता के सम्बन्ध सुधरें, उनके सम्बन्ध भाई-चारे के हों, दोस्ती के हों ऐसा हम लोग चाहते हैं और इसीलिए पुलिस कमीलन की स्वापना की गई है।

सा में बाद थी कारत ने वो वार्त कहीं है जन का में जंवाद हैना चाहता है। ही प्रक्रिय क्योंकन की स्वापना के बारे में प्रमुख्य व्यक्त करते हुए माननिम्म कामत वो ने मह सुक्राव दिया है कि ऐते ही जेल्स रिकाम कामका के स्वापना होनी चाहिए। महांदम, हुन तोम जेन की यहात कर चुके हैं और योगों के जो हुन्यंद्रस्था है, कर को ठोक प्रकार के, जानते है, भारी प्रकार से आनते हैं। इस में कोई दो राम नहीं है कि जेलों के स्वाप्ट प्रचोषस्था है, और का में शुवार होना चाहिए एक स्टट स्ववयद है। फिर प्रमें है राक्ष्मों लोग भी अपने वहार होना चाहिए

मह भी में ब्राप को बताना दूं कि भी देवाई जो जो प्रवान मंती जी के दारे में नवाई है, जस जा मैं जवाद देता चाहता हूं। उन्होंने कहा या कि प्रधान मंत्री जी तो केवल कन्दीनर है जीवनेट को बुताने के लिए। यह सभी जानते हैं जियान मंत्री कपिनेट का कन्दीनर होता है, जिलन में आप को यह बताला देता चाहता हूँ कि हमारे प्रवान मंत्री, ह्यावरणीय प्रवान मंत्री श्री देवाई न केवस केंक्रिनेट के प्रव्योन्तर हूँ, विरू वे देश के एक महाम नेवा हैं और वे एक बहुत वहें पारिवामेंद्रियम हैं और जनता वार्दी में एक का नेतृत्व हैं। में माम की बागस्कारी के लिए यह तवा देना चाहता कि वे न नेवान केंद्रियोट की बैठके ही बुखाते हैं और एक में प्रीचंग्रड करते हैं विस्ति वे उत्तिवर-कास भी करते हैं और सदम में उस ना प्रवांत कास भी करते हैं और सदम में उस ना प्रवांत

र्म ए० ब्राइँ० डी० एम० के० के नेताकों भी बतलाना चाहता हूं कि वे देश के नेता हैं।

श्री**सीगत राय**ः श्रीमोरारजी देसाई।

भी धनिक लास मण्डल : श्री मोरारजी गाई, श्रीर में प्रापं को बतानारा चाहेंगां हुं के जा के तेतुल में फ्रीक्स में देखने हुई है ... (स्वचान) ... मैं ईन्ड महीं कर रख्य हूं। में दन को बतानारा चाहरा हूं कि श्री मोरारजी माई के तेतृत्व में न केवल फ्रीडम में रार्थ्य हुई हो भी है के तिल्ला में न केवल फ्रीडम रेस्टोर को मई है चर्किक वा greatment कर की स्वाप्त में स

all freedoms have been restoredfreedom of the people, freedom of the press, freedom of the trade union and freedom of the youth.

इन के लिए भी जनता पार्टी का काम हो रहा है। हमारे श्री मोरारजी देसाई का स्लोगन है, देश के प्रधान मंत्री का स्लोगन है "Freedom from want, freedom from fear."

इस में आप को सहसोग करना चाहिए। ये वो भी मोपाजी देसाई ने देख को फ्रीटम दिया है... (अवकाम) हमारे धाना मंत्री के नेवृत्व में देश को धाने दहना है। (अवकाम) मानीप सरस्य में हरिकतों के तिल्प बहुत जिंदा त्यान की है। (अवकाम) में सदन को विवास दियाना चाहता हूं कि हमारी पारवार के कलते हा हिल्ला सुप्त भी हमार पारवार के कलते हा हिल्ला सुप्त भी हमार प्राप्त होगा। (अवकाम) धाम सोग हरिकतों का वेकत सहयोग प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं, उनको पठनां महा चाहते हैं। (अवकाम) entered in the second column thereof against:--

- Demands Nos. 14 to 18 relating to the Ministry of Communications:
- (2) Demands Nos. 28 to 30 relating to the Ministry of Energy:
- (3) Demands Nos. 32 to 43 re-
- lating to the Ministry of Finance;

 (4) Demands Nos. 67 and 68 relating to the Ministry of Law, Jus
 - tice and Company Affairs;

 (5) Demands Nos. 72 to 74 relating to the Ministry of Planning:
 - (6) Demands Nos. 79 to 81 relating to the Ministry of Steel and Mines:
 - (7) Demands Nos. 85 to 88 relating to the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation:
 - (8) Demands Nos. 94 to 96 relating to the Department of Atomic Energy;

- (9) Demand No. 99 relating to the Department of Electronics;
- (10) Demands Nos. 100 to 102 relating to the Department of Science and Techenology-
- (11) Demand No. 103 relating to the Department of Space;
- (12) Demand No. 104 relating to Lok Sabha:
- (13 Demand No. 105 relating to Rejya Sabba;
- (14) Demand No. 105 relating to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs; and
- (15) Demand No. 107 relating to the Secretariat of the Vice-President.

The motion was adopted.

Amount of Demand for Grant Amount of Demand for Grant

Demand for Genets, 1978-79 in respect of the Ministries of Communications, Euregy, Finance, etc. etc. total by Let. Sabha.

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	on account voted by the House on 16-3-1978		voted by the House	
1	2	s		4	
MINISTE	RY OF COMMUNICA-	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
14. Mini	stry of Communications	31,14,000	2.21,87,000	1,55,70,000	11,09.33.000
75. Ovez vice	neus Communications Ser-	1,88,68,000	1,85,02,000	9,43,42,000	9,20,68,900
r6. Posts Expo	s and Telegrphs—Working nsci	108,84,15,000		544,20,75,000	.,
dend Appr Pand	s and Telegraphs—Divi- to General Revenues, repriations to Reserve ds and Repayments of ns from General Re-	31,05,97,000		155,44,55,000	

shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of navment

during the year ending the 31st

day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 47 to 57 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs."

The motion was adonted,

Demands for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs coted by Lok Sabha.

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	d Amount of Demand for Gra on account voted gy the Hou on 16-3-197		s voted by the House	
1	ā		3		4
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Ra.
MINISTR	Y OF HOME AFFAI	RS			
	ry of Home Affairs	41,40,000		2,07,00,000	
48. Cabin	et	- 21,39,000		1,06,98,000	
49. Depr Adn	rtment of Personnel as unistrative Reforms	nd • 1,23,80,000		6,19,02,000	
50. Police		. 36,43,94,000	1,21,67,000	192,19,73,000	6,08,33,000
51. Censu		86,63,000	,.	4,33,14,000	
52. Other Min	Expenditure of the		14,15,34,000	149,58,50,000	62,40,95,000
53. Delhi		23,67,78,000	14,61,33,000	118.38,92,000	73,21,61,000
54. Chanc	ligarh	. 3,59,64,000	1,61,87,000	17,98,23,000	8,00,32,000
	nan and Nicobar Islan	ids 4,16,27,000	2,24,50,000	20,81,35,000	11,22,48,000
56. Dadre	and Nagar Haveli	42,41,000	42,76,000	2,12,03,000	2,13,79,000
57. Laksh	adweep	. 84,53,000	31,75,000	4,23,17,000	1,58,78,000
18.05 hrs			"That th	e respective s	ums not ex
DESK A NO	70- 70		ceeding th	e nmounts o	on Revenu

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS, 1973-79— Contd.

Contd.

MINISTERS OF COMMUNICATIONS,

ENERGEN, FINANCE, ETC. ETC.

MR. SPEAKER: I come to the
Outstanding Demands. The question
is:

carding the grounding of Revenue carding the amounts on Revenue carding the amounts on Revenue cardinal formation of the formation of the country of the country of the Camolitated Fund of India to complete the sume necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the Slat day of March, 1978, in respect of the heads of demands

[&]quot;Moved with the recommendation of the President,

-	1	2			3		#		
MI	NISTRY OF S	TEEI	AN	νĐ	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
	MINES . Department o	£ Stee	ŧ.		2,13,61,000	89,80,48,000	10,68,05.000	449,02.40,000	
80.	. Department o	f Min	a .		5,83,000		29,17,000		
81.	. Mines and M	ineral	з.		8,75,17,000	10,05,83,000	43,75,85,000	50,24,17,000	
	NISTRY OF T TVIL AVIATI Ministry of To Aviation	ON			8,90,000		44,51,000		
86.	Meteorology				2,89,52,000	1,39,76,050	14,47,59,000		
	Aviation .				4,63,78,000	4,59,61,000	23,43,88,000	6,98,82,000	
88.	Tourism .	Ċ	٠.	٠.	78,62,000	55,03,000		23,48,04,000	
DEF	PARTMENT C	F A I	юм	ıc .	Jojeanson	3200,000	3,93,07,000	2,80,15,000	
94-	NERGY Department o				8,57,000		42.85,000		
	Atomic Energy lopment and Is Projects	edustr	arch ial	, Dev-	12,95,18,000	32,86,54,095	64,75.89,000	69,65.48,000	
95.	Nuclear Power	Sche	mes		9,55,50,000	7,89,89,000	38,77,52,000	39,49.44,000	
	ARTMENT O				CS				
99-	Department of	Elect	ronic	s .	1,68,86,000	5,74,40,000	8,44,29,000	8,72,02,000	
A1	PARTMENT OF NO TECHNOI Department of Technology	OGS		CE and	5,55,60,000	20,53,000	27,78,02,000	1,04,17,000	
	Survey of Ind	lía		٠.	3,26,67,000		16,33,33,000	.,04,1,000	
	Grants to Cour			ntifie	3,40,07,000		10,33,33,000	• • •	
	and Industria	l Res	tarch		7,68,92,000	-	38,44,57,000		
	Department of							_	
PAR OI FA TI VI UI	LIAMENT, DE PARLIAME AIRS, SECRETHE PRESIDE CE-PRESIDE NION PUBLICATION PUBLICATION	EPAI NTAI ARL	RTM RY LIS	OF AND ND	7.37.91,000	5-24,07,000	32,39,57,000	26,20,33,000	
104-	Lok Sabha			•	83,04,000		3,93.77,000		
105.	Rajya Sabha				33,11,000		1,65,53.000		
105.	Department of Affairs	Par	iame	entery -	4-41,000		22,20,920		
107.	Secretariat of President	to	Vic		94,000		4.53,000		

18.08 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILLS, 1978

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Sir. I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I introducet the Bill

MOTION UNDER RULE 388

SUSPENSION OF RULE 218(2) IN RESPECT OF APPROPRIATION (No. 3) BILL, 1978

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend subrule (2) of rule 218 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motions for taking into consideration and passing of the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1978."

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): On a point of order, Sir. At the outset, may I remind you of what happened in the House a few days ago? An exception was made because the Rajya Sabha was about to adjourn and therefore, you rightly ruled that day that that will not be a precedent. Now, sub-rule (2) of rule 218 says:

400

"At any time after the introduction in the House of an Appropriation Bill the Speaker may allot a day or days sointly or severally for the completion of all or any of the stages ..." etc.

This rule is sought to be suspended. I find that this motion has come rather prematurely. The business has been hadly arranged. There is no motion before the House either for consideration or for passing. It is coming next. At the moment, there is no motion before the House either for consideration of the Bill or for passing the Bill. It is blank; it is a vacuum. Please see Rule 388 which says:

"Any Member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House."

There is no motion before the House with regard to consideration and passing at all now. It is coming next. So, the arrangement of business is very faulty and defective, and therefore, this motion cannot arise with regard to a motion coming pext to it. There is no motion before the House at the momen!

MR. SPEAKER: You are technically right.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Please give your ruling on this. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSH

mond Harbour): Sir, if he is technically right, in which way he is wrong?, MR. SPEAKER: Whether he should

(Dia-

move it first or second. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I

remember in the third Lok Sabha

^{*} ublished in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 26-4-1978.

there was a similar occasion and it was solved like this. The first part of the item would be (a) motion for consideration, and (b) would be 'susnession of the Rule, the two logather

Suspension of

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as one item. This is wholly wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: Cure it by asking
him to move for consideration and
both of them will be taken together.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Simultaneously.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister you move for consideration and then for suspension.

(Interruptions).

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATA: What is your ruling?

your ruling? (Interruptions).

KALYANASUNDARAM SHBI M. (Tiruchiranalli): I am opposing the motion for suspension of Rule 213 under Rule 388 not on technical grounds as opposed by my hon, friend Mr. H. V. Kamath. What is the implication of the suspension of that Rule? That means, the Appropriation Bill will be rushed through without a proper debate. That is the implication of the suspension of the rule. I want a clarification from you that a proper opportunity should be given for the debate over the Appropriation Bil).

MR. SPEAKER: The debate will not be continued today. It will be continued fomorrow.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Then why should that rule be susnended?

MR. SPEAKER: To see that this is passed today, and the Finance Bill taken up tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, my point of order is under Rule 218, subpara (4), which says:

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administration policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

Rule 218(2) 402

For that, a Member is required to give a notice giving details with an explanatory note as to which are the uncovered things on which he is allowed to speak.

MR. SPEAKER; Now you have to move for consideration.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukel): I am afraid, Sir, we cannot lake there things an a very routine manner. We are now transacting the financia business. The Members of Parliament have got certain basis rights. It cannot be just steam-rolled out. In the Appropriation Bill there are two or three steam-rolled out. In the Appropriation Bill there are two or three steams of the steam of the

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which bare not riready been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

There were demands for grants which we could not discuss. Public policies may be involved in that, and this is an opportune stage at which we can express our opinion about those matters and we must get an opportunity about this. You just cannot suspend in a routine manner certain things which are here. Now, if the suspension is pressed for, then I press for a debate on the suspension motion. I am entitled to express my opinion about the suspension motion. I am opposing the suspension of this rule; I am opposing the move of the Government to block out the right of the Mombers of the House to express themselves on the 399 1808 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL*. 1978

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PAPEL): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1878-78.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79."

The motion was adopted.

SERI H. M. PATEL; I introduce; the Bill.

MOTION UNDER BUILE 388

Suspension of Rule 218(2) in respect of Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1978

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend subrule (2) of rule 218 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motions for taking into consideration and passing of the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1978."

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): On a point of order, Sir. At the outset, may I remind you of what happened in the House a few days ago? An exception was made because the Rajya Sabha was about to adjourn and therefore, you rightly ruled that day that that will not be a

precedent. Now, sub-rule (2) of rule 218 says: -

"At any time after the introduction in the House of an Appropriation Bill, the Speaker may allot a day or days, jointly or severally, for the completion of all or any of the stages..." etc.

This rule is sought to be suspended, I find that this motion has come rather prematurely. The business has been badly arranged. There is no motion before the House either for consideration or for passing. It is coming next. At the moment, there is no motion before the House either for consideration of the Bill or for passing the Bill. It is blank; it is a vacuum. Please see Rule 388 which says:

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There is no motion before the House with regard to consideration and passing at all pow. It is coming next. So, the arrangement of business is vary faulty and defective, and therefore, this motion cannot arise with regard to a motion coming next to it. There is no motion before the House at the moment.

MR. SPEAKER: You are technically right.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Please give your ruling on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, if he is technically right, in which way he is wrong?

MR. SPEAKER: Whether he should move it first or second.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I remember in the third Lok Sabha

^{*} ublished in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 26-4-1978.

there was a similar occasion and it was solved like this. The first part of the item would be (a) molion for consideration, and (b) would be 'suspension of the Rule, the two together as one item. This is wholly wrons.

401

MR. SPEAKER: Cure it by asking him to move for consideration and both of them will be taken together.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Simultaneously.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister you move for consideration and then for suspension.

(Interruptions).

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: What is your ruling?

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(Interrnations).

KALYANASUNDARAM SHRI M. (Tiruchirapalli): I am opposing the motion for suspension of Rule 212 under Rule 388 not on technical grounds as opposed by my hon, friend Mr. H. V. Kamath. What is the implication of the suspension of that Rule? That means, the Appropriation Bill will be rushed through without a proper debate. That is the implication of the suspension of the rule. I want a clarification from you that a proper opportunity should be given for the debate over the Appropriation Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The debate will not be continued today. It will be continued tomorrow.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Then why should that rule be susnended?

MR. SPEAKER: To see that this is passed today, and the Finance Bill taken up tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, my point of order is under Rule 218, subpara (4), which says:

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administration policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

For that, a Member is required to give a notice giving details with an explanatory note as to which are the uncovered things on which he is allowed to speak.

MR. SPEAKER; Now you have to move for consideration.

SHRI C M. STEPPIEN (Inhebi): I mm afraid, Sir, we cannot take there things in a very routine manner. We are now transacting the financial business. The Members of Parisiment have got certain basis rights. I cannot be just steam-rolled out. In the Appropriation Bill there are two or three stages—introduction stage, then there is a discussion about if, Members must have the right to speak on that. There are two and the stages—introduction stage, then there not discuss and should, if these care of these demands. Sub-rule (4) of Rule 218 says:

"The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not viready been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

There were demands for grants which we could not discuss. Public policies may be involved in that, and this is an opportune stage at which we can express our opinion about those matters and we must get an opportunity about this. You just cannot suspend in a routine manner certain things which are here. Now, if the suspension is pressed for then I press for a debate on the suspension motion. I am entitled to express my opinion about the suspension motion. I am opposing the suspension of this rule: I am opposing the move of the Government to block out the right of the Members of the House to express themselves on the

(Shri C. M. Stephen)

residuary matters. We have got a right to speak about these matters. Therefore, under the circumstances, sub-rule (2) cannot be suspended, and the Appropriation Bill cannot be pushed through in the manner they are seeking to push it through.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I have not finished. It cannot be mushed through, Therefore, there are 2 or 3 stages. The first question is whether sub-rule (2) should be suspended or not. There, the technical point raised by Mr. Kamath remains: and on that a ruling has got to come forth. And if you say that this motion is in order, in spite of the fact that there is no motion, a motion for suspension must he in relation to a business of the House pending before the House; that such-and-such a rule will not apply to such and such business before them. As Mr. Kamath rightly pointed out, there is no business before the House. There, without any relation to a particular business before the House, the rule cannot be suspended at all. That is not a technical matter. Therefore, rule 388 does not apply. If you hold that rule 388 does apply, then as a Member, I have a right to ask for a debate on that motion. Because I oppose that motion, I must be permitted to put forth my point of view as to why that motion must not be accepted. Suspension of a rule is not a routine matter. It is a serious matter, particularly in relation to the Appropriation Bill. Therefore I would beseach of you to give a ruling as to how this motion comes within rule 388. According to me, it does not. And if you give a ruling, then I will raise my objection as to why it should not be admitted. I reserve my right to have my say, by way of opposition to the motion for suspension of the rule.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; On a point of order. Rule 218, sub-rule (5) is clear enough. It says: "The Steaker may, in order to recid repetition of debade, require members desiring to take part in decrussion on an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold, permission for raising of such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetitions of the mattered silecused on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public importance."

Those Members who have given notice with sufficient points and explanatory notes have a right to speak. Others don't have,

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The simple answer to that, is that under sub-rule (2), you have got to fix a date on which the debate has to take place. It is only when you fix a date on which a debate takes place, that I have got to intimate the points that I am seeking to raise. Now what is sought to be suspended is sub-rule (2), which provides for the fixation of a date and time. Therefore, until the date and time is fixed I don't have to give notice at all. Sub-rule (2) must remain. The moment you say that it will be discussed on such-andsuch a date, I will give notice bout it. Then alone sub-rule (5) will apply; not otherwise

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Before you give a ruling, we want to make our position clear. Under rule 218, there are sub-rules (1) to (6). One point is clear. Even though under sub-rule (5), as Mr. Bosu said, you can avoid repetition, it does not prevent any Member from making any points. It only enables the Speaker to prevent any repetition. of points already spoken about. As Mr. Stephen put it sub-rule (2) is operative because no debate has been fixed. We strongly feel that it is a matter of policy, and it relates to budget. There must be a debate. Therefore, in that context, the motion moved cannot be accepted.

SHRI K. P. IINNIKRISHNAM (Badagara): I want to make a subraission. The basic rights of this House are involved; and this House has a particular concern, because under the Constitution, we have certain special rights as far as these Appropriation Bills are concerned. Attempting in any way to curtain these rights almost amounts to curtailing the basic constitutional rights of this House. And if you lay down a procedure or accept a procedure wherehy these rights of this House are our. tailed, it will be a great tragedy, I am sure you will not be a party to it. and in your just ruling, you will unhold our point of view.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore); Rule 388 comes into nicture only when there is a sufficient presency. Is the treasury going to collapse or something of that sort going to take place? Then you can deprive us of the parliamentary right to put forward a point of view. Now you are suspending a particular rule. We take it that the Government has collapsed or the treasury has collapsed and the Government has no money to spend. Otherwise, why do you deprive the Members of the right to speak? Why do you use rule 388 to allow the Minister to move for a suspension of the rules? Discussion on many important Demands like those of Communications. Atomic Energy, Energy etc. has been stifled. Debate on absolutely fundamental and basic matters of Government policy, concerning public welfare, has been curtailed and the Demands have been guillotined. I want to know from you what was the whole urgency in applying guillotine at this stage and applying rule 388 for the suspension of the rule? We expect at least an explanation from the Government why they are so eager to stifle the debate, dissent and dissatisfaction within this House?

SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Regusarsi): Sir. may I draw your attention to one point about this? So for as the suspension of this rule is concerned, the House must first be apprised of the particular aspect of

that rule, which has to be suspended. Otherwise, there would be great difficulty for the House, for the Minister and also for the Aupropriation Bill There would be no allotment of the day at all. If sub-clause (2) of rule 218 is suspended altogether, then there would be complete vacuum, there would be, to repeat no allotment of day for the Appropriation Bill, there would be no stages of the discussion or anything of that kind. So, in making a motion the hon. Minister will have to be very specific on the aspect Or rule 218(2) that is going to be suspended, quite apart from the point that has been made by my hon, friend, Shri Kamath, which is extremely important, namely there is no motion before the House which can be taken into account in suspending a rule. There is no such motion because we have not gone to that stage. Therefore, the Chair must particularly look into all senects of the suspension. Otherwise, there will be a complete vacuum in this matter, there can be no dis cussion on the Appropriation Bill at all the Appropriation Bill may not come at all. How can the Appropriation Bill come before the House unless there is an allotment of time? And there cannot be an allotment of time if rule 218(2) is suspended. It is an absurd position in which the House would land liself if rule 218(2) issuspended in a blanket way.

श्री हकम देव मारायण यादव (मधदरी) : बाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नया ब्रादमी है नेकिन जो रूल 221 है उस को जब पढ़ता हैं शो उन में यह निजा है कि ---

"इन नियमों के बन्तर्गंत बध्यक द्वारा" प्रयोग की जाने वाली शनितयों के ग्रतिरिक्त सम्बद्ध एसी सब गक्तियों का प्रयोग कर संदेगा जो समस्त दित्तीय कार्य को नजभ पर पूरा करने के प्रयोजन..."

विलीय धार्य को प्रतम पर पूरा किया का मने इस के लिए यह बस 221 ग्रह्मक्ष को परी पात्रर देता है और इस में कड़ी रीक नहीं है। यह स्नाप के ऊपर है मैं नया आदमी

temperow?

इंलेकिन इस इस्त को पढताई तो इस इस्त से तो ग्राप को परा अधिकार प्राप्त है ? किर दसरे रूप का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है । बित्तीय कार्यको समय पर घरा करने के लिए बाद समी जनितयों का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikkodl): Sir. you look at the Order Paper for today. Item 16 refers to the introduction of the Appropriation Bill. It has been introduced. Now. what is the business before the House about which you are suspending the rule? Rule 218(2) says:

"At any time after the introduction in the House of an Appropriation Bill, the Speaker may allot a day or days, jointly or severally, for the completion of all or any of the stages involved in the passage of the Bill by the House, and when such allotment has been made, the Speaker shall, at 17.00 hours on the allotted day or the last of the allotted days, as the case may be, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which the day or days have been allotted,"

Now, what happens if you suspend this? Can the Appropriation Bill come up again? You read the rest of the sub-rules, sub-rules 3, 4, 5 and 6 which follow sub-rule 2. If at this stage this House is going to suspend the rule, I do not know what will happen to the Appropriation Bill. Can you bring it again before the House, because you have to pass it? I think the Minister has chosen the wrong time for asking the House for leave to suspend the rule.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): This is only misappropriation.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: It has not taken place yet.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the difficulty? Will there be any practical

APRIL 26, 1978 Price Hike on tures 408 (HAH Dis)

> difficulty if we take up the SHRI H. M. PATEL: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, suspension is not necessary.

Bill

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I am quite willing.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, we can have it tomorrow. Suspension is not necessary at all. I have fixed tomorrow as the date.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE SIXTEENTH REPORT.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR. (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): I beg to present the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee,

18.28 hts.

[SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN in the Chairl

HALF HOUR DISCUSSION PRICE HIKE ON TYRES.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): The discussion that I um raising today is of great relevance and is illustrative of this Government's double-faced economic policies. Nothing illustrates it more than the price hike on automobile tyres announced by the tyre manufacturing companies last month.

This morning we have been given the blueprint of the Janata Party to end what they call industrial feudalism. I must say I welcome it. On the surface it is a good document, but they have also been saying something more for the last one year or so. Particularly my friend the hon. Minister for Industry, comrade George Fernandes, has said that he is opposed to multi-nationals, that he is opposed to monopolies and is very serious about the implementation of the MRTP provisions, that they want generation of employment, smallscale industries, primacy of agriculture and what have you.

Now, this collusion which is evident in this price hike affects directly or indirectly over 135,000 of the zaw material producers of natural rubber, and over 300 thousand single truck owners particularly in States like Punjab and consequently, there will be an adverse impact on the entire price level.

On March 13, the Minister had a meeting with the tyre manufacturers. I would like to know what has happened in this meeting? After this meeting, all the tyre manufacturers raised the prices of tyres, by 10 to 12 per cent. These two figures are very important because the multinationals raised it at a particular level. The tyre industry is dominated by multinationals to a large extent, their production canacity as well as their licenced capacity. It is done to hoodwink and overcome the provisions of the MRTP Act. Above all, it violates the Act and the specific MRTP Order in the case of Restrictive trade practices enougy number 1 of 1971 where Justice Nain and others have given a clear verdict that:

"The aforesaid restrictive trade practices relating to or arising from the aforesaid clause of the General Code of Conduct and the provisions of Annexure II appended to the amended appendent to the standard of the conductive state that he discontinued and short or see them, directly or indirectly or in any manner whatso-over."

So, this is what exactly is being sought to be violated. Now, to overcome these difficulties, they have fixed with the help of this Government two different prices to prove that there is no restrictive trade

practice. It is a total violation of this Order as well as the provisions of the MRTP Act.

Earlier the Minister, hon, Comrade George Fernandes, had threatened, as he very often does, and charged in the Consultative Committee meeting that these people were jacking up the prices and engineering strikes and lock-outs. We, all of us, welcomed the assertive tone of the Minister. But what has really happened? Take the raw material prices. They have gone down in proportion to the percentage used in the manufacture of tyres. Take natural rubber, the consumption of which is 40 per cent in tyre manufacturing, in Cochin, the price of it has come down from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10 50 per kg. at Cochin price in 1974-75 to less than Rs. 6.50 or around Rs. 6.50 per kg. The demand of the rubber producers is that they should be given a fair price which is being opposed by this Ministry. Lakhs of farmers are demanding that supported by the plantation labour.

Whether it is a question of implementing the RRTP Act or controlling the multurationals or a fair remuneration for the produces, on all counts this Government in collusion with multimational interests and certain other interests, certain highly influential VIPs connected with this Government—I do not want to name them right now—ore pursuing policies which are against their own declared policies and authoral interests.

There has been a demand for raising the price of natural rubber to Rs. 760, which is being opposed, based on the cost, account study of the Government of India.

There was also in the name of tyre exports a subsidy which they used to give for tyre manufactures. A coss of 10 paise per kg was imposed on natural rubber. The revenue income has gone up from Rs. 3.68 crores in 1975 to Rs. 58 crores list year. The cess continues. But the subsidy on

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tyre exports has been withdrawn. The subsidy should have beloed, in no way affecting the exchaquer, to much not a substantial quantity of our tyres manufactured in this country.

' On the top of it, they bring this excise. It affects 41 lakhs of vehicles and, according to a study made by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, 80 per cent of the transport operators belong to the small sector whom they want to encourage. They are self-employed people or bne-truck owners whose economy has been going from had to worse, thanks to the high price level. This has been pointed out even in this House on a number of occasions. The Minister has also been threatening the private sector and multinationals that he will go in for tyre manufacturing, the entire tyre industry, in the public sector. We have not heard anything so for after this threat. We would like to know where he stands in relation to his various promises and my allegation which was earlier plso made in a different way by my hon, friend, Mr. Jyoticmoy Bosu on 30th March 1978.

I would like to know, firstly, whether the hon. Minister has really colluded as per the allegation or rumours or impressions and, if so, what is his agreement and, if not, what does he propose to do? More important than that is the perspective that he has in helping, as I said, the small truck operators because, I presume, it is the Janata Party's interest to help the small self-employed people. They talk about remunerative price for the small farmers: they talk about the primacy of agriculture. Then, they say that they are against multinationals. Coea Cola is an isolated example. Let him not throw it at us every time. I want to know how he is going to deal with these multinationals in this sphere and also how he proposes to deal with total violation of the MRTP Act as well as the operation of multinationals. I hope, he will clarify these ipempe

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour); Madam Chairman, I would like the hon. Minister to tell us as to how these foreign multinational tyre companies are evading narment of excise through the process of down-grading their products. Secondly, is it also a fact that although there was a price rise only about two or three months ago, they have, in fact, forced a price rise of 15 to 17 per cent whereas the local manufacturers' price rise is much lower? Why is this so? And I would also like to know whether any cost account audit has been done to find out the true first cost of production that the factory gets. And is it also a fact that the Soviet team had said informally that the cost of a tyre in this country is more than 350 per cent more than the true first cost or production? If so, what action do they propose to take to curb these forcism monopolists like Dunlop, Good Year, Firestone, etc?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkill: Can I ask one question?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only one question. Will you just listen to a what I am saving? Your one question should be a question and not speech.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Whether it is a fact that tyre companies are fixing their prices of the tyres on the basis of thousand rupees per quintal of the raw rubber.

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW (Muvattupuzha): The tyre manufacturers have submitted to DGTD and DGS&D that the price of natural rubber at Kottayam, used by them, is Rs. 760 per quintal of RMA-4 and whereas the actual price or (FOB) at Kottayam is Rs 655 per quintal for RMA-1. Now there was an USQ

No. 882 to day morning and it was mentioned that the tyre manufacturers were amposing the raising of the minimum price of natural rubber, which is only Rs. 655 per quintal for RMA-1

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: I want to know whether the Minister agrees with the tyre manufacturers when the natural price of rubber is only Rs. 655 per quintal for RMA-1, they, the manufacturers, are still quoting Rs. 760 as the purchase price of the rubber at source. I want to know what is the price they are quoting according to the Minister, and what does he propose to do about it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Comrade Minister.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Comrade Chair, person.

MR, CHAIRMAN: This is the cultural background.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: A number of questions have been raised in course of discussion and allegations, rumours, impressions, I do not know which one, have also been quoted perhaps to suggest collusion between Government and also perhaps between the Minister and the Industry.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN-Minister.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I thought you said that.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the Minister did not interrupt you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Comrade, it is true that there has been an increase in tyre prices from Ist of April. Earlier, there was a suggestion made or rather a proposal made by the tyre companies in June 1977 for a price increase. But then they told that, in the context of the assurances given by the Industry generally and the Government's appeal to industry in particular. there shall be no price increase till December 1977. They should not discuss this; they should not even think in terms of any price increases. Then they agreed that they would not increase the prices. Soon after December 1977, the tyre companies started raising this question of prices. They came forward with their own case. their case heing that the cost of some of the raw-materials used in the manufacture of tyres had gone up.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: It is correct.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, it is correct in regard to certain items

(Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: it justify this amount of price rise?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not completed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think if Members will be patient the comrade Minister is accustomed to reply in a friendly, manner. So, you will be able to ask questions at the end.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is true that there has been an increase in the prices of certain items that so into the manufacture of tyres.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There has been a decrease also.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 1 have not completed. Why don't you let me complete it? The case of the tyre companies was that the items that have gone up in prices are synthetic rubber, reclaimed rubber, cotton fabric, rayon fabric, bead wire. carbon black, pigment and chemicals. [Shri George Fernandes]

There is a slight increase in the cost of wages a similar increase in the cost or fuel, electricity and other inbuts all of which work out to about 10 per cent of the total cost involved in the making of a tyre. We tried to put across to them, rather we put across to them that while it is true that the prices of certain items of inputs that go into the making of a tyre have some un, but there has also been a decline in the price of raw rubber which is substantial, from what it was in 1974-75 to other it is 1977-78. It was also pointed out that there has been a decline not only in ' the price of raw rubber but also in the interest rates. Then the inventories position also had improved. Therefore, in terms of their own interest payments they were able to effect certain economies.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is 10 per cent again.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes. So taking the entire nicture, we were to tell the tyre industry that there was no justification, as far as we could see, for an increase in the prices. It is true that there was a meeting on the 13th March but at the 13th March meeting it was no so much the price question that was discussed but certain other problems of the tyre industry were discussed. Of course, the tyre industry has been having its own difficulties. The fact is that a number of tyre units have made substantial losses last year

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; That is what their balance-sheets show.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Ultimately one goes by certain figures.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You know how correct they are.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Wa, therefore can take effective measures to correct the situation also. But the point is that four of the tyre units

suffered losses. Madras Rubber in 1976-77 locked up with a loss of Rs. 54.71 lakht. Premier Tyres had a loss of Rs. 17.2 corres. Molt Rubber had a loss of Rs. 2.38 corres. But four other tyre companies made profits. Dunlop made a subfaultial profit of Rs. 4.28 corres. Firstbown-Rs. 21 corres. Transform-Rs. 21 Corres. Transform-Rs. 21 Tyres-Rs. 21 Corres. Transform-Rs. 21 Tyres-Rs. 21 Corres. Transform-Rs. 21 Tyres-Rs. 21 Corres. This is for

Now, as far as Dunlop is concerned, it has not only tyres but, it has other areas of manufacture also. Therefore, their case was, "Our profits are not so much from the tyre business as from other areas."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Did the government examine it?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have not yet come into the picture. You seem to be too much in a hurry, comrade Rosu

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Yes, I am.

SHII GEORGE FERNANDES. The case of the companies, herefore, was, by and large, that the industry has not been doing well and here is the additional cost involved and, therefore, we need certain cencessions." They wanted to discuss excise, they wanted to discuss expectly utilization and how to azimulate the total economy so that they reindustry could joic tup as production has not been upto the installed casely. Excepting three companies, exactly, Excepting three companies, the companies of the companies

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is an Indian company.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Mairas Rubber—55 per cent, Falcon—
75 per cent, JK—57 per cent, Apollo
—43 per cent Firestone—65 per cent
Duulop—96 per cent. Therefore, there
has been a certain set back to the industry generally and these were the
various points which they came to dis-

417 Price Hike on VAISAKHA 6, 1900 (SAKA) tyres (HAH DIS)

Cuss. On prices we were to tell the MRTP Act MRTP regulations

tyre companies that there was no justification for any increase in prices because even assuming that there has been an increase—there has been an increase in certain inputs—but there were other areas where there has been a decline like the prices of rubber, interest rates, inventories, etc....

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: What is the price quoted by them for natural rubber?

The price of natural rubber as of now...

(Interruptions).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: s would not be able to tell what is the price that the manufacturers are quoting for natural rubber.

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: To the

D.G.T.D. and D.G.S. & D.—the tyre manufacturers have to give the purchase price of natural rubber. They have to give them the break up. Because the Government is purchasing so many tyres, therefore, they have to give them the break up of their price.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I

SHRI GEORGE MATHEW: It is Rs. 760 per quintal.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Fair enough, may be 760.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: To find out the cost of production at the factory gate exercise must be done by the Government and Government may satisfy itself.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Please do not be in a hurry. Comrade Chair person, there was no case as far as we saw the problem for a price since thowever, in the end of March the tyre companies were to increase the prices. There are two points. One is that the prices have gone up by about 10 per cent and all the tyre companies have simultaneously raised the prices. Now, clearly there is a breach of the

MRTP Act, MRTP regulations. In the breach is not only of the ... regulations but also there is a bred promise because in 1976 tyre pamies made a promise before ... Commission that they would not a more operate as a cartel. They act this assurance. This assurance downers are copied by the them G ... obviously and one assumed that tyre companies would behave good boys who give a word and keep it. It is now obvious...

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MR. CHAIRMAN; Like C. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 11
Comrade Jyotirmoy Bosu, this is wh
the Chair person says. I do not sa

Now it is obvious that the i.

companies have not kept their w... That even while they may not operating as a cartel in the form sense of the term, in an informal withey are operating as a cartel.

As far as we are concerned it.

As far as we are concerned, it not make any difference whother operate formally or informally. As as we are concerned—as a C · · · ment, or any person or as MRTP C · mission—it does not make any difference because they are functioning junow as that of a cartel.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: O used to manufacture for the other.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Fair enough, may be. You have knowledge of this subject

having dealt with the tyre companies better than perhaps I would have.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrack-

pore): What a compliment!

SHRI GEORGE FRENANDES: So therefore, there is a clear violation of the MRTP regulations and the Government, therefore, would take steps to see that there is an immediate MRTP investigation into this—call it formal, call it informal, but into this cartel formation on the part of the tyre

companies once again in order to jack up prices, because if there is justification to nut up prices and as I said there has been a price increase in cartoin areas, there is no price control on tires, so, technically, it is open to the type commanies, particularly to a tyre company which feels that it is losing and it is not able to market tyre at a price which it must get for the anouts that it is putting into the making of a tyre. It is open to raise its price. There is no statutory price control. But the fact that all of them gang up and put up the price at the some time and on the same hasis succest that it is not one of those evercises where people were concerned with prices generally, but there was a converted move on the part of all of them to jut up price. Therefore, URIT. it involved and Government would, therefore, refer this motiler to MRTP Commission so that an investgation into this new cartel is made. The other question is of the prices itself. As I said, there is no price control. There is no statutory price control. Just now it is not even the sellers market. For all purposes it is the buyers market. Knowing the state of the automobile industry today. knowing the situation in the tyre industry today, it is, for all purposes, a nuver's market it is not a seller's market. And yet if the companies decide to put up prices, obviously they feel strongly about it. We would therefore now like that the areas where costs have gone up and the areas where costs have come down have to be examined.

And already, Comrade Chair-person. the B.I.C.P. (The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices) is seized of this anestion.

The moment we get a report from the B.I.C.P. we shall be able to deal with the tyre companies and tell them that this is the cost structure....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Would you like to lay this Cost Exercise of the B.I.C.P. on the Table of the House?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would not have any difficulty in doing

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am much obliged.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 1 would not have any difficulty in taking the House into confidence on the exact price structure and the cost structure of the tyre industry

I would have no objection of taking the House into confidence, because, this is not a matter where any State secret or where any official secret is involved. Nothing like that is involved. The costs are there: the prices are there; and we would certainly like to place this before the House as and when any information in regard to the actual costs comes into our possession.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSE: How soon do you think?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The moment I get the information in my hand on the exact situation of costs. I shall take the House into confidence in this respect. There should be no problem on that account.

Therefore, the only submission that I would like to make to you, Comrade Chair-person is this

While my friend, Comrade Unnikrishnan is fully justified in getting exercised over the price rise, his other exercise about the Government's collusion was not at all called for. That is the least that I could tell him-that it was not at all called for. I could say something stronger, but he knows that I would not say that,

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: You are mincing words...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 1 would not use any strong language, certainly not with him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I assure you, he would answer you in a comradely manner!

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): This is collusion between you and him!

SHRI GEORGE PERNANDES: He has of course raised wider questions of our attitude towards multinationals I will not refer to Coca Cola or LB.M. or any of those things here. I will not discuss the industrial policy here. I do not think it is necessary to do that. We have discussed this outle often in this House. And in so far as Government's approach to muitinationals and large houses is concerned he very rightly commented on the Economic Policy of the Janata Party which has been published today. He may rest assured that there will be a series of measures which will be forthcoming, which will undo all that you did, for the last 30 years. We shall come torward with a nackage of measures and I am sure....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN; I wel-

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am glad that you welcome it.

The only confusion in my mind is. how come that you created such a situation and waited for thirty long years for us to come here so that we could undo it? That is something which I do not understand. Why did you create all these situations? Why did you build up all these 'MRTP' houses? Why did you build up all these large houses? Why did you build up these family enterprises? Why did you wait for thirty long years till did you wait for thirty long years !'Il such time that the Japata Party came into existence here on this side of the House, pushing you to that side of .he House? And now, you get up and say: 'Now, fellows, we have created this monster; will you please dismantle fais

monster?' Well, you have created 4' r monster. We shall dismantle 4' i monster.

I assure you that the policy that you read in the newspapers today and which you think is a good policy, will be implemented to the last letter.

And I lope that you, who have been victims of these monsters that were created by the power-that-be-and I hope that you were not a part of the power-that-be-would not only well-come what we are now planning to do and what we shall be doing, but, you would also find out ways and means of co-operating and supporting us in all our actions in distantiling all these rotter, structures which had been built un.

19.00 hrs.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Just one point. On the question of export subsidy for tyres, I mentioned about the Rubber Cess. It was collected in the name of giving subsidy for exporting.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: rose,

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ravi, will you please resume your seat?

Let Mr. Unnikrishnan put his question.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will you mind giving this information?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would need some notice to answer this. I would be most willing to answer (hat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow.

19.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, the April 27, 1978 Vaisakha 7, 1900 (Saka).

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Shri Ram Naresh Kushwaha

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, April 27, 1978 | Vaiselies 7-1900 (Saka)

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The Lot Sabha met at Elever of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

National Policy on Medical Education

*884 SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Estimater Committee in its Sixth Action Taken Report (1977-78) on the Ministry of Health and Fary Velfar reliteraties entire stand and urged Government to bring before Farliament the national pelicy on needless descention;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon:

(c) whether Government has taken
up the matter with the Medical Council
of India; and
the
(d) if so, with what results and if not,

(d) if so, with what results and it had why not? स्वास्थ्य और परिवार प्रत्यान

स्वास्थ्य भार पार्थार प्रत्यान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनदम्बी प्रसाद यादव): (क) जी हो !

(ब) के (ब). 'पियंदला प्रिया गाँउ सहायक जानियों सम्बन्धी पुत्र की स्थितें पर नहाँ हुए कार्य-रोज्या के सनुवार भारत परकार तभी भेडिकच करियों में विधिताम है और परिस्तित कर्नुकुल कर रही है। बत्य वार्ती के सावनाम हत्या नव्य को बीरवार क्या है सावनाम में की सान बहुत की है कि वह स्वतानामें में की सान बाती विकल्या मेनाबों की एक सम्बद्धित प्रजानी के साध्यम से लोगों की स्वास्थ्य थीर चिकित्सा सेवाएं सीक्षे प्रदान करने के काम में मेडिकल कालेजों को सनाया वाये । उन्त योजना की मध्य मध्य थाते स्नानकपूर्ण चिकित्मा पारयचर्या के बिपय में भारतीय मानविज्ञान परिगद के विनियमों में दी गई हैं। इतके बनुसार मेडिकस कालेडों के लिए काननी अपेका के रूप में यह अनिवार्य हो जाता है कि वे चिकित्मा शिक्षा को ग्रविकाधिक लोगों की जर रतों को पूरा करने के निमित्त वहें पैमाने पुर स्रपना योगदान दें। संक्षेप में. इस उपाय का दीर्घकालिक और ग्रह्मकालिक उद्देश्य सरकार के उस दृढ़ संकल्प का परि-्रायक है जिस के माध्यन से यह देश की चिकित्सा शिक्षाको चिकित्सा व्यवसायियो के इध्दिकोण श्रीर प्राथमिकताओं में धर्मीसत प्रवित्तपरकः परिवर्तन साने ग्रांग नोगों के प्रति निष्ठा की भावना उत्पन्न करने का एक त्रायन बनानाचाहती है। अतः सरकार का यह मत है कि दर्तमान स्तासकपुर्व चिकित्सा पाठबचर्यामे हडबडी में कोई इत्रीवत सहस्वपूर्ण और प्रमुख परिवर्तन इरने से पहले वो 'विशित्सा शिक्षा परित्यिति ग्रमकलन' बानी योजना पहले से ही किया-न्वित कर दी गई है उसे समुचित रूप से प्रयोग में जाया जाना चाहिए ताकि इस योजना के ब्रन्तर्गत निकले परिणाम ग्रीर उपनिधानी का मृत्यांकन किया या सके । इसकिए दैसा कि अनुसान नमिति ने मिशारिक की है, इस अवस्था में चिकित्सा शिक्षा के विषय में कोई राष्ट्रीय नीति तय करना मुनानिय नहीं है।

SHRI L. K. DOLCY: Sir, I want a clarification on the question (a) \$34(a). It is stated like this:

rated like this:

rate) whether it is a fact that the
rationales Committee in its Sixth

Action Taken Report 1977-78 on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare reiterated its earlier stand and urged Government bring before Parliament the National police on medical education; "

Here, in the last line of the above question, the word 'policy' has been misprint as 'poce'

भी प्रसंदीर वशिष्ठ : मैं मंद्री महीद्रव्य से यह जानना चाहुंगा कि निवासिय्युव्येन आफ में डिकन प्रकृतियन, जिय के बारे में धार ने कहा है कि बन दिया वा रहा है और हिंगके जो मीटे सेनिय्युव्य फीव्म है उन को में प्रकर-वेजुब्दून का हुना करिकुसन है, उन्हों गामिल कर दिया नया है——या आप वानारी को हमा करेंगे कि जिन सेनिय्युव्य फीव्युं को मिह्नून का जीवन्य माम है वेव से रेप्युवन्य में शामिस किया गया है, वे या है भीर उन के प्रति मेडिक्न एसीसिय-गन प्राफ्त प्रविच्या की गया मिह्नून प्रसीसिय-

भी जगरम्बरे प्रसाद यादव : भ्रद्धस महोदय, हमने समिति को सचित किया या कि विकित्सा शिक्षा और सहायक कासिक सम्बन्द्री ग्रंप की सिफारिशों पर कार्य-योजना की, जिस का उद्देश्य देश की चिकित्मा भिक्षा प्रणाली में जबरदस्त परिवर्तन करना या, मारत सरकार ने उपर्युक्त ग्रुप की सिफा-रिमों के बाधार पर वहें ध्यानपूर्वक बनाई भी । अप्रैल, 1976 में हुई स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण की केन्द्रीय परिवर्तों की वैठक में इस कार्य योजना पर विचार-विमर्श कर के इसे अनुमोदित कर दिया गया। इस वैडक में विभिन्न राज्य नरकारीं/संध-राज्य क्षेत्रों के स्वास्त्र्य मंत्रियों ने भाग सिवा था और इस लिए यह इस नमय चिकित्सा निसा सम्बन्धी एक प्रकार की राष्ट्रीय नीति का ही काम दे रही है।

इस में सामुदायिक स्वारप्य सम्बन्धी समस्याओं पर मेडिकल कालेजों का सहयोग वेते भीर जिकित्सा शिक्षा को पुन: परि- स्थितियों के अनुकूत बताने के प्रश्न पर भी दिखार किया गया है। इस की नुष्ण आते यह है कि सभी वेडिक्त कार्सकों के प्रत्येक जिले के तील-तील क्याकों, यहाँ पर में स्थित है अबका आत्रासणा में पूर्व विके नहां पर चार तोर पांत वर्षों में पूर्व विके में चरणबढ़ विस्तार सन्वन्धी नुषिवायों की व्यवस्था की नई है, वहां नर बीमारियों की रोक-पार स्वास्थ्य सभार

MR. SPEAKER; You have not answered to his question. He wants to know what are the salient points and what is the reaction of the Medical Council

भी जगरम्बो प्रसार यादव : शीमन् में सेतिएएट फीनसे के बारे में ही बतायें रहा हूं। ग्रुप ने जो प्रस्तावित किया है, जो-बो मुहाब दिये हैं, जिन को हम कार्यो-न्वित कर रहे हैं—मैं बही बतला रहा हूं।

भी वर्मवीर विशिष्ठ : मैं कार्योत्विति के बारे में मही पूछ रहा हूं— प्राप ने अपने करा करा कर कि स्तार में स्वार्ध पूछ स्तार में स्वर्ध मुख्य है कि 'विकित्या किसा परिस्थिति अनुकूतन' की योजना को जीर-बार डंब के किमानियत कर रहें हैं। इस की मेंडकर कीन्सल प्राप्त इंग्लिया रेन्स्रोत्तक कीन्सल प्राप्त इंग्लिया रामित कर दिया यया है, भरा मतस्व है उस के सीनियद्ध प्रीप्त कर कार्यास कर दिया यया है। में जानना जातना हूं कि विकास गिथा परिस्थिति अनुकूतन में कीन्सल गिथा परिस्थिति अनुकूतन में कीन्सल मीणा प्राप्त इंग्लिया रामुक्त की मीणित कीन्सल प्राप्त इंग्लिया रामुक्त में मीणा प्राप्त कीन्सल प्राप्त इंग्लिया प्रमुख्य में मीणा प्राप्त की सीन्सल प्राप्त इंग्लिया मा क्या राम्बिया प्राप्त है और उन के प्राप्त में विकास कीन्सल प्राप्त इंग्लिया मा क्या रिएक्सन है?

श्री जयस्की प्रसाद पाइव : श्रीमन, जो हम ने स्वीकार किया है, उसी के मिक्स फीनर्ज बतका रहा हूं—प्रदेशक कावित्र के प्राप्त सीन-तीन ज्याकों को एटेड किया क्या है और उस में जो चुलिबामें दी गई है— रूपकी भी मैंने बताया है। वहां पर बीमारिसों की रोक-धान, स्वास्थ्य मुझार के बीमारिसों की रोक-धान, स्वास्थ्य मुझार के कार्यों तथा उपचार विषयक स्वास्थ्य देवरेख १० वर्षों की दूरी विमंत्रवारी है दो बातों चाहिए । कार्य-योजना में बताये को विद्यारों को कार्यकर देने के बिए, कार्य-योजना के अनुसार मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त भी , बगा विश्व पर्य हूँ। यह कार्य योजना स्नायोग तथा वित्त मंद्रास्य को महमति में किया ग्या है।

5

जो सेलिएण्ट फीचर्स मैंने यहां बताये हैं, --- इंग्डियन मेडिकल एसोसियेजन ने उन का कोई विरोध नहीं किया है।

श्री धर्मबीर बिश्वन्छ : मैंने मंत्री महोदय से पिछले सवाल में यह पूछा था कि जन की प्रतिक्रिया (रिएक्बन) क्या है ? मैंने बह नहीं पूछा था कि जन्होंने विरोध किता है या नहीं।

ताब ही मैं घह भी पूछना बाहता हूं प्रतेमान प्रष्टम वेषुष्ट गह्नस्कन की हर रक्षा बदने से गहने, गिरंदने करने से यहने, नेवान पाणिती में अच्छ जाने ने यहने, भग सरकार रिन्मोरिएस्टेशन पर और फरना चाहती हैं? मैं वह भी पूछना चाहता हु—रिकोरिएस्टेशन ग्राफ मैंटिकल प्रयुक्ताय पालिसी पर और करने में हाण फितना समय सर्वासेंगे, जिस के बाद भाग / शहू तम करेंगे कि मैंसलस मैंडिकन एड्केशन की पाणिती प्या हो?

भी जावन्त्री प्रसाद बाहद : श्रीमन, बहु को रिक्सिएएटिकन कार्यक्रम है—बहु बारी-सभी प्रारम्भ क्लिंग नवा है, इसका प्रतिकृत एकन्द्री कार्यों में सामने समेसा । प्रतिकृत को देखने के बाद तब करने कि चित्रस्ता तिम्रा राष्ट्रीय नेति क्या है। इस समय दिवार वह है कि स्वास्त्य राज्य का विध्य है, इस सिंद्र विकास प्रवाद स्थित वह करने संस्त्र हमें रास्त्रों प्रकाद सोति तब करने संस्त्र हमें रास्त्रों नामस बाडीब हैं उन को गी दत में इंग्यादय करना पढ़ेगा, उनके ताद भी चर्चा करनी पड़ेशी। उसीनत किंद्री स्पष्टिमन का को नुस्कात कार्यक्रम चाराम किया गया है, हम नामासे हैं कि उस के प्रतिकृत चक्रम देवने के धार्मी, उन को देवने के बाद बहु तब करने कि किन कमार की मीति हो।

MR. SPEAKER: You have not mentioned what is the reaction of the Medical Council,

श्री करवस्त्री प्रसाद बादव : श्रीमन्, हम में महत्वे कहा है कि इस मीति कहें, इस कर्षांक्रम की उन्होंने करान महित्या है। इस के मामने हैं कि उन्होंने इस मीति का है। समर्थन किया है और उन्होंने इस मीति के शरा है हर समित्र के साथ सीनतीन ज्यारन को एटेव करने की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ कर है। गई है।

बा॰ बस्तेर प्रकास : प्रध्यक्ष महांद्राव, देश की परिस्तित को देखते हुए—गानदी देहाती इसाके में मही वाते हैं यों जो प्राव्यक्ष में मही वाते हैं यों जो प्राव्यक्ष में विकल प्रेयुष्ट्य का कोर्स है, एक एक की कराते के बाद, प्रश्तानिष्ट के बाद के

श्री जनवस्वी प्रसाद यावव : श्रीमत, यह सर्व विदित है कि जो विकेत्सा निकार वर्तमान में हैं, विजेच कर एकोर्पेयी में जो वत रही हैं, यह धरने देश और विशेष शर अमीण जनता के धत्कूल नहीं है। इस विष् हम ने वह सोया है...

MR SPEAKER: The question is different. Are you accepting what he suggested? It is a short question.

द्वा० ससदेव प्रकाश : उस में 2 साल ज्यादा समते हैं, लेकिन जो पहले या उसमें 6 माल अम हो जायेंगे !

श्री जलसम्बी प्रमाद बादव: मेले इन प्रमा को शाफ करने के लिए ही बीटा विस्तार में नताबा है। मेरा उद्देश्य यही या कि बो विचार हमारे मानवीब सदस्वी के ब्राम है उन पर हम आमे विचार कर मके कि इम पद्धिन में किन प्रकार मुजार किया वा मकता है।

SHRI I. K. DOLEN: This question raises another specific quatrion.
Here the Minister has said: ""
an hop-ful that the Medical Department will do the needly as far as it sowishe for the Medical Department."
But so far as the welface of the families
Occurrent. "What is the statistics of the Government." What is the statistics of the Government. "What is the statistics of the Government specifically with regard to the Government of population.

MR SPEAKER: That does not arise from the question. The question is about certain proposals.

SHRI EDUARDO FALLIRO: Is the Goarment aware that the concreted to Medical Education have superated the constitution of a Medical Education Commission for disbursing funds on the lines of UGG to supervise the Medical, Dentral and Nursing profession 2.

MR SPEAKER: It does not arise from the question.

योकारी इस्पात संबंत्र में धमन महियां

7885. श्री राम विसास पासवान : स्वा इस्पात और धान मंदी यह बताने की वि प्रपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गन दो महीने में बोहतरों उत्पाद गयंत्र की दो धमन महिया एक दूसरे ने बाद बाद का दो गई हैं और कहा ने पिश्वकारियों द्वारा नीसरी धमन मही पर अर्थ क्या जा रहा है; और

(स्र) यदि हो नी उसने क्या कारक है ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES SHRI BIJU PATNAIK):

Bokaro Steel Plant were banked during the following periods only and not for two months:—

Blast Furnace No. t—from March 8 to

March 17, 1978.

Blast Furnace No 2—from March 9 to March 28, 1978.

However, the third Blast Furnace continued to be operated by the workers.

(b) The operators of electrically operated travelling cranes and mobile equipment as well as high pressure welders of the Plant Struck work from February 27, 1978 to March 27, 1978.

श्री राम विसास पासवास : प्रंती महोदय ने इतनी बात तो कबल की ई कि बोकारो इस्तात कारखाने की धमन भड़ी वन्द की नई थी. पीरियट में थोड़ा ग्रन्तर है। इस तरह ये इस्पात संयंत खोर जगह भी बन्ट हो रहे हैं और हम ने एक प्रजन पहले भी किया था जिस का उत्तर इस्पात और खान राज्य मंदी थी करिया मुण्डाने दिया था और बताबा वा कि भिलाई इस्पात संबंध में 482 तप्त धात् का बीसतन दैनिक उत्पादन पिछले भाठ महीने से कम होता जा रहा है, जिस का मूल्य 3 लाख 12 हजार रुपया प्रति दिन होता है और अब तक संयंत्र को s करोड़ रुपये में ज्यादा का घाटा हुआ। है। यह बाटा पिछती मरकार के नमायन्दे प्रक्रसर जो वहां पर बैंदे हुए है. उन के कारग हम्राहि।

MR SPEAKER: We are on a short question. You are not to raise a debate here.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं बोकारों के वर्वन्यन पर ही श्रा रही हूं । में सरकार के यह पूछना भाइता हूं कि इतती वहीं प्रविध तक की यह स्वेद वर रहा, की उस के कारन जितने का पासा हुआ है और हहतान के कारण क्या में और नमा बहु हहतान सीराज भी या इस्लीमत भी धीर गरकार ने उस वारे में बंदा कार्यवाही की उ SHR JULI PANNAIR : The some Member has pulsed in the loss of members and the light of the loss on account of printie? The loss of production to the plant during the strike period is valued at Re 4 vil ceres in the printies of the printies of the period was the Sea lakes approximately. The strike was single strike and it was, in my opinion, and the production of the properties of the properties of the properties of the production of the prod

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श्री राम विलास पासवान : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समसता हं कि आपने मेरे प्रका की गंभीरता को समझा होगा कि इसमें पांच-पांच करोड रुपमें का घाटा चला सा रहा है। ग्रापकी सामा ने सब मैं दूसरा प्रदन मंत्री महोदय में पुरुना चाहता है कि यया सरकार यह उपयुक्त समझती है कि जिस तरह में इण्डरद्वीज वैगरह में जो लाएडं ब्राईर का गामला चलता है और ब्सको राज्य सरकारें देवती हैं, उमी तरह इस्पात फारखानों में जो लाएण्ड आईर का मस्मला पैदा होता है, उनको भी राज्य सरकार को देखना चाहिए ? क्या इस दिला में धाप कल करने जा पहे हैं? ज्या सरकार यह भी त्तमझती है कि एक इंडस्ट्री में एक ही यूनियन होती चाहिए?

SHED HIJU PAINAME: Desire question arise out of this? There is nothing special that he has about a most own of the part of the

SHRI A. K. ROY: The crantoperators' stilke took place not because of any net demand. It was only to get implemented the arbitration award given by the Labour Minister of Blaar during the Congress regime. The meat also is a signatory to the condition that whatever the Labour Minister will say, the management will implement. The came operator word on surface because the Labour Minister's arbitration suvari way wonder how a strike on account of the non-implementation of a legal award to could be illigal—actually the management's could be illigal—actually the management's Minister aloudd charift, it. It is accominguishment of the management of important matter. Secondly, you'll would aske been the respenditure if the management roughd here conteeded the deraund of

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The strike was declared illegal by a communication from the Deputy Labour Commissionercura-Conciliation Officer of the Government of Bihar on 27th February. 1978.

SHRI A. K. ROY: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: During Question

Hour, no point of order.

SHRI A. K. ROY: As per the present law, the Deputy Labour Commis-

stoner has no power to declare a strike as illegal; only a tribunal can declare it illegal.

SHRI BIJU PATNAEK: He is also

SHRI BUU PATNARK: He is also the Conciliation Officer. No authorised notice was given for the strike. Therefore it was declared illegal.

SHRI A. K. ROY: It is not a question of notice SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: When it

is without notice, it is not a legal strike.

ATR SPEAKER: He asked what

MR SPEAKER: He asked what smald have been the expenditure if the demand had been conceded. SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: It is not

SIRM DIJU PARTICIES: I IE BOT only a question of cost but a question of principle. In the entire steel industry three are certain grains for different operators. Here I think the management of Bokaro Steel Plant were unduly generous to the local people to train then over the years before they were upgraded.

And that is why this threat has come above. They cheed have, in my opinion, see trained operator, from either Dahm to fill up their time. They cheed the problem to fill up their time. They trained the people, the new centrant, who was respectively, to be trained and uppended the second their time. They trained the problem to the second training they make the problem to the second to the second the second training, they must get the second training they must get the second training trai

Oral Answers

happending there and what sort of grade there is etc. and I have no doubt that will be settled

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SFIRI A K. ROY: My question was precisely whether the strike was for was precisely whether the stylic was for implementation of an arbitration award given by the Labour Minister of Bihar-You just understand the implication. The matter was referred to arbitration and the Labour Minister of Bihar gave an award and these people went on strike for implementation of the award. I want to know whether it is a fact.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: This is not the question. It was an award, I not the question. It was an award, I believe, but the management protested against that 'award and therefore, that award... (intersptions). There is no use in howling about these things. You listen to me. The management again brought is un to the person concerned who gave the award.

(Intermptions)

SHRI B. P. MANDAL -"howling". The hon. Minister should withdraw that word. We are Members of Parliament....

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is a wrong word.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUJU PATNAIK : It is not 'howling', it is 'shouting'. The position is this The previous Minister of Labour gave an award after discussing the whole thing and then these people prosteted that this award was given on wrong pre-mises and the Minister herelf agreed that this should be reviewed. After that, the Government fell. That is the correct position. Therefore, it is not correct for Mr. A. K. Roy, who knows the whole position, to distort this. Dent smilt, Mr A. K. Roy. It is not right to do this,

Training of Medical Practitioners Specialists, Nurses, and Auxiliaries

*886. SHRI D. G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have for-roulated a balanced policy for training medical practitioners, specialists, nurses and auxiliaries so that all of them could function together as a team; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Ministry in this respect ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण संकालव में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्भी प्रसाद थादव) : (क) और (ख). गांवों के लोगों को स्थास्थ्य की मिली-जली सेवायें प्रदान करने के अभिप्राय से भारत में 1958 से स्वास्थ्य दल को प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता रहा है । यह प्रजिल्ला प्राडमरी हेल्थ सेक्टरों में काम करने वाले सभी कर्मचारियों ग्रयति चिकित्सा व्यक्षिकारियों, स्वास्थ्य परिचारिकाग्रों, सहा-नर्स मिडबाइफों मिडवाइफों छोर सफाई निरोक्षकों को ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य प्रशिक्षका केन्द्रों में सामहिक रूप से प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है । उनके विशिष्ट दायित्व निर्धारित किये जाते . हैं और वे किस-किस क्षेत्र में काम करेगे . उसे भी समस्ति ढंग से श्रंकित कर दिया गया ताकि उन्हें एक ससंगठित दल का रूप दिया जा सके। बहधन्धी कार्यकर्ता योजना के मन्तर्गत स्वास्थ्य भीर परिवार कल्याच प्रक्रिक्षण केन्द्रों के मुख्य प्रशिक्षकों यर्वात् प्रिंसिपल, स्वास्थ्य शिक्षक, समाज विकान शिक्षक, जन स्वास्थ्य नर्सों के शिक्षक को केन्द्रीय प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है । ये श्रामे प्राइमरी हेल्य सेण्टरों के चिकित्सा भ्रधिकारियों भीर खण्ड विस्तार शिक्षकों को स्वास्थ्य धीर परिवार कल्याण का मिला-जुला प्रशिक्षण देते है तवा ये कार्यिक प्राहमरी हेल्थ सेण्टरों के स्तर पर स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं (परुप और महिला) तवा स्वास्थ्य पर्यवेक्षकों (पुरुष और महिला) को प्रशिक्षण देते है और उनमें से प्रत्येक को यह भी समझाते हैं कि लोगों को मिली-जुली जिकित्सा सुविधायें प्रदान करने में जनका क्या-क्या योगदान होना चाहिए । जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक योजना के ग्रन्तर्गत भी ब्राइमरी हेल्थ सेण्डरों के स्टाफ को, जिनमें स्वास्थ्य परिचारिका, सहायक नसं मिडबाइफ, निरीक्षक. खुण्ड जिक्षक ग्रादि भी ग्रामिल है, सामृहिक

रूप से शिक्षण दिया जाता है ताकि में जन

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स्पास्थ्य रक्षकों को कारगर ढंग से प्रक्रिक्ति कर सकें।

प्रसंक वर्ग के कांकीरवी के दर्शनंदी प्रत्येक प्रकार शिवाली कि निवालिक करने के निवाल मरकार ने कबन कठाने हैं क्या प्रत्येक वर्ग के निवाल कर्म-मेनुमल तैयार किये का पहुँ हैं। प्रतिकाल चन्नभी पहुम्मचली भी तैयार पर तो गई है की उन्हें निवालिक प्रतिकाल मेन्स मंस्यानीं, न्यारूब तथा परिचार क्लाल प्रकार केन्द्रीं और प्राहमरी हैंक्स मैन्दरीं, प्राहम्मचल करने किया गया है।

AN HON, MEMBER : Sir, he is reading a long statement.

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(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, long statements are expected to be laid on the Table of the House. It is only very small statements that are read. This is a long one. You should have laid it on the Table of the House.

SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA: Sir, you allow 30 minutes to answer for Mr. Raj Narain. Will you not give three minutes to this Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. 1 am not calculating on the basis of the Minister. The rule is same for every body. What is said in that large statement should be laid on the Table of the House. This applies to Mr. Raj Narain and this applies to everybody.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद ॄयादव : चार लाइवें ग्रीर हैं।

प्रत्येक वर्ष के वर्षना (यों ने कर्षाव्यों बोर उनके वार्मियों को निर्धारित करते के जिय रास्तर ने करत कराई है वा रास्तर ने करत कराई है वा प्रतिक्षम कर्षा है विद्यु का रहे हैं । प्रतिक्षम वंशी पाइत्यूयों भी तैयार कर सी कहे हैं और उन्हें के निर्धा का रही तंत्र्यानों, स्यास्थ्य तथा परिचार करनाथ प्रतिक्षम करों बोर प्रायम्प है हम वन्दरों सुनि से भेन दिया गया है । SHRI K. GOPAL: Sir, you should give a ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought everybody knew the distinction between long and short statements.

श्री जगदन्ती प्रसाद पादक : मैं निवेश करना पाहता हूँ कि तीन स्टेटमेंट की भी कुछ गरिजाया कहा रोग । सिक्त न सहती एक वृष्ठ ग्रीर बार पंक्ति का ही है। सगर बहु लीन स्टेटमेंट है तो किर गोर्ट स्था होना ? प्राप्त पेक का तो सजाल ही है। सगर काने का भी जनाव नहीं दिया जानमा तो नया होगा?

भी हो। जी। चाई : माणा महीच्या, तरहार का कहना है कि राम चिक्का में से तरहार के सार्वा के सार्व कर के सार्व के सार्व कर के सार्व कर के सार्व कर का सार्व के सार्व कर का स

श्री जगरान्त्री प्रसाद सादव । श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रश्न से तो यह नहीं उठता

औ डी॰ जी॰ मब्दी: वन्तें-मनुष्रत जो बनाने जा रहे है वह कब तक तैयार हो जायरी ताकि हर व्यक्ति को धपना काम करने की जिम्मेदारी मालुम हो सके ?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद याथव : कुछ वर्ष-मैनुग्रज वन कुछी है श्रीर बहुत बोड़ी बची है ! मीनित रामय में उसकी भी तैयार कर दिया जाएगा !

प्तैवारी वलवीर मिहु: मंत्री जी वतावेंगे कि वोर पिस्टई मेडिकन वेस्प्रीणनर्भ हैं उनके विने कोई पिक्रेज़ केसी, 12 महीने का दिसावेंगे, कोई सेनीनार बैनस्तु बुकाया त्राम ताकि उनकी येण कुछ योर होनाय है गर्मे ताकि देशतों में जो काम कर रहे हैं उनकी कुछ बीर ज्याया वाकक्तिका हो सके बोर बहु ठीक त्रंग ने मोर्सी के ज्यास्थ्य की देशवान कर करेंग ने मोर्सी के ज्यास्थ्य की

MR. SPEAKER: They will be useful in reducing the population.

भी जगरनी प्रसाद वादण : वर्ष 197677 के दीयन सामान्य जिल्हित्सकों के स्थानेवन करने के
विसे राज्य मरकारों आदि को केन्द्रीय सहायता
हेतु एक योजना जामिन करने का जिल्हार का
वेतु एक योजना जामिन करने का जिल्हार का।
वह निरुक्त कोजनों के होनी में हिम्सिन्ता
के प्रमैत 1976 में हुए मम्मेन्द्रन में पानित
प्रस्ताव के अनुनार बा। नेवित्त हमका
प्रस्ताव के अनुनार बा। नेवित्त हमका
प्रस्ताव करनों में स्थानन सही प्रकार करनों
भी विनार कर रहे हैं कि किस प्रकार करनों
स्थितनम आत इन विकित्सा स्थारन्य में

भी करण नायहेमराज वीन : अध्यक्ष जी, स्वाप्त इतना माण है और मंत्री जी में भी जिनना उक्कार दिया है जारे कुछ मंत्रिके। प्रमं नायक निराग है कि कम स्वास्त्र चीन परिचार करणाय मंत्री यह कहाने की हुए। परिचार करणाय मंत्री यह कहाने की हुए। परिचार करणाय मंत्री यह किया किया है किया है। सर्वे भीर महायक क्ष्मेणान्त्री भी बनाई है जिसमें में यह मिल कर एक दीन है कम में कुछ्ये कर गई, भीर एम मंत्रीक में नेवास्त्र होगा यह गईस्त्री के पार्टि है में भीने बनाई है किया मार्टियाई के पार्टि है में भीने बनाई है किया मार्टियाई के पार्टि है में भीने बनाई है किया मार्टियाई की पार्टि है में भीने बनाई है भी लगरम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैंने जो जानी मून प्रश्न के उत्तर में पढ़ा बहु भी एक विद्वित सीति हों भी जिन्नात विजद दिवार हमने रखा है, और माननीय जटम ने मुना मी है। मैं समझता हूं कि मह काफी है, भीर सम्मा जमान में स्वाह के सीत् सम्मा जमान में साम जाना करना के साम जमान में साम जमान मे

E.S.I. Scheme for Rural Workers

*889. SHRI K. RÁMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conjuted the examination of the possibility of extending the Emplyees' State Insurance Scheme to rural workers as mentioned in replies to Starred question No. 520 on the 22nd December, 1937 and Unitarred question No. 4945 on the 50th March, 1939; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Dr. RAM KIRPAL SINHA): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

SHRIF, RAMANURTHY: This quantity relates to the coverage of rural propole under the Employees State Luxunes scheme. This year the agricultural state of the mattern are reduced, the state of the mattern are conducted on the state of the mattern are conducted on the state of the rural community. In view of all that, will the Government coulder string them some insensitive like social states of the state of

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA: We are very much thankful to the rural workers that because of their labour this much of production has been achieved. So far the social security scheme prevailing in the social security scheme in the social scheme in the social workers also, but no clear-cut programme has yet taken shape.

SHRIK. RAMAMURTHY: This Government talk all the time of rural development and 40 per cent of their alloentions have been given for the developnment of agriculture and trust areas. The Government say that the matter is still under comilieration, which is nothing to be a support of the contraction of the best of the contract of the contraction of the Government will causafuely accur that House that they will constitute a committee to go into the matter and will have a time-bound programme to implite the contraction of the Contraction of the Con-

> MR. SPEAKER: He said he is evolving a scheme,

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA: The hon, Member says that we are puring only lip service. That is not a fact. We are feeling it from the very core of our leart that sometiming tampide should be done for the rural waylers. As far as the question of constituting a committee is construct at the Ministry level we are thinking of devising some plans. Only then some action can be taken.

SHRI PURNAMARAYAN SINHA: May I know whether the ESI scheme ESI scheme all be extended to plantation evokers who can the rural areas? Where the quantum of medical assistance given by the ESI is more than the medical assistance given by the Pantation owners, will extension be considered?

MR. SPEAKER: I think that is out side this question.

SHRI VAVALAR RAVI : I am some the first that the trural workers are very much in need of ESI scheme, but it is not provided to them. On the other hand, it is imported to the medical benefits under his important of the medical benefits under his historia agreements. This is the muskely. In this background, will jour evice the valuel constructed and turing a comprehensive than the property of the muskely. The provided is the medical benefit under the medical

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA: So far as the allegation of its imposition is concerned. I deny it.

SERI VAYALAR RAVI: How can you deny it? It is a fact. I obejeted to its imposition on the workers and I sant a leiter to the Minister. Let Shri Varma say whether it is not a fact.

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINIA: As far as medical brenfits are concerned, it is only after the recommendation of the State Government that we take it to a particular ratea. So, imposition by the Central Government does not come into the nitture.

The hon. Member mentioned about improving the working of the ESI. Yes, we are considering reviewing the functioning of the ESI scheme.

की रामकी राम र्मामनीय संबंधी की दे नेकत के विदे सबदूरों ने को जातिक्यां अस्ति कराई है—डक्के जिसे अस्पाद दिया है। मैं मंत्री महीरण में बाताना चाहता हुँ—एशिक्तम नेपर के जिसे झान करा करने वा रहे हैं, उनके जिसे आपके पात करने वा रहे हैं, उनके जिसे आपके पात करा सोकतार्थ है—जाहित में मी आपको असना अस्ति हो और

टा० राम छुपाल सिंह : एप्रीकल्पर लेवर के सिवे भी हमारे पात बहुत ती योजनावे हैं। यदि, बध्यक्ष महोदय, हुक्स दें तो नै डिटेन में बतला तकता हूं कि हम क्या-ब्या करने जा रहे हैं।

SURI DINEA BHATTACHARTYA. ESI is a contributory extens, and those who are opened have to make a contribution to it, and even after payment of the constitution they are not petting the facilities in any respect, medical or any other benefit. They are abusing it. 50, while extending it to the trust people, are you going to make it non-contributory for the rural population?

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA: Only when the scheme takes controle shape can it be said whether—it will be contributory or not.

About the present condition, that they do not get medical benefits and they are abusing etc. I believe that the workers do not abuse it, and it is only an allogation that they abuse the medical beachts.

As far as paucity of medicines and other things hinted at by him are concerned, I can assure him that we are existing the pharmacopoeta also, and we are trying to bring better herefit to them.

Survey by G.S.I. in H. P. for Minerals

"891. SHRI BALAK RAM: Will flat Minister of STIEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred question No. 743 on the 17th November, 1977 and state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India carried out surveys for various minerals like limestone, gypoum,

reck salt, antimony ore and quartzite etc. etc. in various Districts of Himachal Pradesh during the field season 1977-78;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimate of mineral wealth in the State;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to explore and exploit such places

having rich mineral wealth ? THE MINISTER OF STEEL.

AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) : (a) to (c). A star Table of the House, A statement is laid on the

Statement

(a) to (c). Geological Survey is a continuous process. The programme of Geolog-ical Survey of India for the current field reason (starting from October, 77) include investigations for cement grade lime stone in Simia district; clay in Mandi district; slate in Kulu, Kangra and Mandi districts and antimony-lead-rine around Bara-Skigri glacier in Lahaul-Spiti district.

As a result of investigations carried out so far, reserves of important minerals estimated in different parts of Himachal Fradesh include about goo million tonnes of himestone; 1:3 million townes of harytes and about 3reo tonnes of antimony ore.

The Cement Corporation of India are setting up a cement plant at Rajhan in Sirmur district with a capacity of 2 lakh The Government of Himachal Fradesh is also considering possibilities of artting up more cement plants; a letter of intent has also been granted to Meses. Anociated Cement Company.

The gypsum deposits in certain areas are to be used for cement production (at are to 00 uses for centure production (at Rajhan), and the note salt deposits in Mandi district are being exploited by Mrs. Hindurtan Salt Limited. Mining leaves have been granted by the State Govern-tent for limestone, barytes, gypoun and Magnesile" ...

थी बालक राम: माननीय मंत्री जी ह गैरे मधाल के (म्) तथा (बी) के जवाद में गनाया है कि इन धातुत्रों की नीज की जावेगी। में बादना चाहता हूं कि यह बौज कब की लाएगी भीर कन तक हनीवत में यह काम गुरू विका जाएक ? मैं बह भी जानका चाहना हैं कि इसके लिये नेस्ट्रल गवर्नमेट ने इस सास ग्रीर अपले साल के लिये कितना दजर एखा

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Answering the second part of the question, we ing the second part of the question, we do not keep separate budgets for the diffe-rent parts of the country. It is a general budget, and wherever it is required to undertake a certain work, the necessary orders are given

As the hon. Member must have noticed from the statement, already 900 million tonnes of limestone have been located It is no use going on searching for more material when it will take 100 to 200 years to consume this. This is more than enough to start any industry

The Cement Corporation of India. as we have said in the statement, are setting up a cement plant at Rujbab in Sirmen District with a capacity of two lokh tonner. The Himachal Pradesh Government is also considering possibilities of setting up cer-tain factories. It is now for the State Government and other departments to make use of this for the setting up of factories

श्री बालक राम: ब्रध्यक्ष जी, भेरा दुसदा सवाल यह है कि सीमेंट कापोरेशन आफ इण्डिया राजवन, जो सिरमोर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में है, में कब तक सीमेंट का कारखाना खलेगा और इसमें कितने लोगों को रोजगार मिलने की उम्मीद है। इसके ग्रलाबा सेन्ट्रल गवर्नभेंट ग्रीर किन किन धातुग्रों की खोज के लिए कोजिल कर रही है और हिसाचल प्रदेश की सरकार को इस के बारे में किस किस क्ष में कितनी कितनी मदद देने की प्रोपोजल है ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : STREE DIJO FRANCISCO
informations that I have got I have
already given to him like the Hindustan
Salt Limited are exploiting rock salt:
the Cement Corporation of India is building a cornent factory and the State Govern-Certain ments are considering building up some factories. But if the hon, Member wants to know whether the Cement Corporation of India is going to expand the factory or what other things the State Governments are doing, the question may kindly ke referred to the appropriate Ministry.

श्री भारत भूषण : क्या मंत्री महोदय को भानूम है कि कुमायूं में मेयनासाइट का खनन हो रहाई और इसके ब्रसाबा बहां पर लोहे के भंडार और चूने के भंडार है

MR SPEAKER: Kumaon is not in Himachal Pradesh. So, this question

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श्री भारत मूचण: सारे का तारा पहाड़ी श्रेत्र एक दूसरे से मिला हुआ है। इस सदन में केचल दिमाचल के जोग ही नहीं है बस्कि भारत से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लोग हैं। इसके आजाबा हिमाचल ध्रीर कुमायूं में दूरी कितनी है।

MR SPEAKER: This question does not arise. Next question.

श्री मारत भूषण : में हिमाचल की वात पूछ रहा हूं। MR SPEAKER : I have already,

Companies Producing!Aluminium Ingots

gene to the next question.

*893 SHRI SARAT KAR : WIH

pleased to state:

(a) the total number and names of companies producing aluminium ingots in the country together with their respective

preduction;
(b) the general procedure under which these companies supply aluminium to the consumers and whether Government are raware that a Targe number of persons and firms to whom supply has been alletted by Government are, not getting

the product from these companies; and
(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the
step: taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BHU PATNAIK) :

(in tonne

178,538

			(zn	tonnes)
(a) Ivame of the	ompa	my		Produc- tion in 1977-78
s. Bharat Alumb Etcl.	nium •	Cons	pany	31,681
g. Indian Alumi Ltd.			oany -	65,927
3. Hindustan Al Corporation	Ltd.			62,199
4. Madras Alumi Ltd.	inlum	Com	pany -	18,731

(a) There is no control over distribution of aluminium, except that so per cent of total mostilly production of an aluminium producer is to be supplied as 'levy metal' (electrical conductor grade) to cable and conductor manufacturing anists only. Government does not make unitwise allocations for supply of aluminium by the producers.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI SARAT KAR: 'May I into whether the production of these componies is upto the maximum target? If it is not supplies or maximum and it below the target, should not the Government consider to control distribution to that the small units are not deprived of the raw material?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The plants are not producing upon the full capacity due to shortage of electric power. That it wish, Goecomment has permitted higher of nearly 50,000 tonues of alumination of the company of the produced metal it allocated under the recommendation of the DGID and the Small Steak Development Obministrates, or comments have yet metal under distribution containing the metal under distribution containing the metal under distribution containing.

SHRI SARAT KAR: The small units were representing for the last one year about this inadequate supply for preparing utentil, but they were always deprived of such things. So, I would request for the personal intervention of the Minister. In view of this, whether there is any proposal to create new aluminium industries in our toustry so that there is no difficulty in future.

NERT BIJU MATCHET.

Whether is now to our notice that mail tunit dealing with abuntaine metal are suffring from lack of nativity. Occurrent and the control of the control or the control of the control

SHRIS'R, DAMANI: May' I know from the hon-Minister whether it is a fact that the production during 1977-78 was much lower than the production achieved during 1976-77 and, if so, what

was the main reason for the fall in production and, secondly, whether production will be increased during the course of the year and, if so, what is the capacity that has been newly licensed and when production is likely to be commerced.

SHRI BIJU PATRAIK; I has already answered these questions less tweels. The total installed expactly two characteristics are already as a second of the control of the contr

भी मानु हुमार सास्त्री: माननीय राज्यस महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने उत्तर में बाताय है कि मार्टिज शाक पादर के कारण ज्ञापत कर हुया । में माननीय मंत्री जी में प्रज्ञा सहुंगा कि कितने मंत्रिकत पादर को क्या भी और कितने मंत्रिकत उत्तरावत कम कृति ? यह रोजों में कार्दि काल केत हुया है पेट रोजों में कार्दिक कारण हुया है पेट प्रदेश को पादर महीं यो जाती है नेहिल किर भी ने पादर कार्द्रिकत है। एन्यु-किर भी ने पादर कार्द्रिकत है। एन्यु-किर भी से पादर कार्द्रिकत है। किरा पादर है सास्त्रद में यह नितना प्रक्रिक कार्द्रिकत कर साम है।

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: There is power shortage in U.P., Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka. Hewants an arithmetical answer. The loss of production is directly proportionate to the lack of supply of power.

श्रीभानुकुमार झास्त्रो : ब्रध्यक्ष महोषय....

Mr SPEAKER: He will require a separate potice for that; he cannot answer that. That is not a question directly arising out of this. श्री मानु कुमार बास्त्री : नम भा नहीं है कि यदि पावर में 20 प्रशियत की कमी है सी उत्सादन में 80 प्रतियत की कमी है ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: As I have already said—I am sure, the hon. Member understands it—the low of production is directly proportionate to the lack of supply of power.

Meeting of W.H.O. to fight serious

Diseases

*891 SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

 (a) whether a body of W.H.O. held its meetings recently in the Capital to consider ways to fight serious diseases; and

(b) if so, the practical steps molved after discussion to meet the challange in this part of the world?

स्वास्थ्य और परिचार कत्याण मंत्रातय मंत्राच्याचेत्री (श्री जवस्था प्रमाद वादय) : (क) जी हों । दिन्य स्वास्थ्य नंत्रहत को बायुविवान सनुसंद्रात मंत्रीची धेवीय जवाहुकार सीमीन का चीवा वर्षियेकत 3 मे 6 वर्षेत्र. 1978 के बीच नई दिन्सी में नामन्त्र हुवा था:

(ख) प्रधिवेशन की विस्तृत शिषोटं भारत गरकार को सभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: May I know from the Minister what are the important disease that have figured in the discussion of these Regional Advisory Committees of the World Health Organisation, so far at India is concerned?

श्री जनसम्बो प्रसाद यादवः जिन विभयों पर विचार किया गया व इस प्रधार है:

ं जिगर के चिरकालिक रोग जिनमें जिगर का कैंसर भी शामिल है। डेंगू रक्तसाबी ज्वर, कुष्ठ रोग, मनेरिया, वर्जी में प्रवाहिका रोग। स्वास्थ्य सेषा प्रतुसच्धात, स्वास्थ्य सुविधावें सुन्ध कराने की बैकल्पिक पटनियां!

समिति ने निम्नलिखित मामनो पर भी विस्तार से चर्चाकी :

परम्परागत श्रीधिश्रां ।

ਸ਼ਾਜਣ ਵਿਚੰਦ ਦਾ ਸਿਵ है।

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ग्रामीण स्तर पर स्वास्थ्यकर वानावरण के मुधार के लिए गमुचित टेक्नालाजों के

धिकास में ब्रतुपंधान । चिकिरसीय प्रयोग का नीतिशस्त्र जिसमें

क्रध्यकटिबंधी रोगीं में अनुसंधान श्रीर प्रशिक्षण के लिए विजेच कार्यक्रम।

समन्त्रित, व्यापकः क्षेत्रीय धनुसंधान कार्यक्रम वा विकास ।

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: He has not mentioned the Ediseases I want to know the serious diseases.

MR SPEAKER: There are serious diseases. What is your second supplementary?

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE : What is the extent of financial help, expertise as well as medicine that will flow on the basis of this discussion?

श्री जगहम्बी प्रसाद शब्द : विश्वार वे तो उसका जो कार्यक्रम है यह हमारे पात पहुंचा नहीं है। इन्होंने लिस्ट मांगी यी, हमारे पास वी श्रीर मेंगे वे दी है। पूरी मुचना जब साएगी नमी विकार कर के में बला नहुंचा।

भी कुम देव नारात्म वावच : दुनिया स्वाद्य क्षेत्र टंग्ली के वीधार, केंग्ली स्वाद्य भारत में हूँ। इस वरक के रीमी का अवार भी प्रविक हूं रहा है। इस यह में नीमी में नहांन्द्र भी वह रहा है। यह रेग्ली में में वर्गली क्य रहा है। दर नव रीमी की रोजनाव के विश् बीर बान कर संघेषन बीर कोंग्लीन के मिश बीर बान कर संघेषन बीर कोंग्लीन के मिश बीर बान कर संघेषन और जी स्वाद्य ज्ञास प्रभावित हो रहे हैं विशव स्वास्त्य संगठम के क्या मुझाव है ब्रीर उनके साथ-साथ भारत सरकार इन रोगों को रोकने के लिए प्रपत्ने देन में ब्यावक स्तर पर कोई कार्रवाई करना बाहती है ब्रीर कोई योजना इनके पान है या नहीं की

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MR, SPEAKER : It does not arise.

्श्रीबी० पी० मण्डलः हमारेदेश में

मलेरिया और कालाकार एपेंडिसिक रूप में फैला हुआ है। इसके सम्बन्ध में उन्त्रू० एक० स्रो० से बात हुई है और क्या कोई आक्षासन उनसे मिला है?

धी नजरूजी मतार बाहर : डलू, एन बां ने बात का नजान हरी है। वाणा कर है कि वाणी कर है कि वाणीवार्जन क्यूनपार का रहे सेवीच विश्व उत्मेचन हुआ था और उनमें फिल-फिल विश्वमी पर विश्वम कि पहले कि फिल-फिल विश्वमी था करी हैं फिल-फिल विश्वमी था करी हैं कि वाणीवार्ग हैं। याकी बोजों के बारे में उनकी पूरी रिपोर्ट हमारे पान का आए तभी मैं विशास करने का नाकती हैं।

Chinese delegation vist to Netaji Museum.

*895. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Chinese delegation which recently had visited India had gone in see Netnji Museum at Cal-

cuita, Netaji Ehavan;

 (b) whether they have shown keen interest in seeing the pictures and the personal effects of Netaji there;

(c) if so, the facts thereabout; and

(d) the facts about the observations made by them in paying respect to Netaji Subhasi: Chandra Bose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMRENDRA KUNDD): (3) Yes, Sir. Some members of the delegation of the Chânce People's Association for Friendship with Fereign Countries, which visited India in March, 1939 whited the Netjii Museum, Netaji Bhavan, Calcutta, on, March 22, 1978.

ment of India, a decision urging Government to establish national machineries to patest human rights and fundamental recording of middialact. This decision has recorded to the footbase of th

ढिपथीरिया निवारक सीरम के मूल्य में बद्धि

*888. डा० महादोपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंदी यह वताने की क्षपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि डिपथोरिया निवारक मीरन के मृत्य में ब्रद्मिक वृद्धि होने के कारण बहुत से बच्चे इलाज न हो सकने ने मर जाते हैं: और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो जनसाधारण के लिए.नि:जुल्क चिकित्सा की व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यचाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार करवाम मंत्रावय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कारास्त्री प्रसाद सावव) | (क) दिल्लीच्या एनीट्यानिकन (अक्ट) हो होमत 19-4-1974 को पांचण के बाद मंत्रीतिक नहीं की गई है | प्रिप्यीरिया एनीट्यानिकन ने करी दशास्त्री की कीमतें भी साधायकार 1970 ने मंत्रीतिक प्रमुख्याम ग्रीत्र मंद्री के ही केन्द्रीय प्रमुख्याम ग्रीत्र मंत्रीती ने 1-2-1977 के छीटे एनूसी की कीमत सांगिक क्या में बहुत हो हो | एनूसी की कीमत सांगिक क्या में बहुत हो हो | में स्वर्ताय कर्मी के सारण उपमार के द्रमाद में बहुत से क्यों के मारण उपमार के द्रमाद में बहुत से क्यों के मारण उपमार के द्रमाद

(ख) साधारण जनता के निए डिग-शीरिया का इखाज मंकामक रोग अस्ततानों में नि:जल्क किया जाता है। भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के उत्पादों की किकी

*890. श्री हुक्तम चन्द कछुवाय: स्वा इस्पात श्रीर खान मंत्री निम्मतिशित जानकारी देने बाना एक विवरण मभा-पटल पर रखने की क्यां करेंगे कि :—

- (क) भिताई इस्पान सम्ब द्वारा निमित ऐसी बस्तुओं का ब्वीरा क्या है जिनको व्यापारी नमय-समय पर वहां ने खरीदते
- (ख्र) यस नीन वयों के दौरान कितने मामलों में वस्तुक्षों की सप्लार्ड हेतु कवादेश प्राप्त हुए है परन्तु उनको वस्तुतः अब तक
- पण्नाई नहीं किया गया है ; (त) बबा उन व्यापारियों ने इनमें ते कुछ नामलों की मध्यस्य निर्धय के लिए
- कुछ गामलों को मध्यस्य निर्धय के लिए मीपा है ब्रीत न्यायालयों मैं श्रयर किया है जिनको राशि जमा करने के बाद भी उनके कथादेगों पर वस्तुओं की सप्तार्ड नहीं की गर्द है; स्वीत
- (थ) यदि हां, तो इस समय ऐने मानतों की संद्या नवा है सौर भिलाई इस्पान संरत ने इन मामलों पर कितना धन व्यय किया है?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री बीनू पटनाबक): (क) भिलाई इस्पान कारवाने द्वारा उत्पादित निम्मलिवित मर्दे ब्यास-स्बिद्वारा मोधे कारखाने मे गरीदी जाती है:

-]. चौद्योगिक स्क्रीप ; स्रोर
 - 2. नट, पर्ल, ब्रीज ब्रीए मिथिन कोम ।
- (ख) उपरोक्त मझें के बारे में जानकारी ब्रास्त की जा रही है बीर समा-पटन पर रख दो जाएगी ।
- (म) और (घ) कांड्रे भी गामता मध्यस्थ निर्वय के निए नहीं भेशा गया है। मिश्रित कोंक की मध्याई में संबंधित एंग गामसा न्यायासय में श्रीगिषत एड़ा है।

फारवाने हारा इत मानने पर बनें की नई कुल धन राजि के बारे में तभी भानूम होना जब इस मामने का निपटान हो सार्थना।

बिहार में स्त्रजातित देलीफोन लगाना

*891. स्रो इस्त्रर चौधरी: प्या र्मचार मही यह बताने स्री हुया करेंगे कि:

- (क) विहार के उन जिलों का ब्योग क्या है जिसमें स्वकालित टेलीफोल असी भी लगाये आने हैं:
- (च) क्या नरकार का विचार क्या में को कि विस्त्र भर के बीडों का नीवेन्स्यन है भीधे टेनीफोन बुमाने की प्रतानी नामू करते हा है : बीट

(च) यटि हां, तो ऐसी प्रपानी 1978-79 में दिन जिलों में नागृ की जान है उनका व्योग क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

- जरहरि प्रसाद मुखदेव साथ :(क्ष) श्रेपे-शित ब्योगे मत्त्रल विकरण में किए गए हैं।
- (व) वी हो। फिट मी. टेनीफोन एक्कवेंड स्वापित करते के नियु एक उपयुक्त पूर्वेंड उपलब्ध न होते के कारण यह प्रस्ताव क्या हुंखा है।
- (ग) चालू विसीय दयं के द्वीलन विहास के दिनी भी जिला मुक्तालय में काटोमेटिक एक्सबेंट बालू करना संगय न होना (

विवरण

स्तृत्येष्ठ विहार के जिन जिला मुख्याचयों में सभी बाटोमेटिक एक्नबँच स्वापित किए जामे हैं. उनके भीने प्रदर्भित करने बाला विवटन एड

কদ <i>দ</i> ি	एक्नचेंत्र का नाम	क्षमङा	चात् क्रेक्सन	प्रतीका सूची
1	2	3	4	5
1.	धीरंगाबाट	100	71	
2.	विहार अरीक	360	329	
3.	वै <i>गूसराय</i>	480	327	_
4.	वेंनिया	360	311	_
5.	मायलपुर <u>,</u>	1440	1431	- 33
6,	<u>दुनका</u>	240	201	1
7.	ग्यः	1680	1511	_
8.	गिरीधीह्	480	430	- 3
9.	गोनन्गंत्र	100	79	_
16.	हाकीपुर	200	172	_

-					
_	1	2	3	4	5
	11.	मधुवनी	200	125	
	I 2.	नवादा	100	94	_
`	13.	पूर्णिया	300	289	_
	14.	सहरमा	300	294	_
	15.	सीतामडो	480	325	_
	16.	सिवान	290	255	

टिप्पणी :--उन एक्सचेंजों को आडोमेटिक बनाने का कार्यक्रम छठी योजना मे एवा एवा है । श्रामा है कि इनमें से बार एक्सचेंज प्रयांत बेतिया, महरमा, सीमामई। श्रीर निवान वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान चाल हो जाएंगे।

Change in industrial and vocational training system to tackle unemployment problem.

* DIS SIRI SURENDRA BIKRIM: BWill ta: Master of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what concrete steps Concrament have so far taken to make necessary changes in industrial and vocational enungs in moustral and vocational training system to tackle effectively the problem of marsic unpraplesment in a definite period:

(b) whether it is also proposed to charge the employment information and placement system; and

(c) whether new employment excharges would be set up in area not concred so far and if so, the drails thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (2) 1. Institutional training in 53 trades is at present being intorned in 336 Industrial Training Institutes with a total seat ag capacity of 1,53 225. This training is intended to meet the ball of skills required in industri3. There are two trapartite Legici-the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades which reviews the tehemes of training in Industrial Training Institutes and the Central Apprenticel in Council, the schemes of apprentice training, Changes in programmets and content of training are made in accordance with the recommendations of there Courtily

4. Some of the State Governments have 4. Some of the State Oversighth have selected Industrial Training Institutes with a view to promoting self-employing and employment in appendixed areas like Auto-Electrician, Scooter Repairer, Type-writer Mechanics, Sewing Modling Medianies, Tractor and Motor Vehicle Mecha-mes etc. The I.T.I. passed condidates are gren specialted training in there areas to improve their employablity and refconfidence in setting up their own workshop.

35 (b) The Government have recently set up a Committee on National Employ-ment Service to advise and recommend suitable measures to improve its working, particularly with a view to (i) making it more responsive to the changed circumstances and needs, (ii) increasing placement of those registered with employment exchanges, (iii) recommeding special steps in the matter of placement services for the in the matter of placement services for the disadvantaged and handicapped sections and (iv) involving the Employment Service for dealing with the rural labour employ-ment problem arising out of the changed planning strategies of the Government in

(c) The Employment Exchanges are directly under the administrative and financircusy under me againsparance and man-cial control of the State Governments. It is for the respective State Governments to consider the question of opening of new employment exchanges in areas which are

not covered so far.

giving primacy to the rural employment

Protest to Zambia

*897. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether India protested to Zambia against allegation made by the Zambian Prime Minister that Government was pursuing a policy of vindictiveness against the former Prime Minister; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Zambian Government to that protest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTRY OF EALEKAMA AFFAIRS
(SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It was pointed out through diplomatic channels that the letter sent by the Zambian Prime Minister to "London Times" on the subject wars objectionable and amounted to lack of understanding of our constitutional system. Both the President and Prime Minister have expressed their regrets in this connection. The regrets of President Kaunda were conveyed to our Prime Minister by the Zambian High Commissioner.

Family Planning Programmes

*808. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a considerable fall in the performance of the various family planning programmes during the last one year;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and reasons therefor:

(c) whether Government are taking any fresh steps to popularise these programmes;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) There was a fall in the performance of the Family Welfare Programme during the year 1977-78 ex-cept in the case of Oral Pills Programmes and Maternal and Child Health Programme as compared to the preceding year. The performance of the Family year. The performance of the Fannity Welfare Programme during the year 1977-78 (April 1977—February, 1978) as compared to the corresponding period of the preceding year (April, 1976—February, 1977) is indicated in Statements I and Il attached.

(b) Widespread complaints of compulsion and coercion in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme particularly with regard to sterlisation in some States during the year 1976-77, have led to a scrious set-back to the Family Welfare Programme.

(c) and (d). Educational and motiva-tional efforts have been strengthened in order to make the small family norm popular among the people. Services and facili-ties for all methods of contraception, in-cluding male and female sterlisation, have been made extensively available. Particular attention has been given to the improvement and strengthening of maternal and child health services. A purssive mai and dona nearth services. A mirrow programme for training of village lirth attendants (dais) has been unde taken end the newly launched community health worker scheme is also libely to help in spreading the awareness and acceptance of seaso? Figuilly services. of small family norm, particularly in the rural areas. Special orientation comps for village opinion leaders are also being leld in various Primary Health Centres.

. 37

Statement _T

Performance

1977-78 1076-77

. 5,859,616 3,396,888

. 5,267,959 2,384,600

, 10,045,939 5,051,076

(+) 70.6

(十) 119.1

(±) 97·7

Performance of the Family Welfare Programme during the year 1977-78 (April, 1977-February, 1978) Is given below

Methods

(b) Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia

(c) Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin

"A" deficiency

Total women .

Children ,

Total (1st & and dose)

(Figures provisional) Percentage increase (+) or decrease

	(April '77 to Feb.3 22 '78)	Corres- ponding period	(April, 1977 to February, 1978) over the corres- ponding period of last year
r Voluntary Sterlisations*	. 785,748	8,057,833	(—) go·2
2 I.U.D. Insertions	. 262,175	532,312	() 50.7
3 Equivalent Conventional Contraceptive users	2,731,645	3,499,719	() 21.9
4 Equivalent Oral Fill Users	71,062	53,848	(-) 27·8
5 Medical Termination of Pregnancies	184,491	235,491	() a1·7
Stateme			
Statemer: The performence under Motornal and Child Health 1978 was as under			April, 1977—February,
The performance under Maternal and Child Health 1978 was as under	Programme for	ements	
The performance under Maternal and Child Health 1976 upon at under "I	Achiev 1977-78 (April, 77 February 1978	ements 1975-77 (Corresponding period)	Percentage
The performance under Maternal and Child Health 1976 upon at under "I	Achiev 1977-76 (April, 77 Pebruary 1978 2,601,354	cments 1975-77 (Corresponding period) 1,547,046	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease(—)

APRIL 27, 1978

30

कर्ताहरू में लघ इस्पात संयंत्र *899 थी राम सेवक हजारी:

क्या इस्पात श्रीर खान मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कर्नाटक में लघ इस्पात संयंत्र घन्द होने वाले हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण

(ग) इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि वे संबंद चलते रहें और उनको कम दरों पर विद्यस उभिन्ध की जाती रहे?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (थी बीज पटनायक) : (क) से (ग) । यह सच है ' कि कर्नाटक में विद्युत्त की दर में लगभग 100 प्रतिगत की श्रत्यधिक बद्धि हो जाने तया विजली की अत्यधिक कमी होने के कारण लघ इस्पात संबंदों को बड़ी कठिन स्विति का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। मैंने स्थिति की गंभीरता के बारे में कर्नाटक के मस्य मंत्री का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है । उनके उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा है:

Fear of being laid off by Iron Ore workers.

*000. SHRI PRADYUMNA PAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about one lakh workers engaged in the mining of iron ore are in the process of being laid off following about 20 per cent outback in the off take by foreign buyers as he said in Burnpur on the 27th February, 1978;

(b) the number of workers laid off so far;

(e) the particular reasons for slump in the world steel market; and (d) the reaction of Government towards

the whole situation? THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b) Due to cut back in imports of iron ore by Japan and other countries on

account of extreme recession in the world steel industry, some lay-off of iron ore workers is apprehended. The precise number of workers who may have to be laidoff will depend, inter alia, upon the actual shipments to Japan and other countries. (c) The recession in the world steel

industry is a global phenomenon reportedly caused by a number of complex factors caused by a number of complex factors such as slowing down of economic and industrial growth rates, sluggish demand for steel, high rates of infiation due to ab-normal rise in world oil prices reduced profit levels and lack of confidence. about prospects of recovery etc.

(d) Government are taking all possible measures to minimise the extent of retrenchment on account of the recession in the world steel industry affecting our iron ore-

कारवानों में श्रमिकों का नियमित किया जाना

*901 श्री राजेन्द्र ऋमार शर्माः क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी देने बाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की क्या करेंगे:

(क) देश में सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के कारखानों में काम कर रहे श्रमिकों की पथक पथक संख्या का राज्य-बार, व्यक्ति क्या है:

(ख) डनमें से कितने धिमक दैंनिक मजुरी पर काम कर रहे हैं; श्रीर

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उन्हें नियमित करने का है ?

संसदीय कार्य सया श्रम मंत्री (श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) 1974 से 1977 तक की अबधि के लिए सरकारी और गैर सरकारी दोनों क्षेत्रों के कारखानों में श्रमिक की, राज्य-बार, संख्या से सम्बन्धित ग्रन्तिम शांकडे दर्शाने बाला विवरण समा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (ग्रंथालय में एवा गया। देखिये [एल टी 2207/78]

(অ) ग्रीर (ग) धनमानतः नैमितिक श्रमिकों के बारे में उल्लेख किया गया है जो सामान्यतः दैनिक मजदुरी पर नियोजित किए जाते हैं। सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी भेत्र के कारखानों में उनकी संख्या के सम्बन्ध में मूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। जहां तक भारत सरकार के विभागीय उपक्रमों का सम्बन्ध है, माडल स्थायी आदेशों में निर्दिष्ट मार्ग-दर्शी सिद्धान्त, जो नियोजित मंद्रालयों को परिचालित किए गए थे, में किसी नैमित्तिक श्रमिक को नियमित किए जाने की व्यवस्था री. जिसने ग्रीटोनिक विवाद ग्रधिनियम. 1947 की धारा 25(ख)(2)(ख) की परिभाषा के अन्तर्गत छ: महीने की लगातार सेवा प्रशंकर ली हो। हालांकि सरकार की नीति सामान्यतः नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों को नियमित करने को बढाबा देना है, तो भी प्रत्येक उद्योग या यनिट में वास्तविक स्थिति प्रत्येक मामले की विशेष परिस्थितियों पर निर्मार अरेगी।

ΔI

Number of dectors and engineers abroad

- *902. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of doctors and engineers who have gone to Algeria, Arab and Gulf countries during the period from April. 1977 to March, 1978;
- (b) the number of applications from doctors which are at present pending disposal;
- (c) when the pending applications are likely to be disposed off; and
- (d) salaries and other facilities they are getting in these countries?

THE MENISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDEA KUNDU): (a) During the period April, 1977 to March, 1973, put determ and 488 engineers were selected for assignment abroad on government-operational deputation in Agreement of the properties of the selected for assignment abroad manusculpture of the selected for assignment were spongored by Department of Fernancial & Administrative of Forms, Ministry of Home

Affairs. It is not possible to furnish exact number of doctors and engineers who actually left during this period for these countries to take up their assignments.

(b) The total number of dectors (on 31-3-76) belonging to various disciplines registered on the panels maintained by the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms, was 11,006.

(c) It is not possible to indicate the time by which there pending applications are likely to be disported of because name of these doctors are sponsored for assignments abund in order of their date of registration on the panels, and, as and when demands suited to their experience and qualifications are received from the foreign Governments/Agencies.

(6) Pay scale and other encoluments offered to Indian experts warding in these countries vary from country to country and even within the same country from engastisation to organization. Furthermore, these encoluments directly depend upon the class construction of the country from Dates and Committee of the Country of Dates are constituted in the case of Dates are constituted in the case of Dates are constituted in the case of terms and conditions offered to the Indian experts are adopted and reasonable.

डाक-तार कर्मवारियों के लिए श्रीप-शालय

*993 श्री गंगाभस्त सिंह: क्या संचार भंबी निम्नलिबित जानकारी देने बाला एक विवरण सभा पटस पर रखने की क्या करेंगे:

ें (क) क्या डाक तार विभाग द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों के लिये बीपधालय की सर्विधा की व्यवस्था की जाती है:

- (ख) यदि हां, तो विभाग हारा देश के किन किन नगरों में उबत सुविधा दी जा रही है; ग्रीर
- (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश के किन-किन नगरों में उक्त सुविद्या उपलब्ध है?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

नस्हरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साम) : (क) जी हां, जूछ स्थानों में ।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में दो सूचियां सभा-पटण पर रखी जाती हैं। ग्रिन्थालय में रखी गई देखिये संख्या एस०टी० 2208/75]

APRIL 27, 1978

Junior and Senior resident dectors in Safdarjung Hespital.

8320. SHRI DURGA CHAND: WIR the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the junior and sernior resident doctors in the Safdarjung Hospital are exclusively taken from the students of

Delhi University Medical College; (b) if so, the reasons therefor-

(c) whether Kartar Singh Committee appointed by Government had recommended in 1973 that the selection to the form of the committee of the comdents should be made on merit by a duly constituted selection committee and that he junior residents should be taken on contract services:

(d) if so, what are the reasons for which the first year junior residents have been taken not on merit but from the Delhi University Medical College;

(c) the number of junior residents in Saftarjung Hospital who were taken from the Delhi University Medical College during the last 4 years, year-wise; and

(f) what steps Government are taking to stop such recruitment and to select candidates on merit as recommended by the Kartar Singh Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF THE ALL DO FIRST OF THE MINISTER OF THE MINI

(b) The reasons for giving preference to the interns passing out their M.B.B.S. examinations from the University College of Medical Sciences in the matter of appointment to I year junior residency at the Safdarjung Hispittal is that it is the practice in other institutions that the students of the College are admirted in the same Hespital to which the College is attached. Since the Safetajurg Hespital is attached to the University College of Medical Science for the clinical training of students of the College, giving preference to such students in the matter of appaintment to I Year Junior Residency in the same Hospital is justified.

(c) Yes. Selection to the II year junior residency is, however, to be made by the University and not by the duly constituted selection committee as in the case of the I Year junior residents.

(d) Since the other medical institutions in Delhi give preference to their ewn interess in the matter of appointment to I. year reidency in the Hospitals attacked the properties of the properties of the state of it could be prejudicial to the interest of the students belonging to the University College of Medical Sciences, if the facilities available with the Suffavings Respiral feet undergoing Juey justice reidency are not undergoing Juey justice reidency are not College of Medical Sciences.

(e) The number of students taken as I Year Residents at the Saddarjung Hoopsird was 22 in 1977 and 96 upto the end of March 1978. The first batch of M.B.B.S. sudcars from the Delhi University College of Medical Science was available only in 1977.

(f) In view of the reply given to part (d), it is not proposed to effect any change in the policy of recruitment to first year junior residency at the Safdarjung Hospital.

Relief to Cyclone victims in Kerala

8321. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the medical assistance provided by the Government for the relief of the cyclone victims in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Fradesh;

(b) whether the foreign countries have also extended their cooperation to help the victims; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAME) FASAD YADAV): (a) The Central Government have provided the following medical assistance for the relief of cyclone

Kerela?

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- Free medicines worth Rs. 25,000 under Cholera Control Programms.
- (ii) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., under Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Pertilizers have donated essential medicines worth Rs. 40,000 to the State.
- (iii) Advance Plan Assistance worth Rs. 4:00 labbs have here sunctioned by the Government of India against emergency health and medical care.

Tamil Nada:

- (i) Essential medicines, disinfectants, insecticides and medical equipment valuing Rs. 5-41,000 and vaccines valuing Rs. 51,875 have been supplied on payment basis.
- (ii) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., have donated esential medicines worth Rs. 2,50,000 to the State.
- (iii) Advance Plan Assistance worth Rs. 25-00 lakits has been sanctioned by the Government of India against emergency health and medical care.

Andhra Praeest:

- (i) Essential medicine disinfectants, insecticides and medical equipment valuing Rs. 42.10,285; 32 and vaccines valuing Rs. 83.375 have been supplied on payment basis.
- (ii) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., have donated essential medicines worth Rs. 2,60,000 to the State.
- (iii) Advance Plan Assistance worth Rs. r crore has been sanctioned by the Government of India against 'Emergency Health and Medical Gare'.
- (iv) A jet vaccination team from National Institute of Communicable Discuss, Delhi had been sent for the mass immunisation of the affected population.

Apart from the above the Ministry of Finance have also issued orders for the distribution of 752 gross of confinents injection needles worth Rs. 37,850 to the Obstev Union Territory of Andlina Francisi, Tanai Nadu, Kerala & Lalshadweep in the presportion of 5-31 til.

(b) and (c) Yes. The Government of United Kingdom gifted essential medicines worth £18,000 which have subsequently been distributed to the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Lakshadweep in the proportion of 5:3:1:1 considering the severity of the disaster and population affected.

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The World Health Organization, on the basis of the request made by the Government of India, supplied noo valis of Anti-Gas Gangrene Strum needed for Andhra Pradesh as sufficient quantity of the same was not readily available in the country.

Britch Red Cross have also supplied 500 vials of 10 and, each of Anti-Gas Gangrene Serium worth £1,000 and these have been distributed to Anthro Pradech and Tanul Nada in the proportion of 350: 150.

33 packages weighing 1041 Kg. containing medicines for cyclone relief have also been received through the Director General, Supply Wing, Indian High Commission, London.

Amendment to minimum wages Act

832c. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFF-AIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to

state;

(a) whether Government have since processed the various proposals received for smending the Minimum Wages Act;

(b) if so, the details thereto?

and

THE MENISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (b) Certain proposals for amendment of the Minhum Wages Act, 1948 relating to reduction in the time interval for periodical vage revisions, specific method of recision of wages but cutting short the ministeration of the proposal to the proposal proposa

जाबरा सिटी में टेलोफोन एक्सबॅज का विल्लार

8323 हा सब्सीतारायण पांडेव ; क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रतवाम जिले में जाक्या सिटी में नये कल्नेयताों का आवंटन संभय नहीं है क्वोंकि ब्रीसिट्न क्षमता नहीं है;

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APRIL 27, 1978

- (ख) थया प्रतीक्षा मुची में वामिल न किये गये बहुत से व्यक्तित टेलीफोन कनेस्वन लेने के इच्छूक हैं परन्तु उन्होंने अपनी गांव अपेक्षित राशि जमा करवा कर इसक्यि वर्ज नहीं करवाई है न्योंकि कोई ऐसी निश्चित अपीक्ष नहीं है जिसके बाद कनेस्वन मिल सकें;
- (ग) क्या उपरोक्त एक्सचेंज का विस्तार आवश्यक है और यदि हां, तो इस बारे में की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है?
- संबार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) :(क) दी हां।
- (ख) सरकार इस बारे में कोई टिप्पणी देने में असमर्थ है ।
- (ग) टेंसीफोन कनेक्बनों की बढ़ती हुई मोगों को पूरा करने के लिए बाबा है कि बालू वित्तीय वर्ष में 100 लाइनें जोड़ दी जाममा और 200 लाइनें की बमता बड़ा कर 300 लाइनें कर सी जामेंगी।

Drug Manufacturers

8324. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the time of giving a drug manufacturing licence to a concern is it necessary to ascertain that the concern has a Pharmacist for giving expert opinion;

(b) whether the Central Drug Control Organisation undertake periodical checks at the premises of the drug manufacturing concerns to see that the drugs are manufactured under the supervision of a qualified

(c) if not the reasons thereof?

pharmacist; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMEI FRA-SAD YADAY): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Connetin Rules, a manuacture is required to employ c mpetern and the state of the properties of the Connecial staff for supervising the manuacture and the state of th

person who is a whole time employee and who possesser qualifications prescribed under Rule pr. and p\u00e40 for Drugs and Cosmeticis Rules viz. a degree in pharmacy or a degree in science with chemistry as a principal subject or a degree in Chemical Engineering or Chemical Technology or medicine.

(5) Whenever the Central Drugs Inspection inspect a manufacturing premises they check whether the manufacture is being conducted under the supervision of the competent technical person, who has been approved under rules 71 and 76 of drugs rules as the case may be.

(c) Guestion does not arise.

गुजरात के जनजाति ग्रौर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों [में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का विकास

8325. श्री छोतूमाई गामित: क्या स्वास्थ्य झौर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की छुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने राज्य के जनजाति बीर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सुविधान्त्रों के विकास के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है;
- (ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रस्तावित योजनाओं का व्योग्त क्या है स्रोर इसके खिए कुल कितनी यशि निर्धारित की गई है;
- (ग) गुजरात में प्रामीण और धनाजाति क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा मुविधाओं के विकास के लिए वर्षे 1978-1979 में कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गई है तथा उसका व्योरा क्या है; ब्रोर
- (घ) चिकित्सा सुविधामों के विकास हेतु गुजरात सरकार के प्रस्तावों पर तुरत कर्मचाही करने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा की जा रही ठीस कार्येवाही का व्यीरा थमा है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदस्वी प्रसाद यादव):

(क) जी हां।

(ख) श्रार (ग) न्यूनतम आवश्यकता स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत इत राज्य के लिए 1978-79 में 105.14 लाख रुपये का परिव्यय निर्धारित क्रिया गया है:

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(ग) न्यूनतम प्रावयक्का स्वास्थ्य कर्मा क्ष्मान्य मार्गक सरकार प्रमाण सारत सरकार प्रमाण सार प्रावस्थ्य कर्मा प्रावस्थ्य सेवाओं का क्षित्र सं स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं का क्षित्र सं रूपे के सार्थ के सार्थ कर से सेवा कर से के सार्थ कर से सेवा कर से के सार्थ कर से के सार्थ कर सेवा
Drug Controller.

8326, SHRJ GOVINDA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government had instructed the State Governments to appoint full time Drug Controllers in order to strengthen the Drug Control system:
- (b) which are the States, who have not appointed full time Drug Controllers till
- appointed that time bring Community the date;

 (c) the reasons and explanation in detail in respect of each State as to why they have not implemented the instructions;
- and

 (d) when it will be possible for each of these States to appoint full time Drug
- Controlles ?

 THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SIRE) JAGDAMH
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- of the Drugs Control Organisation. The Resolution passed by the Central Council of Health was forwarded to the States for necessary action.
- (b) From the information available, it is known that Knamtatka, Kerala, Orism West Bengal and the Union Territory of the constraint of the first pure opportunity of the process of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Directorate of Health Services look after the enforcement of the Directorate of Health Services look and the Directorate of the Directorate
- (c) and (d). Information in this regard is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Intervention by Countral Government to prevent closure of Industries in Maharashtra and Kanpur

- 8927 SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA': Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have received representations from Maharashtra Rajya Kamgar Karmachari Parishad for Central Government intervention in the large number of industries that have either closed down, declared lockouts or instineted the
- workers to go on strike; (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether similar representations have been received from trade unions in Uttar Fradesh for various closed down and locked-out industries in Kanpur seeking Centre's intervention;
 - (d) if so, the facts thereof along with approximate number of workers remaining out of employment in Maharashtra and Kanpur; and
- (c) the action being proposed to be taken thereon?
- THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT. AREA PAPARS AND LABOUR GAIN LABOUR LABO

ST

(c) Yes sir; there have been some representations in recent months seeking Center, intervention regarding lock-outs and closure of mills in Kanpur

(d) and (e). As stated by the Minister of Industry in the Lob Sabha on April 14, 1938, the management of the entire group of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co Ltd., Kanpur has been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951

- 2 The position regarding J. K. Manufactures Kanpur and J. K. Electronics, Kanpur, as reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh is as follows:
- 7. K. Merufatuert, Kerber (2,4%) enphaged, bed clotted (1,197) due to louse. Permission to close to 1,197 due to louse. Permission to close to minimise the close the milit was refined by the gooding-down the milit was refined by the gooding of the clotted of the minimise to the clotted by the State Industrial Reduines. Madelany for illegal closure. The enabled the country of the clotted of the

Medical Facilities in Emergency Words

8328 SHRI MADHAVRÀO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Police personnel are attached to each Hospital in Delhi to look after the cases specially of accidents for emergency treatment;
- (b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Hospitals do not administer any medical assistance (even first-aid) even if condition of victim is very serious, in the absence of report of formalities of Police personnel;
- (c) if so, whether it is also a fact that under these legal bindings/practices the victims die before any medical assistance is administered; and
- (d) if so, what steps are being taken to rectify the legal procedure?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMEI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) No. Sir. Necessary medical aid is rendered without waiting for completion of police formalities.

 (c) and (d). Ouestion does not arise
 - ,

Installation of Automatic Telephone Exchange at Kalwa

9329 SHRI R K MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government received a representation dated 20th February, 1976 from the Chairman of the Thane Manufacturers Arcelation with respect to the proposed installation of automatic reparate telephone exchance at Kalwa;
- (b) what action have been taken by Government and whether, it was communicated to the Association concerned; and (c) if no action has so far been taken.
- when the decision is likely to be reached?

 THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
 (SHEI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO)
- (b) The representation was carefully considered but could not be agreed to due to techno-economic reasons
- (b) A reply has been sent to the Chairman, Thane Manufacturer Association on 20-4-1978.
- (c) Does not arise.

SAI): (a) Yes Sir.

गुजरात को 'मेलेथियन'' की सप्लाई

- 8330 श्री धर्म तिह माई पटेल: बग स्वास्त्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्पाण मंत्री यह दताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या यह उच है कि गुजरात सरकार में कैन्द्रीय सरकार से ध्रुद्रीय किया है कि मुजरात से मलेरिया के उन्मूलन के किए डी॰ डी॰ टी॰ के बताय "मैलेबियन" सप्लाई की बाये;
- की जायं; (ख) यदि हो, तो "मेलेथियन" सप्लाई करने की माँग कव और किसनी माला में की

गई है:

(ग) यह मांग कितनी बीर कथ पूरी की जायनी और उसे किस प्रकार पूरा करने का विचार है: और

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(म) क्या 'मलेरिया फैलाने वाले मनकरों को मारने के लिये ''मेलेक्यिमन'' डी॰ डी॰ डी॰ से अधिक ग्रभावनाकों है और दोनों कीटनाकी जीविधियों के मृत्य क्या है।

स्वास्थ्य धौर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनवन्त्री प्रसाद यादव): (क) जी, हां।

- (ए) राज्य सरकार ने जून और नवन्तर 1977 के बीच सनमग 35,000 मी० टर्न मेलेषियत 23 प्रतिगत उद्ध्यू ० डी० मी० सप्ताई करने का शतुरोध किया है।
 - (ग) चूंकि वह देशारे पर रेसियवन के बंदानुम सर्योत्त के कुछ बदारे उपत्रम होते हुँ इससिए ग्रह विचार है कि इस सम्प इस क्रोडमाओं का प्रयोग ग्रीमी गति से किया जार। वह निर्णय किया नार्या है कि 1978-79 के छिड़कार कार्यों के सिए गुजरात को केवल 2276 मी: टन मेलियियत 25 इसिया
 - (म) डी० डी० टी० उन खेतों ,में प्रभावकारी होती है जहां पर मसेरिया के बैश्टर पर इसका ससर पड़ता है। वहां मलेरिया के बैश्टर पर डी० डी० टी० और बी० एम० ती० का असर नहीं पड़ता है, बहां मेलेवियन प्रमानी होता है।
 - डीं जीं शीर 75 प्रसिवत की बासत 11,200 स्पर्ध प्रति मीं उन हैं, बीर स्त्रेमियल 25 प्रतिकत्त उस्त्यु डीं भी की 10,000 क्पर्ध प्रति मीं इन है। 10 साब की घायांची को मुर्चित रवने के किए बीं के और टीं र 75 प्रतिकात से यो बार फिड़काब करने ही बाकत्ककता होती है। इस कीटमाधी की बार्षिक बासत केवल सरस्म 11,20 साब करने बाएमा। इतनी ही बातांची की

से सुरक्षित करने के लिए (तीन बार छिड़का हा करने में) इस कीटनाणी की लागत केवल सम्भव 90 लाख रुपये झाएगी।

विहार में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

8331- श्री भुरेन्द्र ज्ञा सुमनः नवा संबार संबी यह बताने की क्षमा करेंगे किः

- (क) विहार में चार हजार ध्रयका इससे अधिक बनसंद्या बाते ऐसे गांवों की संद्या कितनी है जिनमें प्रनी तक तार तथा टेलीफोन मुक्सियाओं की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई कै: और
- (ख) इन गांबों में उनत सुविधा की व्यवस्था कृत तक की जायेगी?

संचार भंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साथ): (क) विहार के उन गांवों की संख्या, जहां की आवादी 4000 वा इससे सावक है यार जहां तार प्रार टेक्सिकान की सुविधाएं प्रभी तक गर्दी दी गयी हैं कमवा 901 और 981 हैं।

(स) विभाग की मौजूदा नीति, के बनुसार जिन स्थानों की धाबादी सामान्य क्षेत्रों में 5000 वा इससे ब्रधिक और पहाडी तथा पिछडे इलाकों में 2500 या इससे अधिक हो न्युभतम राजस्य की किसी शर्त के विना घाटा बठा कर भी दलीफोन और तार की स्रोवधायें दी कार्येंगी 1 विहार में ऐसे गांवों की संख्या, जहां तार और टैलीफोब की सुविधार्ये नहीं हैं, कमशः 1826 और 1934 है। ऐसे प्रयत्न किये का रहे हैं कि 1978---83 की पांच वर्ष की अवधि के बौरान इनमें से ग्रिविकांश स्थानों पर वे मुविधायें दे दी वार्ये । श्रन्य स्थानी पर सार्ववनिक देलीफीन घर खोले या सकते हैं दलतें कि देशस्ताव वित्तीय दृष्टि से व्यवहार्य हों या उच्छुक पाटियां उन पर होने वाल घाटे पूरा कर वे । APRIL 27, 1978

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गंगे बच्चों का उपचार

8332. श्री हरनोविन्द वर्माः वदा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह वताने की कवा करेंगे किः

- (फ) केन्द्रीय सरकार की संस्थाओं में उपवार के लिए फितने गूंगे बच्चों के नाम दर्ज
- किए गए; (ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उन
- बर्ज्यों के निए उन संस्थाओं में ठहरने की व्यवस्था करने का है जिससे उनके लिए उचित उनचार की व्यवस्था की जा सके, और
- (ग) यदि हां, तो कब स्नौर यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?
- स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जपदस्वी प्रसाद पादय) : (क)से (ग). सूचना एकत की जा रही है श्रीर समा पटल पर रख दो जायेगी?

Occupation of Land of Poor Harijans

8333 SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be plea-

sed to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the land of the poor Harijan's of Chas has been occupied by the Bokaro Steel Limited to make air strip at Bokaro, if so, the details

(b) whether those poor Harijans are not paid compensation nor job, not even any notice was given to them; and

(c) if so, reasons thereof?

thereof:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINIST WINDSTRY OF STEEL AND MINIS (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) to (c). The land for the aistrip, was sequited by the Government of Bihar and handed over the Hindustan Steel Lid who constructed the aistrip in 1962. The information asked for is not available and has been called for from the State Government. It will be laid on the Table if the Hones when received.

Air Parcels sent outside India 8324. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

he pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of air parcels (foreign going) that went outside India in the last years' of the first and the third five years plans out of the total figures given in reply to Unstarrd Question No. accor dated 20th March, 1978;

(b) what is the total number of outgoing surface parcels that went outside India in the last years of the first and third five year plans respectively; and

(e) will the Minister lay on the table a copy (or details thereof) of the Parcel Post Agreement of Lausance, 1974 affecting report of commercial merchandise commercial samples and gift parcels to foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHEI NARTHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Total number of air parcels that went outside India in the last year of the first Five Year (be. 1955-60) in the second of the first Five Year (be. 1955-60) in the second of the second o

(b) Total number of surface parcels that went outside India in the last year of the first Five Year Plan. (i. e. 1955-56) is not available separately. The total number of surface paccels that went outside India in the first year of the third Five Year Plan (i. e. 1967-68) is 1968,758.

(c) The Parcel Post Agreement of the Universal Postal Union Lausanne Comprese Change of postal parcels between contracting countries who are members of the change of postal parcels between contracting countries who are members of the change of parcels in postal terms only, for e.g. the categories only parcels such as ordinary parcel, insured parcels such as ordinary parcel, insured parcels such as ordinary parcel, service parcel. etc. Similarly, cut-parcel, service parcel, etc. Similarly, cut-parcel, service parcel, etc. Similarly, cut-parcel, service parcel, etc. Similarly, cut-parcel, service, ordinary for e.g. eli parcel, member of delivery, for e.g. eli parcel, member of parcels to Streign countries in terms of

ples and gift parcels. The conditions regarding the export of such categories o parcels are laid down by the Chief

Controller of Imports and Exports.

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Regularisation of Casual Workers

8335. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that under existing rules, daily rated casual workers who work for a period of 480 days including break days in two years are absorbed in the regular establishment of a particular department;

(b) whether he is aware that the daily rated caual workers who are working in the Office of the Chief Administrative Office of the Ministry of Defence for more than 5 years and have exceeded the period of 400 days have not been absorbed in the regular establishment; and

(c) if so, his reaction thereof and steps proposed to be taken to absorb these twockers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT,
ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHEIL
RAWINDRA VERMIN); (a) to (c), Auc.
RAWINDRA VERMIN); (a) to (c), Auc.
The Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the Ministry of Defence, there are at present to casual workers comployed in CAO?
Office who have completed more than a committee of the Committee of

Demand for Zing

8356. SHRIS, R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the present demand for zine and the estimated demand by the end of the 6th

Plan; (b) the sources from which the present demand is met;

(c) the progress achieved upto 31st March, 1978 on the projects under construction for production of zine; and

(d) the details of proposa's if any, to set up new plants?

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) The estimated demand for zinc during 1978-198 approximately 1,02,000 tourns which is likely to go up to around 1,22,000 tourns by 1682-58.
- (b) The present demand for zine is partly met by indigenous production from Hindustan Zine Limited (public sector) and Corninco Binani Zine Ltd. (private sector) and balance from impers.
 - (c) Construction of both the projects of Mr. Hindustra Zinc Ltd., namely, expansion of the Zinc Smelter at Debari near Udiapur (Rejasthan) and new Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatham (Andhra Fradesh) has been completed and production in the from of zinc invoto started.
 - (d) At present there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government, nor any in the private sector, to set up new Zine Smelters.

Recognition to Employees Welfare Association, Delhi.

8537. SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN : Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be

pleased to state:

(a) whether any request for recognition of Labour Department Employers Welfare Association (Delhi Administration) is pending with the Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration, Delhi; alministration, Delhi; alm

(b) if so, since when and why recognition has not been granted so far; and

(e) by when the above-said Association is going to be recognised?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Dali Administration have reported that an application dated q-5/7 year received in the Office of the Labour Commissioner, Dalis intern the Labour Commissioner, Dalis intern the Labour Dolla Hardward Commissioner, Dalis international description of the Commissioner of the Commissioner of the Commissioner of the Commissioner of India. The general instructions in regard to the conditionation of the Commissioner of India. The general instructions in regard to the procedure for deficion recognition for the Commissioner of India. The India and I

Rules, toas .

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(c) The question of recognition would be decided on receipt of complete information from the association.

Facilities for Renewal of T.V. Licence

\$238. SHRI NATVERLAL B. PAR-MAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNI-CATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the facilities have been created in some post offices in Delhi where T. V. owners can get their licenses renewed by paying requisite fee; and

(b) if so, the number of such post offices as the number of licences renewed during 1978 through these post offices with the names of the post offices and the number of such licenses issued by each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAD : (a) Facilities for issue of T.V. bone; (a) racing for issue of 1.v. licences are available at all post offices in Delhi.

(b) Number of such post offices is 331. A list showing the names of such post offices A list showing the names of such post offices and the number of F.V. licences issued by these post offices is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2009] 78] 1-55-54; TV licences have been issued from 1st January to 31st March, 1978.

Coloured Diskets by Homocopathic Manufactures

8339. DR. BHAGWANDAS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether coloured diskets prepared by the Homocopathic manufacturers armount to medicines and their use may retard the Homoeopathic actions expected by the Scientific treatment;

(b) what action Government propose to take to ban the doubtful drugging through these coloured dislors, permitting the pure sugar cane white diskets imstead to chause proper action of the Homoco-pathic treatment; and

(c) measures to be taken to penalise Homocopathic manufacturers who manufocture against the Organon of Medicine' accessories and medicines resulting into health hazard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILLY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAY); (a) The Homosepathic system does not permit the addition of

Written Answers colours in Homoeopathic medicines. As such the use of coloured diskets cannot be called Homocopathic medicines.

(b) and (c). The matter is being ex-amined by the Drug Technical Advisory Board, under the Drugs & Cosmetics

पारपत्रों का अल्ल किया लाना

8340 स्रो हक्सदेव नारायण यादवः क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन व्यक्तियों के नाम नवा है जिनके विदेश जाने के लिये जनता सरकार की सता मिलने के पश्चात पारपत जब्द किये गये तथा उनमें से उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है जिनकी विदेश जाने की अनमति दी गई तथा उन्हें धनमति देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री समरेन्द्र कुण्ड) : पासपोर्ट ग्रधिनियम, 1967 की घारा 10(3) में दिए गए कारणों में से किसी भी कारण के बाधार पर पासपोर्ट जस्त किए जा सकते हैं; इन कारणों में ब्रन्य वातों के अतिरिक्त गलत दरीके से पासपोर्ट रखना, महत्वपूर्ण भूत्रना का छिपाया क्षावा, भारत की सरक्षा पिछली दोपसिद्धि सवा सम्बद्ध व्यक्ति के खिलाफ दाण्डिक कार्यवाही प्रथवा शिरफारी के बारंट वा भारत से खाना होने से मना करने के लिए न्यायाख्य के आदेश का होता भी शामिल है। पासपोर्ट जन्त करने के आदेश और विदेश जाने की अनमति केन्द्र सरकार अवदा भारत वा विदेश में पासपोर्ट जारी करने वाल प्राधिकारी ही दे सकते हैं। चंकि इस बारे में बहत से प्राधिकारियों से सम्पर्क स्वापित करना होना इससिव नचना एकत करके सदम की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

News Item "Caroli's statement not frue says CRI"

8941. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of BEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the news item appearing in the Indian Express dated the 14th December, 1977 under the caption "Caroli's

statement not true says CRIP and (b) if so, what is Government's animion

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRA-SAD YADAV) : (a) Yes.

(b) The report of the C.B.I. in this matter has been received and the final conclusion states that it appears that some attempt was in fact made on 4-3-1977 by someone to influence Dr. Caroli in the matter of hospitalisation of Shri Jagjivan matter of hospitalisation of Shri Jaggivin Rain. However, there are far too many discrepancies in the version of Dr. R. K. Caroli and the allegations made by him have not been established beyond doubt-Hence no action is proposed to be taken against any person.

Availability of Rock Phosphate

8342. SHRIP. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES

be pleased to state : (a) whether rock phosphate is available in our country :

(b) if so, the places where they are available; and

(c) the quantity required for Fertilizer factories to manufacture phosphates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Ves, Sir.

(b) Places where rock phosphate deposits occur are given in the Statement englosed.

(c) The requirement of rock phosphate in the country during 1978-79 is estimated to be about 1.7 million tonnes.

Statement

Location of Rock Phosphate Diposit

. Udalbur Rajasthan

State

Maton

Kanpor

Karbaria-ka-Gurba

District with localities

State

Uttar Pradesh.

District with Localities

Dhakan-Kotra

Sierems

Badeaon

Noemuch Mata Ibamarkotra

Faisalmer

Birmania

Debradum & Tehri Garhurd

Maldcota

Durmala

Masrana

Paritibba-Chamasari

ihalikhal

Madhya Pradesh, Thobas

Kelkun

Khatamba

Chattarbur Sagar

Request from Aluminium Utensil Manufacturers' Association

VASANT KUMAR S343. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of STEEL. AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Aluminium Utensils Manufacturers' Association has requested the Finance Minister that the burden of price and subsidy should not fall on utensil consumers but should be rationalised in its sharing; and

(b) what action have Government taken er propose to take in the above matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and (0) The fourest of industrial Costs and prices is engaged on a suttly of the present cost sturcture in the aluminium industry. The pricing policy relating to aluminium will be reviewed on completion of the study.

Closure of large and Small Factories

APRIL 27, 1978

8344. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of closed large, medium and small factories to date state-
- wise;

 (b) the number of workers out of
- employment because of closure state-wise.

 (c) the factors responsible for these closures:
- (d) the list of closed large factories and number of workers employed in these factories state-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Central Government to get these factories reopened?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI) RAVINDRA VIEMM): (a) to (c) The required information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha when received.

Confirmation/Promotion of Medical Officers

8345. Dr. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are about 484 General Duty Medical Officers without being confirmed or promoted since last 10 or 13 years in CGHS;
- (b) is it under rules to hold Departmental Promotion Committee after five years of entry into the service; and (c) whether Departmental Promotion Committee been postponed, if so, how many times and the reagons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAM-

BI FRASAD YADAW): (5 Yes, Sir. 10) and (5) The Cornel Health Service was constituted with effect from the Francisco of the Cornel Health Service was constituted with effect from the Francisco of the Francisco o

Pay Commission relating to the C.H.S. were received. In accordance with the recommendation of the Third Pay Commission, the existing General Duty Officers were placed either in Senior Class Officers were placed either in School Class I Scale (Rs. 100—1500) or Junior Class I Scale (Rs. 700—1500) with effect from 1-1-1973. Even the GDO Gr. I Officers who had not put in five years service were allowed Senior Class I Scale of pay from 1-6-1973 or 1-10-1974. In accordance with the recommendation of the Pay Commission a person who has put in five years service in Junior Class I Scale of Pay was 'ligible for placement in Senior Class I sale subject to availability of posts in the Senior Class I of pay. As of posts in the School Class 1 of pay, As the persons who were appointed to Junior Class I Scale of pay from 1-1-73 were eligible to Class I appointment in School Class I Scale of pay from 1-1-1978 only. It was proposed to hold the meeting in the last week of December, 1977 for that purpose. However this could not be done due to the fact that the Character Rolls for the year 1977 in respect of all the eligible officers were not available. Normally the character rolls for the preceding year become available by the gist March of the following year. A meeting of the D.P.C. has since been held in which cases of the officers whose up-to-date character rolls were available, have been considered. Some more meetings of the D.P.C. are proposed to be held as soon as the C. Rs. proposed to be need as soon as the G. Rs. for 1979 of concerned officers become avail-able. In the case of C.H.S. Officers the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have to procure the G. Rs. of Officers working in a large number of participating units. All these units are being reminded to expedite the submission of C.Rs. of officers working under their control.

officers working under their control.

There is no provision under the rules that a meeting of the D.P.C. should be the provision of the provision under the rules of the provision of officers it is stated that all the available permanent vacancies in Supertime Gr. I. Specialist Gr. I. Supertime Gr. I. I. Specialist Gr. I. Supertime Gr. II. Specialist Gr. I. Supertime Gr. III and the provision of confirmation of officers of the provision of the

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees

8346. SHRY R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) total number of posts filled in each category of posts since, March, 1977 with specific theres of S.C. & S/.T. in such employment and also the number of posts de-reserved in each category and reasons thereof; and

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(b) total number of departmental promotions/upgradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts gone to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDED SAI); (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

British curbs on immigration

8347. SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATH: , Will the Minister of EXTER-NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state 1

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to press reports to the effect that r British Parliamentary Committee has urged their Government to impose stringent curbs on immigration;

 (b) whether the British Government has accepted the recommendations of the Committee; and

(a) if so, the details thereof and the likely repercusions thereof on future Indian immigrants to U.K. as well as those Indian nationals already resident in that country?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL APPAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU); (a) Yes, sir. A Select Committee of the British Parliamentary, consisting of 10 members from two main parties, has submitted a Report on Race Relations and Immigration.

(b) The British Government has not yet given its decision on the Repect. However, the British Home Sevretary, Mr. Merlyn Rees made a statement in the British House of Comments on 64378 in which he rejected several of the main recommendations for stricter immigration cyntrols put forward by the Scleet Committee.

(c) Does not arise.

Declaration of Charitable Institutions as Industry

8349. SHRI D.D. DESAI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the implication of the recent Supreme 762 LS—3. Court Judgement of what constitutes an 'industry' for purposes of the Industrial Discours' Act:

 (b) whether Government are aware that even charitable institutions employing am person will come under this definition;

(c) if so, Government's reaction there-

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): (a) to (c): The entire matter is under examination in the overall context of the Industrial Relations Bills.

पाकिस्तान को ग्रमुरोकी ग्रस्त्रों को सप्ताई

8349 श्री उग्रसेन: ग्या विदेश मंतीयह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या अमरीका ने पाकिस्तान को 100-ए-7 सङ्ग्रकू विमानों की सप्ताई करते का निर्णय सरकार ने किया है और यदि हो, तो इस नारे में भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है:
- (ख) क्या उन्हें पता है कि अमरीका पाकिस्तान को 'न्यूक्तिबार प्रोसेसिंग प्लांट' देने को की सहमत हो गया है: बीर
- देत को भी सहमत हा गया है; और (ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

चिदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री समुरेन्द्र कुण्डू): (क) सरकार को ऐसे किसी निर्णय की जानकारी नहीं है।

- (ख) जी, नहीं त
- (स्) प्रश्न नही उठता।

ज़िन्दी में मैनुझल तथा फार्म

8350 श्री नवांव सिंह चौहान : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम संबी यह बताने की क्रमा करेंचे कि :

 (क) उनके मंत्राखय/विभाग में कुल कितने मैनुम्रल और फार्म उपयोग में लाये जा रहे हैं; APRIL 27, 1978

- (ख) जनमें से कितनों को हिन्दी में अनुदित किया गया है तथा कितनों को विभाविक रूप से मंदित किया गया है :
- (ग) क्षेप को अनुदित न करने अथवा द्विभाषिक रूप में न छपवाने के क्या कारण हैं; और
- (घ) उन्हें कब तक द्विनापिक रूप में तैयार कियं जाने की संभावना है?
- संसदीय कार्य तथा धम मंत्री (श्री रदीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) मुख्य मंत्राख ने कोई भी मैनुसन नहीं निकाला है। तथापि, इसने 13 फार्म तैयार किए है।
- (ख) से (घ) 13 फार्मों में से तीन फार्मों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद किया गया है ब्रीर जेव दक्ष फार्मों को दो या तीन महीमां मेतार द्विमायी रूप में छपवाने के लिए प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

Appointment of Interpretors in the Ministry of External Affairs

8351. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is planning to have a full time post of Interpreters in the Ministry paid and maintained by the Government of India;

(b) if so, a brief outline of the scheme;

- (c) will Government consider to encourage military officers learning foreign languages and after becoming proficient, their service will be transferred to the post of Interpreters of the External Affairs Ministry?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) (a) and (b) The formation of an interpreter Cadre in the Ministry of External Affairs has been sanctioned and the recruitment rules to the Cadre are being finalized in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

The proposed Cadre of Interpreters will consist of eleven Interpreters in the super-timescale Rs. 2000-123/2-2500, nineteen in the senior-scale (Rs. 1200-2000) and five in the junior scale (Rs. 700-1300).

(c) It is proposed to fill these posts by direct recruitment in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

Cost of A Started Question

8372, SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN: Will the Minister of PARIJA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) on an average how much amount of money is required to be spent over one Starred Question on which reply is given in Parliament (not those which lapse due to want of time); and
- (b) break-up figures for the money needed for collecting the information and money spent during its answer along with supplementaries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMINATION ANY AFFARIRS AND LABOURG (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA); (a) and (b): There is no standard basis for arriving at the cost of a Parliament Question. It is the cast of a Parliament Question, the cost of a Parliament Question, the object of the cost of the parliament of the property in each case may therefore different of the cost of

टेलीफोन मंडार

8353. श्री धारे एल कुरीसः वया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राज्यवार उन स्थानों के नाम नया हैं जहां टेलीफोन सम्बन्धी कल पुजों के फंडार हैं तथा उनमें कितनी माला में कल-पुजों पड़े हमें

हैं और गोदामों की संख्या कितनी है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहिर प्रताद मुखदेव साय) : ऑफित व्यरि नीचे विष् गए हैं :---

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	कम सं∘	राज्यकानाम ज	स्थान का नाम रखें गए झंडार व हॉ डिपो स्थित हैं मूल्य (लास्न रुपयों फ़रवरी, 78 में			
	1	·2	3	4	5	
	1	ग्रान्ध्र	सिकन्दराबाद	92 R	ान्ध्र सक्तिल ग्रीर हैदरावाद जिला	
	2	विहार	पटना	85	विहार सकिल और पटना जिसा	
	-3	मुजरात	ग्रहमदाबाद	100 ব্	जरात सकिल, श्रहमदाबाद सुरत बॉर बड़ोदा जिल,	
	4	कर्वाटक	बंगलू र	34	कर्नाटक सकिल श्रीर बंगलूरा जिला	
				51 (যাঝা)		
	:5	केरल	एनक्ट्रिसम	109	एर्नाकुचम जिला और केरस समिस	
	46	मध्य प्रदेश	जवलपुरसी टीएवं] जवलपुर	207 (मुख्य) 081 (स्टिस)		
	7	भहाराष्ट्र	बम्बई सी-टी-एस } बम्बई]	237 (मुक्ब) 139 (रिटेल)		
				148 (জিল্লা)		
			नामपुर	৪৪ (জিলা)	नागपुर जिला	
	.8	यसम	गोहाटी	129	उत्तर पूर्व दूरसंचार सकिल	
	9	दिल्ली	नई दिल्ली सी-टी-एस-दिल्ली	71 (मुख्य)	उत्तर पश्चिमी दूरसंचार सकिस	
				८६ (रिटेस)	चंडीगढ़ श्रीर लुधियाना जिले	
				337 (जिला)		
	10	छड़ीसा	कटक	53	चड़ीसा सकिल	
~	11	जम्मू और कश्मीर	जम्मू	113	जम्मू और कश्मीर सक्तिस	
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71		Written Answe	rs APRIL 2	7, 1978 W	ritten Answers 72			
	1	2	3	4	5			
	12	तस्मिलनाडु	मद्रीस		तिमलनाडु सर्किल श्रीर कोयम्बटूर जिला मद्रास दूरसंचार जिला			
	13	उत्तर प्रदेश	ল ৰ ণক	128	उत्तर प्रदेश सकिल नानपुर ग्रीर लखनक जिला			
	14	पश्चिम यंगाल	कलवत्ता सी-टी- एस कलकत्ता	019 (स्टिन)	पश्चिम बंगाल सर्किन			
			सिलीगुड़ी	335 (জিলা) 036 (जिला)	कलकत्ता दूरसंचार जिला पश्चिम वंगाल का उत्तरी भाग			
	15	राजस्थान	बक्पुर	163	राजस्वान सर्वित और जय- पुर जिला			
		•						

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उपर्यक्त दियो निम्नलिखित का स्टाक रखते हैं :---

 (i) साइन और वायर ब्रीर केवुल (ii) कैरियर उपस्कर (iii) पी-बी-एक्स चीढ (iv) डेलीप्रिटर बीट सहायक उपकरण (V) टेंट ब्रीर टूल (Vi) उपयुंकत उपस्करों के सिए काम में आने वाले फालत पत्र

भण्डार की भावा प्राप्तिमें और समय समय पर की जाने वाली सप्लाई पर निर्भर करतीं है।

् तपारि, यहां यह उस्तेख कर दिया जाता है कि सप्पाई के साधनों से सामग्री के उपसब्ध होते' पर उन दियों में मांन कलीग्रों की वारिक धानध्यकताग्रों को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्टाक रखा जाता है।

Brain Fever in Tamil Nada

8354 SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

 (a) whether Government is aware that the brain fever has spread in Tamil Nadu particularly in Tirunciveli District;

 (b) whether the Minister has received any information about deaths due to brain fever; and (c) if so, the measures taken by Government to eradicate the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: (SHRI JAGDAMEF FRASAD YADAV): (2) Yes.

(b) 71 deaths are reported to have occurred in Tirunelveli District of Tamil Natu.

by the Government in this regard :-

- r. A Team of experts from Virus Research Centre Pune is carrying out the following investigations:
 - (i) Clinical Study.
 - (ii) Entomological Study.

(iii) Serological Survey among humans.

(in) Serological Survey among animals r and hirds

 Another team from the Directorate of Public Health, Tomil Nadu has been deputed to assist the Virus Research Centre Team.

g. The Vector Control Research Centre Team from Pondicherry also completed collection of data and materials for the long term study of biological control of mosquitoes.

 District Health Officer, Turunelveli District, Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre of the concerned block; one Paedia-trician from Medical College will also assist the Team.

'हिन्डालको' रेणुक्ट (उत्तर प्रदेश) के चर्णास्त मिंग्रे गये कर्मचारियों के बारे में मध्यस्य निर्णय

8365 श्री मान् दुसार सास्त्रीः ें_{स्या} संसदीय कार्य तथा अंग मंत्री 'हिन्डालंको', रेण्क्ट, उत्तर प्रदेश के "बर्खास्त किये गये कर्मचारियों के बारे में मध्यस्य निर्णयके बारेमें 28 जुलाई, 1977 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संस्था 5248 के उत्तर के सम्बन्धों में यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) स्था महयंस्थ ने अपना निर्णय दे दिया है। स्रोर यदि हां, तो तत्तम्बन्धी म्क्य वाने वया हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के मुख्य कारण क्या है और उसके द्वारा निर्णय कब तक दिये जाने की ग्रामा है ?

संसदीय कार्य संया अंग मंत्री (श्री

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रवीन्द्र वर्मा) : (क) धीर (ख). राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त की गई सुधना के यनुसार मध्यस्थ ने अभी तक अपना निर्णय नहीं दिया है । इताया जाता है कि मध्यस्य ने गबाहों की सुनवाई तथा जिरह के लिए 16-18 मार्च, 1978 की तारीखें निश्चित की थी। परन्त श्रमिक पक्ष ने श्रमसी तारीखें मांग लीं। गवालों की सुनवाई/जिरह के विष् 16-18 मई, 1978 की नई तारीखें निविचत की गई हैं।

Exetnion of CGHS service to Isinur and Pune

8336. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: WILL the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) when was the scheme for extension of CGHS to the cities of Jaipur and Punc sanctioned by Government;

(b) has the scheme been implemented in those cities and if so, from which dates ;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) 11th July, 1977.

(b) and (c). The requisite formalities for starting of the CGHS, viz., acquisition of suitable accommodation for the dispensaries, arrangements with the State Governments for hospitalisation/special investigations, procurement of medicines and other stores and recruitment of staff are nearing completion in Jaipur and Pune. As soon as these are completed, the Scheme will start functioning at these. will start functioning at these stations.

Malaria

8357. SHRI SHANKERSINGHJI VAGHELA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of malaria cases during the year 1977;

(b) the total number of deaths due to majarja during 1977

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- (c) the total amount spent on the Malaria Frediention Programme during 1977 and the total number of persons engaged on this programme and the expenditure incurred on them during 1977 : and
- (d) what other effective measures are proposed to be taken for the checking malaria, if not, completely eradicating
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV) : (a) 45.65.517 (Provisional).
- (b) 62, of which 16 only have so far been verified as due to Malaria.
- (c) The total estimated expenditure on NMEP during 1977-78 incurred by the Government of India was Rs 58 crores. The total number of persons engaged on NMEP and the expenditure incurred on them during 1977-78 is not readily avail-able. The total operational cost on the Programme, however, was about Rs. 21 crores.
- (d) While eradication of the disease is not technically feasible, the Government have launched a Modified Plan of Operations from 1-1-1977 for containment of the

Its main objectives are :-

of Operations is enclosed.

- 1. to prevent deaths and reduce period of sickness ; 2. to maintain industrial and agricultural
- production by undertaking preventive and anti-malarial measures in the affected artas; and 3. to consolidate the achievements attained, so far. A statement indicating the salient features of the Modified Plan
- The sailent features of the Modified Plan of Operations are as follows :-
- The existing NMEP Units have been reorganised to confirm to the geographical boundaries of the district. Previously the Chief Medical Officers of the districts were not implied in the programme, but with the re-organisation of the Units, they are primarily responsible for the programme in the dietrict.
- 2. Increased quantity of various insretiefle DDT, BHC, Malathion have been fare bring supplied to the State. Alternative insectivides are also being

- provided to the Units/districts where the vector has become resistant to DDT/ RHC a. Insecticidal spray operations have
- been undertaken in all rural areas which have incidence of 2 or more cases per thousand population. 4. Adequate quantity of anti-malaria drugs have been/are being supplied to the
- State/Union Territory Governments. About 1.13 lakhs Drug Distribution Centres/Fever Treatment Depots have been established to make the drug freely available. In areas where resistance to Chloroquine by parasites has been noticed, alternative antimalarials like quining have been supplied.
- Anti-larval operations under Urban Malaria Programme have been intensified. The Scheme has been extended to 38 more towns besides the 28 existing towns existing earlier during 1077.
- 6. Supervision of the field staff has been toned up.
- 7. Steps have been taken for undertaking both fundamental and operational research in the field of Malaria Eradication Programme . 14 Research schemes, i.e., 8 for operational field research and 6 for laboratory research on malaria has been associated by Government of India to ICMR.
- 8. For early examination of blood smears and quick treatment of positive cases, laboratory services have been decentralised to the BHC level.
- With a view to control the spread of Plasrodium falciparum infection which accounts for death due to Cerebral malaria with the help of World Health Organisation, and intensive programme has been initiated in the States of North Eastern Region of the country.
- 10. The following steps for imparting health education regarding the disease and seeking public co-operation and participation for controlling have been taken;
- (i) Panchayats and school teachers have been involved in the distribution of chloroquine tablets.
- (ii) Drug Depots have been opened in inaccessible tribal areas. In some states this have been done in collaboration with
- the Tribal Welfare Departments. (iii) A film 'The Threat' recently made has been released all over the country in

fourteen regional languages,

(ie) Posters in regional languages "Fever May be Malaria" Take Chloroquine tablets", have been supplied to the States for display in Panchayats Ghars, Schools, Primary Health Centres and sub-centres.

(c) A pamphlet in regional languages Malatria-what to do' giving the signs, symptoms dose schedule of cinlorquine, indication and Centre-indication has been supplied to the States for distribution to Panchayats, school teachers and other voluntary agencies.

(ci) It is also proposed to orient the presidents and the secretaries of the Panchavats on Malaria.

(vii) Folder on the role of the Medical Practitioners has been supplied to the States for distribution to Medical practitioners, and the supplied to the States for the supplied to the States of the

(tiii) To disseminate the anti-malaria message, special postal stationery has been released by Posts and Telegraphs Department.

मध्य प्रदेश में छत्तरपुर में छनिज सर्वेक्षण

8358. श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह: क्या इत्पात श्रीरखान मंत्रीयह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार मध्य प्रदेश में छत्तरपुर में फिन स्वानों पर खनिज सर्वेक्षण कर रही क्षे: सीर

(स) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक प्राप्त परिणामों का स्वीरा क्या है ?

इस्पात और खाल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बरिया गुण्डा): (क) मारतीय मूबर्वका संस्था द्वारा छत्तपुर किले में पूंतावत, वर्तता, सिवल मीर धामदीली के बात पाड माडार खाडु के ब्रोतिकेट पर हेतु तथा छतपुर बीर सामर बिलों में हीरापुर-मानेबंडा शेव में फाल्फोराइट के सिए बांज कार्य किया बाड़ है। (ख) सर्वेत्या क्षेत्र में हिन्तिय के दीराम सरक्षाइत खनिय किरण के पत्तेत जोतों का पत्ता है। अब तक के परिणाम महत्वपूर्ण वहीं हैं। हीरापुर-मरदेवहां जेत में फास्केमहट हेतु किए गए बोच कार्यों के तमाम 14 ताख दम भीदार का पता जता है जिसमें 17 से 33 जरियात तक फास्कोरत पेन्ट

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भारतीय त्रिकित्सा संवाहोम्योपैयी श्रनुसंधान को केन्द्रीय परिषद द्वारा गर्सपात के वारे

ग्राक्तण्डर है।

में भ्रतसंधान

8359 श्री चतुर्भेत : नया श्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह यताने की

- (क) क्या जनके मंत्रालय के अधीत भारतीय विकित्सा तथा होत्योग यो बतु वंधान को केन्द्रीय परिषद् गर्भवात के बारे में कोई सनुवंधान कर रही है, और यह हो, तो ज्ला परिषद् किस माध्यम से यह झनुवंधान कर रही है और क्या यह फनुवंधान प्रायुर्वित्स एकों से अंगित तथ्यों पर सामारित है :
- (ख) क्या परिषद् को इस कार्य में प्रव तक कीर्द सफलता प्राप्त हुई है और यदि हों, हो इस अनुरोधान के साभों की सोगों तक पुत्र करना सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किए गट्ट हैं; और
- (ग) अब तक किए गए अनुसंधान पर कितनी राशि खर्च हुई है और क्या एतोपीयी की तुलना में यह खर्च तथा इसते प्राप्त सफलता क्षम है या अधिक है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य कंत्री (को अगरम्बी प्रसाद गांदव): (क) भरतीय चिकित्या पढित और होन्द्रोगियी को केन्द्रीय अनुसंधात परि-पद ने एक आवर्ष और मान्य गर्भ निरोक्स निकासने के लिए अनुसंधान बार्य हाथ में 79

लिया है, न कि गर्भ समापन के किसी धेंच

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). ये प्रकानहीं

Separation of Audit and Accounts in P&T Department

8360. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that in the P& T Directorate, three different empires, Engineering, Postal and Accounts are now functioning sometimes working at cross purposes but engaged in extending their respective empires by securing sanction for more posts in higher echelons, with the result such posts have been dis-proportionately multiplied in Accounts Wing which is the baby of the growing empires; and

(b) will Government make an indepen-

dent enquiry through the Administrative Reforms Commission or any other agency to study whether the separation of accounts from Audit in the Postal Branch has been in accordance with the desired objective and whether it has been achieved and at what cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) No, Sir, Such an enquiry is not considered necessary.

Economic Co-operation with West Asian Countries

836: SHRIC.K. JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and countries in West Asia are contemplating to launch an extensive programme of eco-

nomic cooperation among themselves; and (b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE-MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The age-old economic and trade links between India and the countries of West Asia have received a very significant impetus in recent years. These countries have drawn up massive economic development programme in the wake of the oil price boom, and given India's ability to supply goods and services at competitive rates, both in terms of price and quality, our exports have shown an impressive increase and reached the value of Rs. 203-88 crores in 1976-77 as compared to Rs. 177.98 in 1973-74.

Moreover, Indian engineering industrial construction and consultancy firms have found increased acceptance in these countries and they have been able to secure a number of contracts in various fields worth approximately Rs. 1500 crores. In recent years India has also be a able to provide technical expertise as well as skilled and semi-skilled manpower to many of the countries in this region. To further consolidate and diversify these ties, the Ministers of Industry and Works and Housing, as well as the Minister of State for Commerce and Civil Supplies visited many of the countries in the region. In return Ministerial and official delegations from Sudan, Egypt, Iraq, Iran and YAR, Libya and Syria have paid visits to India. Fruitful meetings of the Indo-Iran and, Indo-Iran Joint Commissions have also been held recently in September and November, 1977.

भामर ग्रीर ग्रहमदाबाद के बीच टेलीफोन लांडन की खराबी की दूर किया जाना

8362. श्री मोतीमाई म्रार० चौधरी : वया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे क्रि ।

(क) बबा सरकार का स्थान भाभर और ग्रहमदाबाद के बीच टेलीफोन लाइन की खराबी की भीर दिला दिए जाने के धाद भी उक्त टेलीफोन लाइन अक्सर खराव रहती है, परन्तु उनते खराबी सब तक दूर नहीं की गई है : स्रीर

(ख) क्या लोगों की भूविधा के लिए इस बारे में शीझ कार्यवाही की जाएगी?

संचार संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद संखदेव साय): (क) जी नहीं । टेलीफोन लाइन कॉर्यकरण सन्तोपजनक रहा है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Prices of Metal

:Ωr

8363. SHRI KACHARULAL HEM-RAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of STEEL

AND MINES be pleased to state:

down in the international market;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Zinc Limited, a Government undertaking, shall have to incur loss due to the fall of price of metals in the international market;

(c) if so, the steps taken to reduce the loss to the minimum : and

(d) what efforts are made to ensure that lead and zine is prepared by this undertaking at the international market rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yer, Sir. There was a downward trend in the international market price of gine and lead-duing 1977-78.

(b) Consequent on the reduction in the selling price of zinc arising from the above, profitability of M/s. Hindustan Zine Ltd. during 1977-78 has been reduced considera-

(c) For minimising the impact on profitability, Hindustan Zine Ltd. is actively pursuing areas of cost reduction in its opera-

(d) Despite constraints such as leaner ores, high power rates, high duties and interest rates etc., efforts are being made by the Hindustan Zine Ltd. for bringing down their cost of production. These measures are indicated below:—

 (i) Improvement in zinc recoveries by introduction of leach residue treatment.

 (ii) Increasing recoveries of lead memi in the new lead plant by incorporating latest available technology.

(iii) Maximising plant utilisation.

(iv) Keeping a close watch on the consumption norms of costly chemicals and expensive stores.

(v) In-house research and development in technology for improving the process and productivity.

Criteria for Setting up of CGHS Unit

8364, SHRI GANANATH PRA-DHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by Government to set up a C.G.H.S. Unit at a place;

(b) is there any proposal for any such unit in the capital of Orissa (Bhuhaneswar):

(c) if so, the probable date of its opening?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE. (SHR) JACDAM. BI FRASAD YADAY): (a) Citic having a concentration of 7,500 families or more of Central Government employees are considered for being brought within the purview of the [Central Government Health. Schume subject to adequate funds being provided for the purview.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Cooperation of Soviet Surgeons for Caring Myopia

8365. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(2) whether it is a fact that short sight of myopia which affects millions of men, women and children can be corrected with a simple surgery on the eye;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the USSR Surgeon have also extended their co-operation to India in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the help sought by Indian Government from USSR in this regard and how far it has benefited Indian people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAUTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHM JACADAME PASAD YADAY); (a) The Miscow Scientific Research Laboratory of Eye Surgery, a limple surgery or correct thort sight or myopin. Such operations are, low-ever, will in an experimental stage in India.

(b) and (c). Two reams of Soviet Eye Specialize visited India in April, 1977 and March, 1938 under the Indo-Soviet Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology. The team performed operations including these to correct myopia at

the Sarofini Devi Eye Hospital, Hyderabad and also demonstrated techniques and and also demonstrates techniques and gave lectures on ophthalmology at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. New Delhi and the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandiearh. An Indian team led by the Director of Ophthalmology, Sarojini Devi Eve Hospital, Hyderabad visited USSR in November/December 1977 and signed a protocol in which surgical correction of a protocol in which surgical correction of myopia has been included as one of the subjects of mutual interest in which scien-iffic-technical collaboration could be carried out between the Sarojini Devi E ye Hospital, Hyderabad and the Moseow Scientific Research Laboratory of Experi-mental and Clinical Problems of Exper-mental and Clinical Problems of Surgery. Under this Indo-Soviet Progra-mme of Cooperation in Science and Technology there is also scope for training Indian Ophthalmologists in trchoiques of eye surgery and for further visits to India by Soviet Specialists.

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घोषा रोग

८३६६. श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की फ़पा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि विहार में सहरसा जिले में ग्रीर विशेषकर बस्तियार-पर, सलखना और चन्य प्रसण्डों में ग्रैकडी व्यक्ति एकाएक घाषा रोग (गर्दन मोटी हो जाना) से ग्रसित हो गए है और दिन प्रतिदिन यह बीमारी महामारी का रूप ले रही है :
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि लोगों ने स्थानीय वड़े डाक्टर को इसकी सचनः ती परन्त् राज्य सरकार डाक्टरी इलाज के _{लिए} कोई ब्याबस्था नहीं कर रही है; ग्रौर
- (ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर क्षां में हो, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इसकी जांच के लिए डाक्टरों का एक दल भेजेगी?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद बादव): (ग) . वांछित सुचना राज्य सरकार से एकतित की जा रही है श्रीर ज्यों ही मिल जाएगी, सभा पटल पर रखदी बाएगी।

Indians Working Abread in U.N. Acencies.

8367. SHRI L. L. KAPDOR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

- be pleased to state: (a) whether Government have any information of number of Indian citizens working abroad in different U.N. agencies
- and private and public organisation and with the foreign Government: (b) what is the average salary per year of the post in the rank of Under Secretary and Assit. Secretary General employed in
- the U.N. organisation and its subsidiaries and the other perquisites given to them: (c) whether this income is subject to
- income-tax, if not, the reasons thereof; and (d) whether Government have any proposal to tax the salary and perquisites of such Indian citizens employed in U.N. and its subsidiary agencies. If not the

reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARINDRA KUNDU): (a) According to the latest published information, 816 Indians were working in the United Nations and its various agencies in 1975. We do not have infor-mation regarding the employment of Indian citizens by foreign private and public organisations and governments.

(b) The annual gross salary of the post of Under Secretary General employed in the U.N. \$76,050/- and of an Assistant Secretary General employed in U.N. is \$67,430/-.

(e) and (d). The facts are heing collected.

Appointment of Computers/Investigators

8x68. SHRI MOHAN SINGH TUR: SHRI VASANT SATHE :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (2) whether according to the rules of retruitment and Promotion and the amendments thereto, seniority lists of Computers and Investigators in the Ministry of Labour and the Labour Bureau, Simla have been regularly issued quota-wise each year; and
- (b) whether Clerks and staff of the D.G. E. & T. have been accommodated in the posts of Computers/Investigators in the

Ministry and the Labour Bureau, Sinda to the detriment of the interests of Computers and Investigators already working in these organisations, whose only avenue of promotion is in their own line and if so, the steps contemplated, if any to rectify this imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA):

(a) Computers: In respect of Computers of Labour Bureau, the semiority list has been knued as per quota maintained for the purpose. In respect of Computers of the Ministry of Labour, the question of finalizing their seniority has been taken up.

Ieraligators grade II: In respect of Investigators Grade II in the Labour Burcau, the schiority list has not yet been finalised due to Writ Perition filed by cortain Investigators, Grade II in the Himschial Prailesh High Court. In respect of Labour, the seniority list was finalized some time back and it being updated.

(b) U.D.Cs/Stene Grade HI/L.D. Ca. are eligible for appointment at Computers Intersplantagators Grade II under the Recruiment Rules. Computers are also eligible for promotion as investigators Grade II under those Rules. In view of this, the service interests of Computery Investigators in the Ministry and in the Labour Buracan are not [coparatized.

डाक-सार विभाग के प्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम करते वाले कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सर्विधायें

8369. श्रीदया राम शावयः क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम करने वासे डाक-सार विभाग ने कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा मुविग्राएं देने के सिए क्या प्रवश्य किये गवे हैं ग्रीर उनके एवं उनके बच्चों के उपचार पर किये गये व्यय को प्रतिपृति किन प्रकार की जाती है; ग्रीर
- (दा) उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम करने बाते उत्करनार विभाग के कर्म-बारिकों को गत दो बचों में चिकित्सा विकों क्षप में कितमा राणि की प्रतिपूर्ति की कर ?

संचार मंत्रोलय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद नखदेय साव) : (क)

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केन्द्रीय तेत्रा (चिकित्सा) नियमावली, 1944 में जहरी और देहाती दोनों स्थानों के कर्म-चारियों की प्राधिकत चिकित्सकों दारा चिकित्सा ग्रीर उपचार के लिए अवस्था है और कर्मचारियों द्वारा चिकित्सा पर किये गबे खर्च की प्रतिपृत्ति उन नियमों में निर्धारित सीमा तक की जाती है। देहाती इलाकों में, चहां कोई भी केन्द्रीय या राज्य सरकार का डाक्टर नहीं होता. प्राइबेट रजिस्टर्ड चिकित्सकों को प्राधिकृत चिकित्सक के बतीर नियक्त किया जाता है। नियमों में ऐसी भी व्यवस्था है कि ग्रापातकाल में संशोचित दरी के भीतर ग्रंडि सरकारी/मान्यता प्राप्त ग्रस्पतालयी या चिकित्सक उपलब्ध नहीं हो तो प्राइवेट चिकित्सकों या गैर मान्यता प्राप्त अस्पतालीं में इलाज कराने पर भी चिकित्सा व्यय की कळ निर्धारित सीमा तक प्रतिपति कर दी ৰাছ ।

(म) चतर प्रदेश सक्ति के देहाती इसाइती में अप्त-तार कर्मचारियों पर निकित्सा कर्मच को अतिहादि हुँ किए पर प्रदेश के सम्प्रमा में चत्रमा के डॉकड़ी महीं रचे चारी । तदार्मि, 1975-76 थीर 1976-77 की में वर्मी संच्या प्रदेश के देहाती और महरी इसाइती में दत्त सम्बन्ध में कुल क्रमच: 30,91 साब बीर 23,22 माज रुपये वर्षा के तर एप रे।

P. C. Os. in Gujarat.

8370. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

 (a) how many villages in Gujarat have facilities for telephone public call offices;

(b) what is the target of Government for next five years for improving these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SIRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEV SAI): (a) 786 village in Gujarat are having telephone facilities as on 1-4-1978. 27

(b) in the next five years, it is proposed to extened telephone facilities to 500 more villages in Gujarat State.

Seventh Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers' Conference

SHRI PRASANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state: (a) whether India also attended the

- Seventh Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers' Conference:
- (b) if so, whether India put forward some proposals in the Conference;
- (c) the decisions arrived at in the Conference; and
 - (d) what were the subjects discussed?
- THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-AND AFFAIRS ISHRI RAVINDRA VARMA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d): The two topics discussed in the Conference were (i) Active Employ-ment Policy and (ii) Regional Technical Cooperation. At the close of the Conference, a Communique was issued outlining inter alia the decisions taken on the two topics. Relevant extracs from the Communique are given in the enclosed State-

Statement

Extracts from the Communique of Seventh Conference of Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers.

- 8. A number of specific aims and recommendations were considered by the panel on Active Emgloyment Policy. The Conference:
 - (i) Accepted the broad social and economic objectives of an Active Employment Policy, recognising, however, that the objectives and operation of such a policy will vary in emphasis according to the circumstances of individual countries.
 - (ii) Stressed the need for labour ministries to be actively involved in the planning of natioal economic and development policies.
 - (iii) Recomised the impartance of the principle of tripartism as an essential clauseat in the planning and implemen-tation of an Active Employment Policy.

(iv) Called for urgent attention to be given to providing special training programmes for dropouts from national education systems.

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- (v) Recognised freer access to international markets for the products of the countries of the region as being vital to the successful implementation of active employment policies, particularly is smaler countries.
 - (vi) Recognised the migration of labout is an important element of cmployment policies.
- (vii) Noted, with respect to working environment, the experiences of member countries in the areas of safety health and welfare. The Conference recognised that better management/ complexee communication was conducive to greater job satisfaction, security of employment and increased produc-tivity, Ministers welcomed the inclusion of these topises in the agenda of the ILO Recional Conference in 1000.
- (viii) Agreed that the compilation and analysis of statistical linformation that is of direct relevance to policy formulation is vital to the success of an Active Employment Policy. In this context the value of household surveys was stressed.
- q. The Conference noted that, the follow-up to the World Employment Conference would be on the agenda of the International Labour Conference in 1979. Attention was drawn to the possibility of Labour Ministries promoting action in favour of employment and satisfaction of basic needs other international forums and in relation to the formulation of a new International Development Strategy.
- 10. The Panel considering Regional Technical Cooperation matters focussed on ILO Regional activities and the degree to which existing projects met the needs of member countries. It was generally felt that these projects should lay greater stress on the development of the rural stress on the development of the rural sector, particularly the development of employment opportunities and appropriate technology, especially labour intendive technology and productivity. It was considered appropriate to initiate action to identify problems in non-formal and rural sectors and there was general agreement that the effectiveness of regional projects could be improved.
- 11. The Conference made five specific recommendations to improve Regional Technical Cooperation in the region, These were:
- That steps should be taken by the ILO to strengthen and consolidate

existing regional projects.

- (ii) That any future related projects should preferably the undertaken within the framework of existing projects.
- (iii) That while supporting the TCDC concept it was agreed that more time was needed for examination of the ILO project proposal. Participating countries therefore agreed to submit their comments on the proposal within one month to the II.O Regional Office in Bangkok. It was recommended that appropriate actions should for taken after the comments have been processed.
- (iv) That, taking into account the urgent needs of the Asian and Pacific region, a greater share of UNDP and ILO funds should be allocated to the region.
- (v) That in future Conferences of the Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers there should be one variable Agenda Item on a subject to be determined... and a second permanent Agenda Item comprising two parts, namely Regional Technical Cooperation and a follow-up of recommendations of previous Confer-

Decentralisation of Billing and Com-mercial Functions of Delhi Telephone

8372. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether billing and other commer-cial functions of the Delhi Telephones are to be decentralised,
- (b) if so, the benefits sought to be given to the subscribers by this move; and
- (c) in how many places this has been done and the results thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO
- SAI): (a) Yes Sir,
- (b) Subscribers, who used to approach General Managers office for various com-mercial and billing problems, will, after decentralisation, have these problems attended to by Area Managers whose offices are located in the respective areas,

- This will be more convenient to subscribers and ensure quicker attention. Decentralisation of Administrative functions and powers is expected to increase the efficiency of the system.
- (c) This has been adopted the Cenral area comprising of Idgah, Conuaught Place, Rajpath and Secretariat exchanges with effect from 16-1-78 The results can be known only after trial for about a year.

Post Offices opened in Maharashtra During 1977-78

- 8373. SHRI VASANT SATHE : WILL the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;
- (a) the number of Post Offices targetted/ opened during 1977-78 in Rural areas of Maharashtra, District-wise and how does it compare with the performance during 1076-77:
- (b) the number of offices proposed to be opened in rural areas during 10:8-70 District wise with order of investment; and
- (c) the number and names of Post Offices proposed to be upgraded in Maharashtra during 1978-79?
 - THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) 246 Post Offices were opened in the rural areas of Maharashtra State during 1977-78 against 296 proposed. The comparative figure for 1976-77 are 95 and 126 respectively. Districtwise position is given in the Annexure.
- (b) 485 Post Pacifies are proposed to be opened in the rural areas of Maharashtra during 1978-79 at an estimated establish-ment cost of Rs. 7-27 lakhs Districtwise breakdown is given in the annexure.
- (c) 48 Post Offices are proposed to be upgraded during 1978-79 in Meharashtra State. It is not possible to identify the Post Offices for upgradation at this stage due to the reasons that the upgradation of Post Offices depends upon the fulfilment of the prescribed standards and availability of accommodation.

91		Written Answers APRIL 27, 1978 Writ Statement							itten Answers 92		
-	SI.	. Name of the		Name of the District -		Post Offices opened				Estimated Ex-	
٠	vo.	Distric	strict		1976-77 1977-78		-78 to	proposed be opened	penditure on establishment		
					Targets	Achieve- ments	Targets	Achieve- ments	(1978-79) Targets		
-	1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	
•	1.	Ahmednagar		-	3	3	11	11	15	22500	
	۵.	Akola .			3	2	3		5	7500	
	3.	Amravati			10	9	15	8	10	15000	
	4.	Aurangabad			5	1	9	. 6	5	7500	
	5.	Bhandara			2		. 5	- 4	15	22500	
	6.	Phie .			2	2	6	4	10	15000	
	7.	Buldhana			2		. 3		5	7500	
	8.	Chandrapur			5	2	11	8	go	45000	
	9.	Dhule .			5	4	8	6	40	Gongo	
	10.	Jalgaon .					. 6	1	10	15000	
	11.	Kolaba .			5	3	11	40	40	60000	
	12.	Kolhapur			5	G	21	15	45	67500	
	r3.	Nagpur .			3	3	8		20	30000	
	14.	Nanded .			3		. 5	. 4	15	22500	
	43.	Nasik .			5	6	13	2	30	45000	
	16.	Osmanabad	-	-	5	5	3	: 4	. 5	7500	
	17.	Parbhani			2		4	1	10	5000	
	18,	Pune .			5	2	17	19	25	37500	
	19.	Ratnagiri			25	25	15	15	30	45000	
	20.	Sangli .			4	3	8		5	7500	
	21.	Satara .			5	2	27	39	-	37500	
	22.	Solapar .			5	3	5	16		7300	
	23	Thane .			5	5	14	28	-	82500	
	2 5	. Wardha .	٠		5	4	4		15	22500	
	25	Yeotmal .			7	5	4			22500	
	26	. Bombay									
		TOTAL .			126	95	235	216	·485	7,27,300,000	

वामीण क्षेत्रों में ग्रप्रशिक्षित डाक्टरों को ਚਹਿਕਲ ਭੇਵਾ

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8374. औं घड मेन सौतनी : बना स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की फ्रमा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का ग्रामीण -खेंनों में अप्रशिक्षित डाक्टरों की प्रशिक्षण देने

के लिए प्रवस्थ करने का विचार है. जिससे ग्रामीण लोगों की बेहतर रूप से सेवा • कर सकें ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) :

जो नहीं, ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताब नहीं है। Telephone complaints in Delhi, Madras,

Calcutta and Bombay 8375. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone complaints during January, February and March,

(e)

Bombay Calcutta

Delhi

Madras'

(f) The important steps taken are as follows:-

(i) Systematic check of the exchange equipment. (ii) periodic check of the performance

of exchanges by service quality observation tests. (iii) Reducing congestion in various

exchanges by expanding the capacity of telephone system. (iv) Upgradation of crossbar ex-

changes to improve their performance, (v) Overhaul of subscribers' telephone instruments and fittings to bring

them to proper working condition: (vi) Gas pressurisation of primary and joint cables.

1978 in Delhi, Madras, Calcutta and Bom-bay received by Government from the consumers

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(b) the number of complaints category-

(c) in how many cases complaints were not removed in one week, in the month and in three months separately;

(d) how many officers were suspended

during this period in these four cities;

(e) how many telephones were disconne-cted in this period for non-payment of dues in these four cities: and

(f) what new steps have been taken in this period to improve the service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI):(a) to (c) . The information is being

collected:

(d) Gazetted officers-nil

3,202 4,150 5,100

11,110

Ian. 378 Feb. 178 Morch '58

1.940

6,393

2.496

2.060 1.058 1,700 Facilities in Kingsway Camp T. B.

Hospital, Delhi. 8376. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the woeful lack of facilities at Kingsway T. B: Hospital, Delbl; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the situa-

tion in the interest of the health of the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAVI: (a) and (b). The Gort, has been seized of the lick of facilities at the Rajan

APRIL 27, 1976 Written Austrers Weitten Anemore

Babu T. B. Homital, Kineway, Camp. The hospital is under the administrative control of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The shortage of medical and paramedical staff has been noted and the Corporation would be requested to provide the adequate staff in this regard.

S. C. and S. T. Employees in the Lok Navak Jai Prakash Hospital

8377. SHRI MAHI LAL, Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state: (a) total number of Nurses, Staff Nurses, Sisters, Matrons, Asstt. Nursing Superin-

Carceore

05

(b) whether quota reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Teites is complete in (c) if not, the reavers therefor and special steps taken or being taken to fill the back logo

tendents, Nursing Superintendents upa-cately in Lok Navak Jai Prakash Hospital

New Delhi and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Caster and Schr-

duled fribes in each category separately:

all categories; and

cΚ

of posts Castr

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WILLFARE SHILL JAGDAMBI PRASAD *** YADAY

Total No. Scheduled Sel eduled

(i) Matron (ii) Nutsing Supremtendent .

(iii) Asstt. Nursing Superintendent (iv) Nursing Sister 70 (v) Staff Nurse . 427

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (b) No. Sir.

(c) The reasons for shortfall in the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Teibes is non-availability of candidates

belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes with the requisite qualifications. While sending requirition to the Employment Exchange they are requested to sponsor S,C./ST candidates for these posts. Delhi Administration has been advised

to seek the assistance of the Commissioner. SC/ST, the organisations of SC/ST, and also resort to open advertisements to meet the deficiency of SC/ST candidates. Trade with Gulf Countries

8378. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

be pleased to state:

(a) whether trade between India and the Gulf countries is not progressing satisfactorily because of inadequate staff posted in the Indian Embassies in those countries;

(b) if so, what remedial steps Government have taken in this regard?

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) : (a) Trade with Gulf countries has pressed steadily in recent years. Exports for the year 1976-77 amounted to almost Rs. 538 crotes while imports rose to Rs. oliB- 17 crores. The increase in imports was mainly due to quadruplication of petroleum prices.

This underscores the need for a continued export drive which is in full force. The increase in exports, together with greater Indian participation in developmental programmes and projects, has led to a great increase in the work of our Missions warranting the posting of additional staff. This, however, in itself has not been a constraint in India's endeavours to expand our economic exchanges with this region. There has also been no general complaint of non-cooperation on the part of the staff of our Missions. Individual complaints, as and when received, are looked into.

(b) In view of the large potential which exists in consolidating our rapidly expanding trade and economic relations with these countries, action is being taken to transfer additional personnel to the region and subsequently increase the number of India-based and local posts in our Missions in this important region. This will enable our Embasties to function more effractously in realizing the trade potential, and other possibilities for economic collabora-

पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में खनिजों के लिए सर्वेक्षण

- 8379. श्री भारत भूषण : वया इस्पात स्रीर खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या सरकार ने देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में छिपीं हुई स्वित सम्पदा की खोज के लिए सर्वेक्षण करने की कोई योजवा बनाई
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्याराज्या है: और
- (ग) बदि नहीं, तो उसके व्याकारण क्षेत्र

इस्पात और छान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुख्त) : (क) श्रीर (स). देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में सर्वेतण करने के लिए कोई ग्रलग योजना नहीं है। लेकिन भगर्भ सर्वेक्षण एक लगातार जलने वाला कार्य है ; तथा केन्द्रीय मुदैज्ञानिक श्रोधैनिय वोर्ड द्वारा भनुमोदित मारतीय भु-सर्वेतण के बाधिक खोज कार्यक्रम में देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों का सर्वेक्षण भी शामिल होता है। चाल क्षेत्रगत सब कार्यकम (अस्टूबर, 1977 से सितम्बर, 1978) में भारतीय भवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण द्वारा देश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में, क्षेत्रीय भूतैज्ञानिक मानचित्रण के ग्रलादा, बाबसाइट, कोयला, चुना-पत्वर, डोलीमाइट, मैंगनेटाइट, ब्रेफाइट, सिलीमेनाइट, निकिल, फोबाल्ट, वर्मीकृलाइट, टंगस्टन, श्राधार धातूओं जैसे खनिजों भौर खनिज-बरनों के लिए ग्रनेक खोजें करने का प्रस्ताव કે ા

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता। 762 L. S.—4 Guide Lines for withdrawal of Prosecution cases of Provident Fund

6980, SHRI RAM FRAKASH TRI-PATHI: Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any guid lines have been laid down for the withdrawal of prosecutions cases launched against defaulters of provident fund due:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof: and
- (c) whether many prosecution cases were withdrawn recently without bothering about these guide-lines; and
- (d) if so, the details of those cases and the reasons for not adhering to the guide-

(b) it so, the negative of mose cases and se reasons for not adhering to the guidenes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PAR-LIAMENTANY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA): The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under: (a) and (b). Yes. The general guide-lines laid down by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner for the withdrawl of prosecution cause launched against defaulters of provident fund duts are:

- (i) the accused should be the offender for the first time and has not been convicted earlier for a similar offence; there should be no other prosecution pending against him; (ii) the accused should set right all
- the contraventions for which the complaint was filed; (iii) his current performance includ-
- ing in the matter of payment of all the dues is uptodate; (iv) the accused has paid into the
 - Find the amount of damages due on the amount which remained outstanding for the entire period of default and also reimbursed the legal and other expensis incurred by the Regional Proceedings from Commissioners Offices in connection with the protection
- (5) where the campleyer has not poid the outstanding dies, he is required to offer a Bank guarantee from a Scheduled Bank for the total amount of dues, the probable amount of damages expresses involved. He should also undertake to pay the current dues and the amount of instalaries permuty and also to pay the amount of singletures permuty and also to pay the amount of singletures permuty and also to pay the amount of singlepancy and the same of the singletures.

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(c) and (d). All cases where the prosecution cases were withdrawn were examined in detail to ensure that these cases by and large fell within the guidelines enumerated above.

specified in the preceding item.

Condition of Indian Workers in Iran and other Arab countries

8382, SHRI RAM DHARI SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the press reports appearing in the 'Stateman' dated the 5th April, 1978 that Indian workers going to Iran and other Arab countries have been starving and there is no body to see to their interests;

(b) whether some bogus agencies are engaged in sending Indian labour abroad by offering them allurements and are extorting money from them in the name of bringing them prosperity; and

(c) if so, the names of such companies and remedial action being taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA): (a) No case of starvation of Indian workers has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). As and when complaints about unauthorised recruitment are receired, these are got investigated through appropriate authorities and suitable action taken in the light of the results of investigation.

मैतर्स ए० एच० होनर के रेतवे वुक स्टालों के एजेंटों द्वारा मूख हड़ताल

8383 . श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैससं ए० एव० ह्वीलर के रेलवे बुक स्टालों के एजेंटों ने बोपण श्रीर दमन के बिरुद्ध रोव व्यवस करने के लिए श्रीर अपनी सात सूची मांनों के समर्थन में 12 जनवरी, 1978 में भूख हुश्ताल को थी श्रीर उनके हारा आजवामन दियं आंगे पर 21 जनवरी, 1978 को हहताल समाप्त की गई थी; श्रीर

TOO

(ख) यदि हो, तो उनको थया आश्वासन दिये गये थे और उन आश्वासनों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा थम मंत्री (थी रबीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) और (ख), रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई सचना के अनसार. मैसर्स ए० एच० ह्योलर एण्ड कम्पनी (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, जो रेलवे वक स्टाली के ठेकेदार हैं, ग्रपने वक स्टालों की उन द्वारा नियक्त बुकस्टाल एजेंटों द्वारा प्रवन्ध चलाते हैं। चार भृतपूर्व वक स्टाल एजेंटों ने, जिन की एजेंसियां 4 से 10 वर्ष पहले धन के धर्मि-कथित गवन के कारण समाप्त की गई थी. 13 जनवरी से 21 जनवरी, 1978 तक इवाहाबाद में अपने मुख्य कार्यालय के सामने आन्दोलन किया। यह बताया जाता है कि वें सभी उच्च न्यायालयों/विजली ग्रदालतों में कानूनी मामले हार चुके है या उनके विरुद्ध **न्यायालयों में मामले प**ड़े हुए हैं। राज्य श्रम मन्नी के कहने पर सहायक श्रमायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश ने एजेंटों की शिकायतों की विस्तार से जांच की और अन्त में यह ब्रान्दोलन जनवरी 21, 1978 को वापस ते लिया गया।

प्राइवेट दुकानों को बेची गई केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना की दवायें

8384 श्री ग्रधन सिंह ठाकुर: क्या स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि जिन दवाओं पर 'केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य मोजना' लिखा है वे दिल्ली तथा उसके श्रास पास के मगर में प्राइवेट दुकानों को शेची जा रही हैं; और

TOF

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस सामले की जांच करेगी?

स्वास्त्य प्रीर परिवार कल्याण भंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद पादव) : (क) इस योजना के धरनांत मिलते वाली दसामी के प्राइवेट हुकानों में बेची जाने की सरफार को कोई सुधना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) यह प्रध्न नहीं उठता।

Cholera

- 8385, SHRI MANORANJAN BHAK-TA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a large number of cases of cholera have been reported from J.J. colonies in Delhi recently: and
- (b) if so, the facts and reasons and what steps are being taken by Government to provide necessary medical facilities and to check this epidemic?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD VADAV): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by Municipal Corporation, Delhi nor a single case of cholera has been reported from J. J. Browers, a number of gastro enterth cases have occurred in these colonies.
- The following preventive steps have been taken by the Municipal Corporation, Delhi against cholera and typhoid:—
 - (1) Mass inoculation.
 - (2) Constant testing of water to ensure supply of safe drinking water.
 - (3) The people have been advised to use boiled water and avied the taking of exposed foodstuff.

Proposal for Central Coal Washeries Organisation

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- 8386 SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be
- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration with Government to form a Central Coal Washeries Organisation to ensure adequate supply of coal to the steel plants; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) No, Sir.
 - (b) Does not arise.

pleased to state :

Construction of Post Office Building at Jammagar

- 8987. SHRI VINODBHAI B. SHETH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-
- TIONS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether it is true that the present old Post Office Building at Jamnagar is to reconstructed:
- (b) if so, what alternative temporary accommodation has been arranged, if yes, whether possession taken, if not, reasons
- therefor; and

 (c) when the reconstruction work is to
- commence and is likely to be completed?

 THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
 (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO
- SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

 (b) Out of four officers of buildings for housing the Jamusaga P. O. temporarily, one building has been found suitable. Executive Engineer, P. & T. Civil, Ahmedabad has been alacd to assess its rent, after which final decision will be taken expeditionally.
- (c) Work is likely to commence this year and is expected to be completed during 1080-81.

गुजरात के प्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सविधाएँ

- 8388. श्री श्रमर सिंह बी॰ राठवाः क्या स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह क्वाने की कृषा करेंगे कि:
 - (क) दवा गुजरान के घादिवासी क्षेत्रों में कुछ विधिष्ट चिक्तिसा नविधाएं देने का

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APRIL 27, 1978

(ख) कार्यरत स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में इस समय उपलब्ध चिकित्सा संविधाओं का व्योरा

क्या है: और

(ग) क्या ग्रादिवासियों में फैलते हए मेनेरिया और ज्वर को रोकने के लिए करूर ठोस ख्यास किए गए हैं और बंदि हो. तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योश स्था है : स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

उप-भेन्द्र, 3 गश्ती औपधालय, 2 रैफरल श्रस्पतान, 25 पनगों वाला प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र ग्रीर 4 ग्रामीण ग्रस्पताल हैं। वे 27 लाख प्राज्ञाती की प्राचायकताओं को पूरा करते हैं।

में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बीप्रसाद यादव):

(क) ग्रादिवासी खण्डों में 53 प्रायमिक

स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, 11 सहायक स्वास्थ्य युनिटें,

श्रीपद्मालयों सहित दर्जा बढाये गये चात

धास्तविक व्यय का विवरण इस प्रकार ŧ:

लाख ६० 7.73

0.81

29.88

59.95

1974-75 1975-76

1976-77

1977-78

लाख ६० की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ख) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र ब्लाक के लोगीं को रोग-निरोध, स्वास्थ्य सुधार तथा अपचार की सुविधाएं प्रदान करते 1 8

(ग) गजरात के श्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में मंजोधित कार्य-योजना के अन्तर्गत निम्न-सिरित कडम उठाये गये हैं :

(1) मलेरिया निगरानी कार्यकर्ता प्रत्येक पलवाडे में बसार के रोगियों का पता लगान के लिए घर-घर जाता है, इन रोगियों के रक्तलप लेता है और अपने सामने ही संगाबित इलाज करता है। (2) इसी प्रकार बुखार के सारे

रोगियों की रक्त लेपें इकट्ठी को जा रही है ग्रौर चिकित्सा संस्थाओं के माध्यम से उनका इलाज किया जा रहा है।

(3) रोग फैलने के मौसम में बीमारी की खास परिस्थितियों में घरों के धारूर कीटनाणी दवाई का छिडकाव किया जाता है।

(4) छिड़काय की बेहतर मुनिधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए छिडकार्य बार्य में पंचायतों को लगाया जारहा है।

(5) रोगियों का तुरन्त उपचार करने के लिए उन्हें 4-श्रमाइनोन्धी-नोतिन तथा प्राहमान्यिन दी जाती है। जिन क्षेत्रों में पी० फाल्सी-परम की बहलता होती है उनमें इसाज के लिए बलोरोबियन चौर हाराधिम का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है १

(6) ग्राम पंचायतीं/ग्रध्यापकीं की मलेरिया-रोधी कार्यों में परि-स्थितियों के अनकल बनाने की योजना बना सी गई है। वृखार के रोगियों को मलेरिया दवाइयाँ उपलब्ध कराने के लिए ग्राम पंचायतीं और स्कुलों के अध्यापकीं की सहायता से औपध वितरण केन्द्र और बखार के इलाज के बिपो खोल दिए गए हैं।

8389 सार लक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेख : नया संवार मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) स्या उठवैन डिवीजन के विभिन्न टैलीफोन एक्सचेंजों में ट्रंक काल टिकट (फाम न०पी० एस० टो० 1068) उपलब्ध नहीं है:
- (ख) यदि हो, तो क्या इसके परिणाम-स्वरूप प्रतेक गनतियों हो जाने की सम्भावना है खीर टेक्सिफोन प्रयोकतात्रों को भार वहन करना पटता है: खीर
- (ग) क्या फार्म काफी समय से उप-लब्ध नहीं है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?
- संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सखदेव साथ): (क)
- भी नहीं: ट्रॅंक काल टिकट एच०टी० 1068) उपलब्ध हैं।
 - (श्वः) प्रश्नहीं नहीं उठता।
- (ग्) इन फार्मों को सप्तार्ड दिसम्बर, 1977 के बाद कुछ समय के सिए कम रही थीं। धव ये फार्में छपना लिए गए हैं धीर सन्वन्धित एक्सपेंजीं को सप्ताई कर विशे गए हैं।

टेलोफोन फनेपशन के लिए जमा कराई गर्ड राशि पर ध्याज का भगतान

8290. डा॰ तक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेयः क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इस समय लागू नियमों के अनुसार को व्यक्ति नये टेलीफोन कनेक्यन लेना चाहते हैं उसके लिए 1200 रुपये की राधि जमा कराना अनिवार्य है ;

- (ख) क्या उक्त राशि जमा कराने के बाद भी क्षम्बी श्रवधि तक टेलीफोल कनेक्श्रन महीं दिये जाते हैं:
- (न) यदि हां, तो राणि जमा कराने के बाद टैसीफोन कनेकान किस प्रवधि के बाद दिये जाने की आणा होती है: श्रीर
- (ध) क्या विभाग इस राशि पर कोई व्याज स्रदा नहीं करता है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्याकारण हैं?
- संस्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी गरहिर प्रास्त सुखदेव साय): (क) नियमों के सनुसार मर्ग प्राविदकों को जिसा टेलीफोल एसक्षेत्र के टेलीफोल की करता है, उसकी सत्तात के धायार पर ग्रां- वाई-टी- क्षेत्री के प्रामने में 5000 कर, 4000 कर और 3000 कर और मैर-यो-वाई-टी-श्रेची के सिंद 1000 कर, 800 कर, 600 कर और 400 कर की स्विम जन्म राशि का भारता करना पड़ता है।
- (च) टेबीफोनों की मंबूरी प्रतीक्षा मूची में प्रावेदकी की बारी के अनुस्ता सो बती हैं। प्रत्येक प्रमाने में प्राप्तिकता की विश्वित प्रमान क्या राजि की करावणी की तारींक से निकार्तिक की कार्ता है। विश्वित क्षमण उपलव्या ग्रहेंगे के उराज्य कुझ एपसर्वेदों में सी प्रतीक्षा सुम्बा है। इस्तिन्द क्षम्बेदकों की इस एएसर्वेदों में अपनी बारी माने के फिए एक तंनी क्षमि कर प्रतीक्षा करायों वस्ता
- (ग) यह निश्चित रूप से गहीं बताया जा सकता है कि कोई-टेलीफीन फनेक्शन किस्ती सबीध के साद दिया जा सकेगा, बसोंकि सह इस बात पर निर्भर करता है कि एसमाईक में नितानी अधिरिक्त क्षमता करावळा है, बहुने से किसी मानने कागाय पड़े है, साक-सामान उपलब्ध है सा गहीं और तककींको दृष्टि से टेलीफोन कनेकान देना क्यानार्थ के या गहीं।

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(भ) प्रिमिमीं जमी की रकम पर जमा करने की तारीख से लेकर टेलीफोन मंजूर करने की तारीख तक उसी दर में व्याज मिलता है, जिस दर में मारतीय स्टेट बैंक ऐसे वैकों में एक वर्ष के लिए जमा की गई सावधि जमा की रक्तमीं पर देता है।

Strict Visa conditions for Indians for Iran & Arab countries

8391. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTER-

NAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that very recently Arab countries and Iran have imposed strict visa conditions on Indian visitors to these countries:

(b) if so, whether Government has taken up the issue of visa with concerned Governments of such Arab countries and Iran;

(c) if so, the outcome of such correspondences:

(d) whether imposition of such visa conditions has brought about a great set back to various Indians and Indian organisations in the matter of trade promotional activities; and

(e) if so, how Government is contemplating to sort out the issue?

THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

SIRIL SAMMERDAR AUSDUDY: (a)

SIRIL SAMMERDAR AUSDUDY: (b)

SIRIL SAMMERDAR AUSDUDY: (c)

SIRIL SAMMERDAR AUSDUDY: (c)

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Malpraetices by private Employment Agencies

8392. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-DIA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY ARRAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the malpractices in respect of private Employment Agencies that have been brought to the notice of Government during the last two years; (h) the action taken by Government

against these agencies; and

(c) the steps that have been taken till now or proposed to be taken to check the malpractices effectively in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN. TARY AFFARS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA); (a) to (c). It is recursive to the reference is to Employment Agencies which undertable reflection of the recursive the result of the recursive the recur

Transfer of Telephones

8393. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether telephone subscribers are permitted to transfer their telephones to their relatives;

(b) if so, what are the rules in this regard :

(c) the number of applications received in Delhi during the last one year for transferring their telephone connections to their close relatives:

(d) the number of applications disposed.
 of and the number of applications pending at present; and

(e) what are the reasons for keeping these applications pending and when these applications will be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHIDEO SAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the life time of the hirer, the transfer of telephone may be permitted to near relative, viz., father, mother, wife, husband, son daughter, brother and sitter leading say bother and styre sister but reading say bother and styre sister but ending say bother and styre siter but originally obtained provided the period for which the connection has actually worked for the original hirer is not less

for each connection. (c) 143 applications.

(d) 111 applications have been disposed of and 32 are pending at present.

(e) These cases are under process/corres-condence with the subscribers for comple-

हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन

tion of necessary formalities.

8394. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मंद्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है: और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें राजभाषा विभाग की सिफारिकों पर मनोनीत किये गर्ये सदस्यों के नाम और संख्या क्या हैं ?

संसदीय कार्यश्रीर श्रम मंत्री (श्री रबीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) ग्रीर (ख). हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति गठित करने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है:

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8395. श्री नवाय सिंह चौहान : स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री महंबताने की कृपा करेंगे कि।

- (क) क्या मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का गठन कर दिया गया है : और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या है और उनमें से उन व्यक्तियों के नाम भीर उनकी संख्या कितनी है, जिन्हें राजभाषा विभाग की सिफारिश पर नामां-कित किया गया है ?

क्रमहरूच और परिवार क्रमणा प्रंतासा में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्मी प्रसाद बादव) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) समिति का गठन विवरण में दिया गया है । समिति के सदस्यों में से 5 नाम. जो कम संख्या 26 से 30 पर हैं. राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय ने सजाए के ।

विवरण

हिन्दी सलाहाकार समिति का गठन

ग्राध्यक्ष

- स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण भंत्री
- नपाध्यक्ष ज्यास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कन्याच राज्य

- स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण ग्रन्थिं
- ग्रपर सचिव (स्वास्थ्य)

संबी

- अपर समिव (परिवार कल्पाण)
- संयुक्त सचिव (वित्त सलाहकार)
- स्वास्य्य सेवा महासिदेशक
- निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मलन कार्यश्रम, दिल्ली
- निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय संचार रोग संस्थान दिल्ली ।
- o निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना, नई दिल्ली
- चिकित्सा ब्रह्मीक्षक. विलिम्डन श्रस्पताल. नई दिल्ली
- विकित्सा ब्राधीक्षक. राफदरजंग ग्रस्पताल, नई दिल्ली
- निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य बीर वरिद्यार कल्याण संस्थान, नई दिल्ली

111 Written Answers APRI	L 27, 1978 Written Answers 112
 सिवद, राजभाषा विभाग ग्रीर हिन्दी सलाहकार, भारत सरकार। सदस्य राज्यसामा विभाग का प्रतिनिधि 	30. रंडित झिन सर्मा, बाहारिस्तान, 9-ए, बोमन पेटिड रोड, कम्बात्ता हिल, अम्बर्द । सदस्य
सदस्य	सदस्य-सचिव
संसद् सदस्य	31. संयुक्त सन्तिव (प्रशासन)
 डा० भगवान दास शठोर, सदस्य	उ. चयुक्त सत्त्व (प्रशासन)
लॉक समा सदस्य	सदस्य सन्त्रिव
17. श्री गोविन्द मुंडा, सदस्य, लोक सभा सदस्य	साठ गांव में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की स्थापना
18. डा॰ लोकेण चन्द्र, सदस्य, राज्य समा सदस्य 19. डा॰एम॰एम॰ सिद्धं सदस्य, राज्य समा सदस्य	8396. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेंस: क्या संवार मती जुनागड़, राजकांट तथा जामनगर जिलों में टेबीफोन एक्सवेंजों की स्थापना के बारे में 9 मार्च, 1978 के ब्रातारां कित प्रका संकृत 2249 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध
संस्थाओं श्रादि के प्रतिनिधि	मध्या प्रश्ता ४२० संस्था ४२४५ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
 टा० बागेक्बर, कानी निदापीठ, वाराणसी सदस्य टा० मिलक मोहम्मद, प्राध्यापक, 	(क) क्या गुजरात में सीराष्ट्र खेल के राजकीट जिले में उपलेटा तालुक के लाठ गांव के लगभग 18 व्यक्तियों में से प्रत्येक
हिन्दी विभाग, कालीकट विश्व-	ने टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए दिसम्बर,
विद्यालय सदस्य	1977 में 800 रुपये जमा किए ये और
 डॉ० रधुवंत्र, प्रयाग वित्वविद्यालय,	नवा इस वारे में एक आवेदन लाठ ग्राम
इलाहाबाद सदस्य	पंचायत ने मार्च, 1978 में झहमदाबाद,
23. श्री राजेन्द्र श्रवस्थी, संपादक,	राजकोट और धीलाजी बादि में प्राधिकारियों
कार्योम्बनी, दिल्ली सदस्य	को भेजा आ; और
24. श्री नर सिंह पण्डित, हिन्दी विद्यापीठा	 (ख) यदि हां, तो लाठ गांव में टेली-
वैद्यनाय, देवधर सब्स्य	फोन एक्सचेंज की स्थापना श्रीर बहां के
25. डॉ॰ जुमार विमन्त, पटनां सब्स्य	निवासियों के लिए टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की
26. टा॰ म्रात्म प्रकान, म्रवित मारतीय	व्यवस्थाकवतक करदी जाएगी?
म्रायुविनान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली	संचार मंत्रोलय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
सदस्य	नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साथ): (क)
27. डा० ग्रार० के० मिश्र, ग्रखिल	जी हो । 16 व्यक्तियों ने दिसम्बर, 1977
भारतीय ग्रायुविशान संस्थान,	में ग्रीर दो व्यक्तियों ने जगवरी 1978 में
नई दिल्ली। सदस्य	ग्राठ-ग्राठ मों रुपये अमा फराए थे । लाठ
28. श्री लल्लन प्रसाद व्यास, नई दिल्ली	प्राप्त पंचायत का एक पत्र भी मार्च में प्राप्त
सदस्य	हुया था।
29 डा० विश्वनाय ग्रत्यर, अध्यक्ष,	(न) धामा है कि बालू वित्तीय वर्ष
हिन्दी विभाग कोचीन विश्वन	के दौरान यह एक्सबँज चालू हो जाएगा
विद्यालय, कोचीन सरस्य	धीर कनेक्प्रन दे दिए जाएगे।

गांव सिताना, जिला जूनागढ़ को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

T13

8397 श्री घर्म सिंह माई पटेल: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गुजरात के सीराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में जिला णुजागढ़ के सिताना गांव में मांगावदर तालुक पंचायत के सध्यक्ष के निवस्स पर टेलीफोन कंत्रेक्शन के जिए गांगावदर तालुक पंचायत संबद्धरों ने फितनी राजि जमा की है, और यह राजि कब और कहां जमा कराई गई है;
- (ख) वहां घ्रभी तक टेलीफोन न देने के क्या कारण है और बह कब तक लगाया जायेगा: और
- (ग) क्या 4 जनवरी, 1978 को माणावदर तालुक पंचायत कमहरी ने श्रहमदा-बाद तवा जूनागढ़ में टेलीफोन विमान को एल लिखा था; श्रीर यदि हो, तो उस पर क्या कार्यकाशी की गई हैं?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहिर प्रसाद मुखदेव साम): (क) कुल 3750 रु० की रकम नीचे लिखी तारीखों को बांटवा डाकवर में जमा कराई गई थी:—

- (1) 1000 ६० 1-7-76 की
- (2) 750 হ০ 6-7-77 को
- (3) 2000 হ০ 21-11-77 ফা
- (ज) देलीफोल फनेस्वन-एनसमें के सं फ़रीब 7 किलोमीटर की हुरी पर मांगा गया है ब्रीट इसके लिए तारी माजा में दाइन सन्दर्भी साज-सामान की जरूरत है। इनसी ज्यास्त्या की जा रही है चीर ऐसी संमाना है कि फरीब दो महीने के समय में टेजीफोल दे रिया जाएगा।

(ग) जी हो। माणाबदर तालुका पंचावत के प्रस्तव ने बपने तारीख 3-1-78 कं पत में टेरीफोन कनेक्टन देने के लिए प्राचना की भी और यह कहा था कि पंचावत जनायमेगी तेवा के लिए है और टेलीफोन की मांग बिकास कारों के निष्पादन में नुगनता लाने के तिया है।

विलियटन और अधिल भारतीय झायुविज्ञान संस्थान भें रोगियों की रिकार्ड सम्बन्धी

8398 श्री हरगोविन्द वर्माः व्या स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार अस्पतालों (विक्तिगडन अस्पताल और अखिल भारतीय आर्युविजान सस्थान) में रोगियों के रिकार्डो वाली फाइलें आगतौर पर गुम रहती हैं;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितनी फाइलें दोबारा तैयार की गई वीं: कौर
- (ग) क्या इसके लिए जिम्मेदार कर्म-चारिमों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही को गई थी, ब्रीर यदि हों, तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है; ब्रीर यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कत्याण मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अगदन्ती प्रसाद पादय): (क) निर्वित्यक कर्यायाल और क्रियल भारतीय धार्युवित्रात संस्थान में रोशियों के रिलार्ड कामतीन पर पुन मही होते हैं। छूट-पुट आमती में जब ये रिकार्ड एम पाए जाते हैं, तो जित्तत कार्यवाही भी आती है:

ं (ख) और (ग). ये प्रस्त नहीं उठते। APRIL 27, 1978 W

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Retrenchment of workers of Bailadilla Iron Ore Mines.

8399. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRI-SHNAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that retremehment notices have been served to thousands of workers of Bailadilla Iron Ore Mines

in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the workers of the said Iron
Ore Mines are on a strike demanding

the withdrawal of the retrenchment order; and (d) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF STREEL AND MINISS (SHEI KARLA MUNDA): (a) and (b). In view of the conclusion of their contract on 3:3-3:359, Mis. Ashok Mining Company, one of the Contractors supplying nanually minder ione ore in the Bailsellia area, had served notice of retrenchment to their workers. Out of 1975 workers with Mis. Ashok Mining Company on

श्रराजपत्रित

31-3-1978, about 1927 workers had received their retrenchment benefits between 1st and 3rd April, 1978.

- (c) Workers of Bailadila Iron Ore Minesare not now on strike
 - (d) Does not arise.

मंत्रालय में छट ग्रधिकारी

8400 श्री हुक्म देव नारायण यादव : व्या इस्पात झीर खान मंत्री यह वताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) उनके मंद्रालय के ऐसे प्रधि-कारियों की, श्रेणीयार, कुल संख्या कितनी है जिन पर गत तीन वर्षों में फ्रष्टाचार खीर गोलमाल करने के घारोप लगाए गए हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) कितने अधिकारियों को सजा दी गई और कितनों को दोपमुक्त किया गया?

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इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुख्डा) : (1) अपेक्षित जानकारी नीचे दी गई हैं :—

(क) उन अधिकारियों की संख्या जिनके निरुद्ध आरोप सगाए गए हैं:---

	1975	1976	1977
राजपत्नित	1		
श्रराजपत्तित		5	_
ख) 1. उन ग्रधिकारियों की सस्या जिन्हें सजा दी गई है :—			
राज्यवित			
ग्रराजपितत		\$	_
*तीन भामले प्रभी विचाराधीन है।			
 उन अधिकारियों की सख्या जिन्हें दोप-मन्त 			
किया गया है :			
राजपन्नित			

Sons of the Soil.

84or. SHRI A. K. ROY: SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR beplea-

sed to state:

(a) whether the Ministry's attention has (a) whether the Ministry's attention has been drawn to the proposition "Sons of the Soil" call by Siri Raj Narain while pre-siding over a function of the Indian Tele-phone Institute Complex at Rai Bareilly;

(b) if so, whether Ministry agrees with the definition of the "Sons of the Sod" put forward by Shri Raj Narajn a Cabinet Minister for its application all over India and if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) Government have seen certain newspaper reports in this regard.

(b) This is a matter in which the constitutional right of a citizen to work in any part of India has to be reconciled with the right of local persons to find adequate employment apportunities.

S.C./S.T. Employers in Steel and Mines.

8402, SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleaand to state:

(a) total number of posts filled in each category of posts with specific shares of S.C. & S.T. in such employment in his Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices including public undertakings if any. for the entire period of Janata regime and also the number of posts de-reserved in each category and reasons thereof; and

(b) total number of departmental promotions/upgradation of posts in each category of posts and how many posts have gone to S.C. & S.T.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (b). The requirie information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Grant of contracts Licence to S. C. and S. T.

8403. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of STEEL, AND MINES to nleased to state:

(a) the total number of contracts/ Lierness granted by the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices includattached and supersimate others includ-ing the public sector undertaking; if any, for the entire period of Janata Government regime and the share thereof, if any, to S, C, and S, T, in each category of such

contracts/licences: and (b) if not, why?

SCIST.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b). Contracts are not awarded on consideration of caste but on the on consideration of caste but on the basis generally of the highest or the lowest bid depending upon the nature of the contract, whether for sale or purchase. It is also not the practice to maintain stati-tics about the award of contracts, by

Industrial licences are granted by the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development in accordance with the proced are prescribed in the guid-lines. It does not take into account the easte of the applicant, nor does it require maintenance of any record of caste of the liceners.

R.M.S. Rest House, Calcutta

RIAL SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased so state :

(a) whether the RMS Rest House of Bihar at 156 M. G. Road, Calcutta is located in a building which is an old requisitioned premise Jand the period of requisition is valid upto 1980 :

(b) whether there has been a demand from the staff and their service Union for shifting of the said RMS. Rest Home from the present location to elewhere ;

(c) whether there is a serious pro-posal to construct a multi-storeyed TAMS BHAVAN' at the site of old Hara Bazar P. O. : nail

(d) whether the P. &. T. Department (4) whether the F. C. J. Department is paying Re. 15005 per menth as real both for effice and RMS Rest House, at present and on childing of the RMS Rest House shore it would have to pay at least Rs. 15,0005. P. M.? TIQ

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF COMMUNICA-TION (SHRI NARHARI PRADESH SUKHDESN SAI), (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d): The condition of the present Rest House is not satisfactory. The case for hiring alternative accommodation near Howrah Railway Station or for constructing a Departmental Rest House at the sit of the old Bazar Post office under examination.

The year for the present building which accommodates the Rest House and the Sub Record Office is Rs. 1500f-per mensem. The P&T Department does not propose to hire accomodation for the Rest House at 15,000/- per mensem.

COMMUNICATION FROM U.S.A. RE, SUPPLY OF ENRICHED URA-NIUM FOR THE TARAPUR ATOMIC PLANT

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH : Will the Minister of EX-

TERNAL AFFAIR be pleased to state: (a) whether Government have received any official communiction or intimation from the Government of U.S.A. regrding

the supply of enriched uranium for the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant: (b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether and strings, visible, or otherwise are attached to the supply;

(d) whether future supplies have . also been assured; and

(e) if the asswer be in the negative, what alternative arrangements are being made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU). (a) to (e): while Government have received no official communication from the Government of the U.S.A. recently regarding the supply of enriched uranium, for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station, attention is invited to the Prime Minister's statement made in the Lok Sabha on the 25th April, 1978, relating to subject.

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO U.S.A.

8406. Prof. P.G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister is visiting the U. S. shortly on an official invitation;

(b) if so, broad details thereto; (c) whether he is also, while in U.S.A. attending and addressing the UN General Assembly's Special Session on Disarmament; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d): The Prime Minister is expected to reached New York on 8th June 1978 afternoon and address the Special Session on Disarmament of the U.N. General Assembly in the morning of 9th June. He will be in United Stated till 15th June. The details of the Prime Minister's programme during his visit to U.S.A. are still being worked out.

Central Council for Research in Indian Medicare and Homocopathy

8407. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Council Research in Indian Medicine and Homeopathy is being split up into four research Councils, if so the reasons therefor and the budget allocation for each Council and the areas/fields where duplication of expenditure is involved:

(b) whether Government have already set up a High Power Committee to review the working of Central Council for Re-search in Indian Medicine and Homotopathy and if so, whether the recom-mendations of the Committee were taken into account while deciding the splitting of the Council, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this has the approval of Government being a major policy decision;

(d) whether it is a fact that when the Members of the proposed Councils met, their signatures were obtained on the memorandum of Associaton even before

discussing the Agenda; and (e) how far the present employees will be affected with reference to service conditions like seniority, scale of pay, pro-motion and benefit of past service and what will be the effect on the sanctioned

strength of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND EAMILY WELFARE). SHRY JACOBAMY PRASAD YADAY; (a) Taking into account the fact that research in the various traditional systems of medicine under a single Council has not achieved the desired resules. It has been decided to reduced the state of the stat

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- t. Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha.
- Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine.
- Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.
 Central Council for Research in
- Yoga and Naturopathy.

 An amount of Rs. 187-14 lakhs has een allocated, during 1978-79 to the victing Central Council for Research in

An allocated during 1978-79 and has been allocated and Homeopathy but this amount will be distributed amongst the four new Councils after taking into account the requirements of each of the Councils, before these Councils start functioning. No duplication of expenditure is likely to be involved in any areal field.

(b) Yea. The Committee was constituted mainly to evaluate the research strated in the control of the control of the control of the present work is commensurate with the present work is commensurate with off imposition of research programmer, to suggest of the control of research programmer, to suggest and crossolidating the research programmen and or suggest effective management of the control of the cont

(c) As the proposal for reorganising the existing Council relates to the reorganisation of an existing registered Society it is not necessary to obtain the Cabinet's approval.

(d) No. The Memorandum of Association was signed by the Members after detailed discussion on the proposal for splitting up of the Council as well as about the contents of the Memorandum of Association.

(e) Steps have been taken to ensure that the interests of the employees of the Council are safeguarded and all the existing employees are absorbed in the pronosed Councils.

भारत ग्राथरलैण्ड सहयोग

8408. श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्माः क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

- (क) क्या भारत भीर घायरलैन्ड के कीच दोनों देगों में और अन्तरींप्ट्रीय स्तरीं पर बहुत से क्षेत्रों में सहयोग कड़ाने के लिए कोई निर्णय किया गया है:
- (ख) श्राचिक क्षेत्रों में किये गये महत्व पूर्ण निर्णमों का पूरा व्यारा क्या है; और
- (ग) निरस्त्रीकरण के बारे में भारत और आवरलैण्ड के बीच हुई बातचीत पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिकिया है?

बिदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी समरेष्ठ कुर्सू): (क) जनवरी में अगर-लैक्ट के राष्ट्रपति की याजा के सीचन कायर-सैक्ट के विदेश मंत्री के साथ हुए विचार-दिमारों में बहुत से विदयों पर माराज बीर बायरलीक्ट के बीच कियारों की निकट स्थानता बीर भारत-धायरलीक्ट बहुयोग को कुरुक करने में हुम दोनों की पारस्परिक स्वि

- (ख) प्रार्थिक क्षेत्र में किन्हीं ठोस प्रस्तादों पर थियार-विनिमय नहीं हुआ ब्रा
 - (प) दोनों पकों के बीच बहुत से विषयों पर व्यापक विचार-विमर्ग हुआ जितमें निरस्त्रीकरण भी माभित है। इसे लाभप्रय माना गया है।

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C.G.H.S. Homocopathic Dispensary, Gole Market, New Delhi

8409. SHRI D.G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state: (a) whether the question of converting the CGHS Homocopathic Dispensary located at Gole Market, New Delhi as

- functional dispensary was under consideration of Government: (b) if so, the decision taken in the matter
- and when the proposal is likely to be implemented; and
- (c) in case no decision has been finalised so far, the reasons for delay and when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHR! JAGDAM-BI PRASAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The question of providing emergency services during the off hours in the day time in one of the Homoeopathic Dispensaries under the C.G.H.S. Delhi is under consideration. A decision in the matter is likely to be taken shortly,

Schemes for Medical Privileges for Blood Donors

SAID, PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to

- (a) whether Government are aware that some countries in the world are having schemes of medical privileges for regular
- (b) if so, broad details thereto;
- (c) whether Government propose to initiate and implement such a scheme in India:
 - (d) if so, when and how; and
 - (e) if not, why not?

blood donors:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI-LY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected through W.H.O, and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) to (c), The Government will duly consider introduction of a suitable scheme in this regard in consultation with the State Governments on receipt of information at (a) and (b) above.

Written Answers Administration of Separate Telephone Districts

8411. PROF. P.G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether certain cities like Ahmeda-bad, Bangaiore, Hyderabad, etc. are baving separate Telephone Districts with separate administrations :
 - (b) if so, full facts thereof:
- (c) whether the said Telephone Districts administration function independently of the State Circles of the particular areas:
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and (e) whether such separate units lead to greater cost and more elaborate adminis-
- trations ? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
- (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. (b) At present, there are seven cities having separate telephone Districts with
- administrations under General Managers, viz., Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Hyderahad.
 - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) and (e). When a telephone system of a big city reaches the equipped capa-city of 25,000 lines and above, a major telephone district is formed. The requirements and features of planning, control of operations, maintenance, revenue collection network engine ering, etc. are such that the administration of these large systems can be efficient and effective or ly if it is kept independent of State Telecom, Circle which has a heavy load of its own work.

Constitution of Telephone Advisory Committee

- 84:2. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-TIONS be pleased to state:
 - (a) whether the Telephone Advisory Committee in various cities and/or re-gions have been constituted;
- (b) if so, full details thereof, including names of personnel, their duration of

terms etc.;

(c) whether Ahmedabad city has been served with such a Committee and if so, by which personnel and since when and for how loose and

(d) if not, why not?

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THE MUNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAD: (a) Out of 50, 21 Telephone Advitory Committees have already been constituted and the rest are under consideration.

(b) The information as asked for is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2210/78].

(c) Yes Sir. Details of Ahmeriabad T.A.C. is given at Sl. No. 20 of the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2210] 78].

(d) Does not arise.

· ग्रायुर्वेदिक चिकित्ता प्रणाली

8413. द्वा॰ महादीपक सिंह शास्त्र : यवा स्वास्त्र्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंती यह बताने की कृमा करेंगे कि :

- (क) थया यह सब है कि सरकरों के मामले में आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रधानी एलोपैथी चिकित्सा प्रमाली से कम विक-सित मानी जाती है: और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो आयुर्वेदिक विकित्सा अपाली में तरजरीं को बड़ाबा देने के लिए सरकार ने अब तक बचा कार्यवाही को है और पदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की नई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद पादव) : (क) जी हो । (च) आयुर्वेट में सरवारी की जरूप तंत्र कहा जाता है! जाय तंत्र का दिशास करते के अनिवास से आरतीय चिकित्सा की केदीय परिश्द हारा तैयार की गई तथा वारल सरकार हारा देश महमें स्वयान कप से कार्य-रूप देने के तिए सन्मोदित की गई लातक पूर्व जिल्ला की पाइन्स्वर्यी और उनके पाइन्स-कम के प्रशिव्य की पाइन्स-वार्म कर दी गई है। मारतीय विद्याल की कीट्र परिश्द दे लातकोतर प्रध्यवनों और जन्म तंत्र में प्रविक्षण के लिल्ला की कोट्र परिश्द ते लातकोतर प्रध्यवनों और जन्म तंत्र में प्रविक्षण के लिल्ला मुक्तम लग्द प्ररंग पाइन्यक्षणी में देवार कर ती हैं।

देन समय, जल्य तेल का स्तातकोतर द्रियाल पारतीय विकित्या के स्तातकोतर संस्थान, सामुख्यान संस्थान, सामुख्यान संस्थान, सामुख्यान संस्थान, सामुख्यान संस्थान स्तातकोत्यान स्तातकोतियान स्तातकोत

आफिस इदिवर्गेट कम्पनी आफ इंटिया, वर्म्बई की ब्रोर मुख्यि निधि धीर कर्म-वारी राज्य शीमा की प्रकाया राजि

8414. थी हुस्स कर सहस्राय : रचा संतरीय कार्य तथा थन मंत्री यह स्वतंत्र की हुमा करेंगे कि रच तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार, आक्तिम हुक्वरायेंट करनी थाय रूपिया, 10-मी तुन्ती चाइप रीट, महानस्मी, बस्चर्ट-13 की ब्रीट भविष्य निर्मि चीर कर्मवारों राज्य बीमा में अभिकारी ब्रीटनान करने के लिए राज्य बीमा है क्या हमें बहुन करने के लिए

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ग्रव तक क्या कार्यवाती की गई है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके मुख्य कारण क्या है?

श्रम तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्रो (डा॰ राम कृपाल सिंह): कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने सचित किया है कि नियोजक ने जनवरी, 1978 को समाप्त होने थाली ग्रंगदान ग्रवधि तक ग्रंगदान कार्टों को भेज कर अंशदान की राशि बदा कर दी है। ये कार्ड 11 मार्च, 1978 तक जमा कराए जाने थे। तथापि, फैक्टरी के रिकाडों के निरीक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप पता लगाई गई 78 /— रुकी राजिका भगतान नियोजक द्वारा फिया जाना है और इस राजि की ग्रदायगी के लिए नियोजक को पहले ही कहा गया है। भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सचित किया है कि पिछले तीन वर्षों धर्मात में प्रतिष्ठात की छोर श्रविष्य निधि की कोई देय राणि बकाया नहीं है।

शाहहाल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, बम्बई पर भवित्य विकि सीर कर्पनारी राज्य सीवा को बळाया राजि

8415 श्री हकम चन्द कछ्वाय : क्या संसदीय कार्य सथा अन मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में धर्पवार शाहहाल इंजीनियरिंग वन्तं, 10-सी, तुलसी पाइप रोड, महालक्ष्मी, बस्बई-13. पर कर्मचारियों की भविष्य निधि श्रीर कर्मचारी राज्य बीसा के ग्रंबदान की कितनी धनराणि वकाया थी और उसकी धसुली के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण ₹?

थम तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रासय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ राम कृपाल सिंह): कर्मचारी राज्य दीमा प्राधिकारियों ने सुचित किया है कि शाहहाल इंजीनियरिंग घर्स. बम्बई के नाम का कोई कारखाना /प्रतिप्ठान कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम के अर्थान पंजीकत नहीं है । तयापि, सोहास इंजी-निर्यारम बन्सं, भानदुप नाम का एक कारखाना जिसका 10-सी, तलभी पाइप रोड,

भशासकती बस्वर्ड-13 में एक और यनिट भी है। सीहाल इंजीनियरिंग धर्म के में दोनों यनिट कर्मचारी राज्य वीमा ग्रधि-नियम के ग्रधीन ग्राते हैं ग्रीर उन्होंने नवस्वर. 1976 को समाप्त होने बाली श्रंशदान श्रवधि तक के श्रंशदानों का भगतान कर दिया है। तथापि, उन्होंने जनवरी, 1977 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि से आगामी अवधि के अंत्रदानों का भगतान नहीं किया है। जनवरी, 1977 से जुलाई, 1977 की धर्वधि के सम्बन्ध में 27027 रुपये के श्रंशदानों की राजि के दावें का नोटिस नियोजक को दिसम्बर. 1977 में जारी किया गया था, जो मिले विताबापस धा गया। उदत राशिका ग्रावस्थक वसूली प्रमाणपत्र भूमि राजस्य की वकाया राज्ञि के रूप में वसल करने के लिए

र् ह भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सचित किया है कि पिछले तीन वर्षो चर्यात 1975-76 से 1977-78 के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिष्ठान के स्रोर भविष्य निधि की कोई देव राशि वकाया नहीं है।

जारी किया जा रहा है। शेप अवधि के

सम्बन्ध में समिले की जांच की जा रही है।

नियोजक पर पहले वर्ष. 1976 में ग्रिभयोजन चलाया गया या ग्रीर एक ग्रीर ग्रीभयोजन

9 मार्च, 1978 को दायर कर दिया गया

हैमिल्टन इंडस्ट्रीज, बम्बई पर मविव्य कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा की तिधि ग्रीर बकाया राशि

8416 श्रीहकम चन्द कछवायः क्या संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन धर्षों से धर्षवार

हैमिल्टन इंडस्टीज, प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 10-सी पुलसी पाइप रोड, महालक्ष्मी, बम्बई-13 पर कर्मचारियों की श्रीविष्य निधि और क्रमीचारी राज्य बीमा के की कितनी घनराणि वकाया थी और उसकी बसली के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गर्ट है और पदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण 寶?

श्रम तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० राम क्रपाल सिंह) : कर्म-चारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने भूचित किया है कि नियोजक ने जनवरी, 1978 को समाप्त होने वालो संगदान सर्वाप्त तक अंजदान काडों को जमा करा कर बशंदान की राशि खदा कर दी है। यं काई 1 मार्च, 1978 तक जमाकराये जाने थे। मनिष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सचित किया है कि पिछले तीन वर्षो अर्थात् 1975-76 से 1977-78 तक के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिष्ठान की स्रोर भविष्य निधि की कोई देय राशि वकाया नहीं हे ।

लोहे के मृत्य

८४। ७. श्री ईश्वर चीधरी :

श्री महितवार सिंह मलिक :

श्री जी० एम० बनतवाता :

क्या इस्पास और खान मंत्री यह बताने की जुपा करेंगे किः

(क) मार्च, 1975 की तुलना में इस समय लोहेके मूल्य कितने स्पृताधिक है ;

(ख) क्या मार्च, 1977 के बाद लोहे के मत्यों में बम्नपूर्व वृद्धि हुई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो लोहै के बढ़ते हए मुल्यों को रोकने के लिए सरकार का चया कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

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इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुख्डा) : (क) करने सोहे (फाउन्हों येड एव० एम० -4) का स्टाकवाई मुल्प 914/- रूपये प्रतिमी० टन है जबकि .. मार्च, 1975 में इसका मृत्य 840√⊶ रुपये प्रति सी० त्स बाः।

- (ख) को नहीं।
- (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

India Indonesia Caltural Links

8418. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Bali Island of Indonesia provides a big link for cultural relations between India and Indonesia:

(b) if so, whether any office of our Mission in Indonesia has been set up in Bali Island:

- (c) if so, the facts thereabout:
- (d) whether diplomatic mission has undertaken activities there to directly and indirectly, encourage strengthening of cultural relations between India and Indonesia; and
 - (c) if so, the facts thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Gultural contacts between Indonesia and India have existed for many years and Bali island, which is a part of Indocnesia, is a notable example of such traditional links with India.

(b) and (c). We do not have a separate consulate in Bali. Cultural contacts with Ball are the responsibility of the Indian Embassy in Djakarta.

(d) and (e). Visiting dignitories have been invited to visit Bali, and a troup of Indian puppeteers performed in Bali last year. The Bali Santi Sena Foundation is being encouraged to translate books on or by Mahata Gandbi. The Hindu Parishad and the Institute of Birde Dharma, which is recognised locally as a University, is bring assisted by an with books, etc.

Written Answers

Wachmir

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SUO. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be

pleased to state: (a) whether his attention has been

drawn to the Statement made by Shri Agha Shahi Foreign Affairs Adviser to the Government of Pakistan on 19-5-78 to the effect that 'IJ N. resolution on Kashmir as not obsolete" and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government feels that the question of Junn t and Kashmir should be discussed bilaterally, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Simla Agreement.

Malfunctioning of Telephones of M.Ps.

8420. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state-(a) whether Government have received

complaints about the mal-functioning of the telephones installed at the residences of the Members of Parliament in Delhi;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to bring about an improvement in the functioning of these telephones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NAR-HARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Only 8 complaints were received.

(b) All the telephones working at the residences of the M.Ps, have been inspected. the outdoor and indoor plants checked thoroughly and defects found rectified. There is, however, some difficulty due to overloading of two exchanges from which M.Ps. are mainly served. A proposal for reducing overloading of these exchanges by transferring some areas to Jorbagh is under consideration.

Ferro-vanadium plant in Rairangour of Mayurbhani district of Orisea

2421. SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: WIII the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ferrovanadium plant proposed to he established at Rairangpur of Mavurbhani District of Orissa as a Central sector core project has not been entrusted to the Orissa State Government:

(b) the project cost estimated carlier and the project cost estimated to reach now;

(c) the particular reasons for the Central Government not establishing it as a Central sector core project:

(d) whether Mayurbhanj is the notified backward District

· (e) if so, whether the proposed plant qualifies for concessional finance including 15 per cent outright subsidy, and

(f) what other assistance proposed to be provided by the Centre to the State Government for the said plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINFS (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) and (c). Following detailed examiration of the proposal of the Government of Orisa to ser-up a ferro-vanadiem plant a decision was taken that its implementation may be undertaken by the State Government as an export oriented project linked to technical and financial assistance from abroad. Government are, bowever, exa-mining the technical and financial viability of the project related to the pessibility of securing long-term exports of the ferrevanadium production, irrespective of whether the project is taken up in the State or in the Central sector.

(b) The project cost initially estimated at Rs. 16 crores is now estimated at Rs. 18-50 crores based on 1975 prices.

(d) and (e) The proposed location of the plant near Rairanepur in the notified backward district of Mayurbhaj in Crissa would qualify for concessional firence, including 15% subsidy limited to Rs. 15 lakhs.

(f) The question of providing other assistance by the Centre to the State Government for establishment of the said plant would arise only after an investment decision has been taken.

राजनावा त्रियान्वित समिति के अधि-करियों की बैठकें

8422- श्री [नवाय सिंह चौहान : यया संसदीय कार्य सवा श्रम मंत्री यह वताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय/विभाग में राजभाषा क्रियान्विति समिति का गठन किया गया है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1977 में उनत समिति की किन-किन तारीकों की बैठकों हुई और उनमें क्या-क्या निर्णय तिये तये;
- (ग) उनमें से कितने निर्णयों की पूरी लीर से श्रियान्वित किया गया; श्रीर
- (घ) शेष निर्णयों की क्रियान्विति में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

संसदीय कार्य तथा श्रम मंत्री (श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा): (क) जी, हां।

- (ख) इस समिति की बैठक 11 अगस्त, 1977 को हुई थी। को निर्णय लिए गए, समर्में से प्रक्षिक महत्वपुर्ण निर्णय ये थे :—
 - (i) हिन्दी टाइपिंग में अश्विक्षित किए आने के लिए और अधिक कर्म-वारियों को भैजना ।
 - (ii) हिन्दीं का प्रयोग कर सकते के निए और अधिक अधिकारियों को प्रणिक्षण देना ।
 - (iii) प्रत्येक कार्यालय (संलम्न श्रीर श्रवीतस्थ)में हिन्दी सम्बन्धी काम करने के लिए कम से कम एक पद मुजित करना ।
 - (iv) हिन्दी के प्रयोग में की गई प्रगति
 का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए
 कार्यांक्यों का निरीक्षण करना;

(v) हिन्दी में भेजे गए पत्नों का पूरा-परा रिकार्ड रखना ।

(ग) और (घ). इस सिमित द्वारा लिए गए 14 निर्णयों में से 10 निर्णयों को पूर्णतः कार्योग्लित कर दिया गया था श्रामामी कार्यवाही करने के लिए नोट कर लिया गया और चार निर्णय कार्योग्लयन की विभिन्न जनस्वालों में हैं।

मंत्रालय में उपयोग में लायी जा रही नियम पुस्तिकायें / फार्म

8423, श्री नवाव सिंह चौहान : क्या संचार मंदी यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) मंत्रालय/विभाग में कुल कितनी नियम पुस्तिकार्ये तथा फार्म उपयोग में लाये वा फी हैं;
- (ख) उनमें से कितनों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद किया जा चुका है और कितने दिशापी कय में प्रकाशित किये गये हैं:
- (ग) उनमें से भेष का अनुवाद न करने तथा दिशाधी रूप में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं; बीर
- (घ) उन्हें द्विमापी रूप में कब तक प्रकाशित किया जायेगा?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाव मुखदेव साय) : (क) 44 नियम-पुरितकाएँ (मैनुझल) और 1700 से कम्र ज्यादा काम ।

(ज) 20 नियम-पुस्तिकामों का अनुवाद हो चुका है; 5 विवाधिक रूप से छग परें हैं पौर 4 छपी का रही है। 10 दिखी में अतन के छानी गई है और शेप एक का पुन्तीका हो रहा है। इसके असावा 13 नियम-पुन्तिकामों का कनुवाद हो रहा है।

APRIL 27, 1978 Written Apsmers 136 Written Answers मानक फार्मों में ने. 600 फार्म जरूरी विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

हैं 1 इन जरुरी फार्मों में से 581 का अनुवाद हो चुका है; 575 दो भाषाओं में छापे जा रहे हैं और जैय 6 का पनरीक्षण किया जा रहा है।

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वाहरी देशों के माथ सम्पक्त में प्रयोग श्राने वाले विज्व टाक संघ के 24 फार्स केवल फामीमी और अंग्रेडी में छापे जाते ***** 1

शेष गैर-जरूरी फार्मों में से 246 का अनुवाद हो चका है और 157 दो भाषाओं में छापे/साइक्लोस्टाइल किये जा चके हैं श्रीर शेप को छापा / माइक्लोस्टाइल किया जारहा है।

(ग) ग्राँर (घ). शेप नियम-पस्तिकाओं ग्रीर फार्मों को ग्रंथाजीच दिशायिक करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

संयक्त राज्य ग्रमरीका में भारत के प्रचार कर करार

े ८४२४ थी बारबेस्ट दल : स्था विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की क्रमा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संयक्त राज्य अमेरिका में भारत के प्रवार के लिए किसी प्रवार एवेंसी

अयवा किमी विभिष्ट व्यक्ति को ठेका दिया गया है : (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मर्ते नया है और जिल फर्म और व्यक्ति को करार

दिया गया है, उनका नाम क्या है और वह कब दिया गया था; आंर (ग) 9 जनवरी, 1970 से 31 मार्च. 1977 की प्रवधि के दौरान भारत नरकार द्वारा एक्न फर्म ग्रयंत्रा व्यक्ति की कितनी

धनराणि दी गई ?

समरेन्द्र कण्ड): (क) और (ख).

वार्जियदन स्थित हमारे राजदतावास का ग्राधिक कार्य खण्ड पश्चिक रिलेशन श्रताशे इक्टरनेजनल नामक एक गैर मरकारी एजेसी की सेवाओं का इस्तेमाल कर रहा है । भारत सरकार है। फार्बिक पता है। सहबन्धित सामलों के प्रचार कार्य के लिए संयक्त राज्य ग्रमरीका में इस फर्मको नियक्त किया है, जिसके प्रितिपन श्री जानकी गंज हैं। इसके साथ की गई संविदाको पहले तीन वर्षकी ग्रवधि के लिए नवीकत किया जाता था। लेकिन इसे 1-3-78 से केवल एक वर्ष की ग्रवधि के लिए नदीकत किया गया है। संविदा की अतों के अनुसार परिलक्ष रिलेशन धनाजे दश्र रनेजनस को प्रतिवर्ध ग्राधिक-से ग्रमिक 60.000 हासर तक की राज्य का

भगवान किया का सकता है। इस एवेन्सी में 19—8-1965 से काम लिया जा रहा **a** 1

(ग) 1970-71 से 1976-77 तक के वित्तीय वर्षों में इस फर्मको भूगतान की चर्ड राजि का व्योश इस प्रकार है :---

डॉलर

1970-71

53,586,58 52,465.57

1971-72 1972-73 56.258.74

1973-74 50,652.02

1974-75 56,963.47

1975-76

57.500.00

1976-77

59,983.91

Talks Re : Indian Labourers in Iran

8425. Dr. VASANT KUMAR PAN-DIT: Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

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(a) whether a discussion was held between the Union Labour Minister and his Iranian counterpart Amir Ghasin Moin on or about 21st March, 1978 on the problem of recruitment of Indian labourers in Year.

(b) whether arguments have been advanced to recruit skilled and unskilled labour on Government level; and

(c) how many jobs of skilled and unskilled workers would be available during the next two years in Iran?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the discussion, the Minister for Labour and Social Affairs of Iran had desired that Iran's requirements for skilled workers may be handled on Government-to-Government basis.

(c) No estimates are available of the long-term requirements. However, immediately there are about 30 employers from Iran who wish to recruit about 2,000 workers.

Difficulty to Exporters to get visa for Pakistan

8426. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN: SHRI MOHINDER SINGH

SAYIANWALA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) has it come to the knowledge of the Government of India that the exporters having trade links with Pakistan are experiencing great difficulty in securing yeas to visit that country for promotion of their business or settling problems; and

(b) in view of the allegation that the applications are citter rejected or inordinately delayed, what steps the Government of India propose to help such traders in getting vitas quickly and effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) : (a) and (b). On being approa-

ched, the Government provides assistance to bonafide subjitess men for securing visas for Pakistan by issuing letters of introduction to the Pakistan Embassy. As far as Government are awarer, visas in such cases are granted by the Pakistan Embassy expeditionally.

Sterilisation during Emergacy

8427. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Willithe Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE he pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has given instructions to the Health Departments of various States to find out cases of wrongful compulsory sterilisations during the period of emergency where recambination can be done.

(b) if so, the number of recanalisation operations done in each state on young persons who had not married or who has less than three children and such other cases; and

(c) whether Government have some system or machinery to follow-up these cases of recanalisation about their success etc.?

THE MINISTER OF SAMETH THE MINISTRY OF EMALET AND FAMILY WEIGHT OF SAME (a) The Government of Jadis have repromptly provide the recamblished for promptly provide the recamblished four male and leastly who seek such from the leastly such the leastly such the leastly such that the leastly such the leastly such the leastly such that the leastly such the leastly such that the least

(b) The requisite information is being bollected from all the States/Union Territories and would be laid on the table of the Sabba when received.

(c) Though teclanically it is possible to join the cut entit of the vas, normally such operations are successful only in 25 of months of the vast of t

Selzure of Begus Passports

8428. CR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EXTER-

Written Austrees NAT. AFFAIRS be pleased to state : (a) is it a fact that special CID Branch of Police seized bogus parports in Kirkee (Pune), if so, hery many;

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(b) hos many precous have been presented in the above matter : and

(c) is it a feet that some raclets are working and chepung samous persons earer to go to Gulf countries for inb ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) The Police had ceized in 6th Februar , 1978 and Eth February, 1977, 17, pa. ports batit is reported that the pasport: thomselves were not borus. Her everit is reported that si as for Keman on nice of their payoners could have been forged : the remaining the parsports were without siege.

(b) One person has been arrested. Three others wanted in the case are alsconding,

(c) Yes. Sir. Care of modern and charting of purers easer to proceed to Gulf countries for employment have been reported and wherever such cases come to the notice of the Central Generament, these are communicated to the concerned State authorities for approprinte action.

खेतडी में हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेट में उत्पादन कर्न होना और उत्तके कारण

8430 श्री नान इमार शस्त्री : क्या इस्पात और खान मेंबी यह दशने की त्रपाक्रीकिः

(क) क्या खेतड़ी में हिन्द्रस्तान कापर लिनिटेड में ताम्बे का उत्पादन कम हो रहा है; क्रीर

(ख) यदि हां, सो इनके क्या कारण हैं ब्रीर इसके निए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों हे विरुद्ध सरलार द्वारा त्रयो नार्यवाही की जा रही है?

इस्पात और छान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री करिया मुन्डा) : (क्) जी हाँ । (ख) चेतड़ी में 1977-78 के दीरान उत्पादन से जमी के मध्य बारग निस्तरिधित ã:—

 खैन में प्रहादन में प्रीडोनिकी विषवका समस्यार्ग ।

2. खेलकी बादर वस्तरैक्य में 25-2-78 में 17-4-78 सर जामवारी हारा हडनाता।

९ सालस्थान साध्य विक्रमी बीर्ड द्वारा कार भारी दिस्ती नदीटियाँ । हिन्दस्तान लापर जिल्हें से सेनडी प्रजारण

वे परिचातन से सधार के लिए सिटस्बर, 1977 में जापान के मैनर्न दुरमाना री सेवाएं प्राप्त की । उसके फलस्करूप. प्रदान्त के प्रकारन में दिनम्बर, 1977 से स्णट सम्राद हजा है।

प्रवन्धकों और नरकार द्वारा विस गए प्रवासी के फलस्वनय, प्रवन्धकों ग्रीर बनिवनीं के बीच 17-4-78 को नमझीते के झापन पर हुए हस्ताक्षर के बाद खेतडी में हडतान समाप्त हो गई। इसने ग्रव खेनडी में ग्रीबो-विक जान्ति ननिष्यित हो दानी चाहिए । विजली सप्ताई में सुबार के लिए भी प्रवास क्रिए गए हैं। खेतडी में उत्पादन में कमी के नारणों को देखते हर दिनी व्यक्ति के विकास कार्रवाई करने ना प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

सालडी झौर शॅकरपुरा की दुग्ध सत्पादक सहकारी समितियों को देखीफोन क्लेखन

8431. श्री मोतीनाई ग्रार० चौधरी : क्या संचार मही यह बनाने की भूपा करेंगे

िæ • (क) क्या यह नच है कि सामझी और शंकरपुरा प्रामी की दृग्ध उत्पादक सहकारी

त्तमितियों द्वारा लंगवंदा दैलीकोन एक्सचेंज

से टेमीफोन कनेश्वन दिए जाने की मांग गत

दो वर्षों से ग्रनिर्णीत पड़ी हैं और इस बारै में धनराणि भी खमा करादी गई है : सीर

(ख) बबाइम तथ्य को ध्याने में रखते हुए कि यह मांग किसी व्यक्ति के लिए नहीं है धरिक एक सहकारी समिति की मांग है को सार्वजनिक धंस्था है. टैसीफोन क्रनेक्शन भीव्य ही दिया जएगा ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सखदेव साव) : (क) बार (स). सालडी बार शंकरपरा गांवी की दग्ध उत्पादक सहस्री समितियों को टेलीफोम कनेकान कमग्र: 26-12-77 और 29-11-77 को संबनाज एक्सचेंत्र से दे दिए गए हैं।

हेला ग्रोर तापष्टिया गावों की मिल्क प्रोड्यूसर्स कोग्रापरेटिव सोसाइटी को देलीफोन लनेक्सन

- 8432. श्री मोतीमाई ग्रार० चीधरी : नया संचार मंत्री यह बताने की क्र्या करेंगे Fr:
- (क) देला भीर तापड़िया गांवों की मिलक प्रोड्यूम**र्स** कोसापरेटिय सोसाइटी द्वारा मेहसाना देलीकोन एक्सचेंज से देवीफोन कानेबसन के लिए की गई मांग कव से विचाराधीन है: और
- (स) क्या गांव में टेसीफोन नुविधा के भ्रमान के कारण उस्त सोसाइटी के सदस्य मेहसाना कांग्रापरेटिव डेबरी री समय पर पश्चों के इलाज की मनिधा प्राप्त करने से वंजित रहते हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप गरीयों के पणु कभी-कभी मर जाते हैं और क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए सोसायटी को टेलीफोन कनेवलन जीझ दिया जायेगा क्योंकि उनकी गांग गत दो वर्षों से विचारा-धीन है ?

मैचार मैजालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सरहरि प्रसाद. सल्बदेव साम }: (क) ग्रीर (ख), डेला की इन्धं उत्पादक सहकारी ममिति को टेलीफान कर्वन्छन 29-3-78 को दे दिया गया है। सापड़िया की दन्ध ज्ञपादक सहकारी समिति की टैलीफोन कनेक्जन की मांग 3-8-1974 से अतिणीत पड़ी है। रेलवें अधिकारियों से रेल की लाइन पार करने की अनमति न मिल पाने के कारण यह काम अभी रुका पड़ा है।

गांगटे द्वार उत्पादक सहकारी समिति को डेक्टीफीट सरेवशन

८ । २३. श्री मोतीमाई स्नार० चीघरी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे fie:

- (क) गांगटे दुग्ध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति द्वारा चानस्या एक्सचेंज से टेलीफोन कत्वज्ञन लेवे के लिए टेलीफोन मधिकारियों के पास कब धनराशि जमा कराई गई थी :
- (ख) उन्हें श्रव तक टेलीफोन वनेवलन त देने के क्या कारण है : और
- (स) टेलीफोन कनेपशर कब दिया जायेगा और क्या इस तथ्य की ध्यान में रखते हए कि मांग सहकारी क्षेत्र से हैं, उनत टेलीफोन को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ?
- संचार मैत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद मुख्देव साथ) : (क) टेर्लाफोन कतेनजन की मांग दर्ज कराने के लिए अग्रिम जमा राणि की अदायनी 28-1-1976की की गईथी।
- (छ) और (ग). टेलीफोन कनेक्शन रानुज के नजदीकी एवसवैंज से 5 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर मांका गया है। इसके लिए लाउन . संबंधी साथ-सामान की भारी माला में बहरत है जिसकी सप्लाई कम है। लंबी हरी के करेडमनों के लिए पहले की कुछ मोबे भी दकासा पड़ी है। सभी बकाया

आते रहे है और यह प्रक्रिया हास के महीनों में मी जारी रही है। भारत सरकार के पास चपलब्ध शांकड़ों के अनुसार बंगलादेश के जिन राष्टिकों को वैध याता प्रलेख के बिना भारत में प्रवेश करने का प्रयास करते हुए

श्रनसार पुरी कर दी जाएगी। नियमों के

श्रन्तर्गत कोई प्राथमिकता नहीं दी जा सकती ।

बंगला देश से बड़ी संत्या में जरणायियों

का भारत ग्रास

विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

संस्था में जरणार्थी भारत ग्रावे हैं :

यया है : स्रीर

प्रतिकिया है ?

8 43 4, श्री एस० एस० सोमानी : वया

(क) क्या हाल में बंगला देश से बड़ी

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा

(ग) इस पर भारत सरकार की बया

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (ध्री

समरेन्द्र कुण्डु):(क) से (ग) . विभाजन

के बाद से और यहां तक कि इससे पहले भी

पूर्ववर्ती पाकिस्तानी और वर्तमान वंगलादेशी

कुछ राष्ट्रिक प्रपना देश छोड़ कर भारत

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पकडा गया है, उनकी संख्या लगभग वहीं है जो पिछली तिमाही के दौरान बी। भारत सरकार ने 1 दिसंबर, 1977 को लोक सभा में इस दियम पर बहस के दौरान अपनी नीति स्पष्ट की थी और उसके बाद से स्थिति

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना द्वारा किराए पर ली गई डमारतें

में भोई परिवर्तन नहीं हवा है।

8434 श्री दयाराम शाक्य : क्या स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार कल्याच मंत्री यह बताने की क्या करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली, भेरठ, कानपुर, कलकत्ता ग्रीर बम्बई में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य

करना पर्टेश, है : और (ख) क्या गत दो वर्षों के दौरान स्रपने श्रीपद्मालयों के लिये हमारतों का निर्माण करने के लिए इक्त शहरों में सरकार ने जमीन खरीदी है छीर निर्माण कार्य कब सक पुरा हो जाने की संभावना है ?

कितनी इमारने किरावे पर भी गई ग्रीर

जनके लिए प्रति वर्षे किनमा **वि**राया ग्रहा

स्वास्थ्य ग्रीर परिधार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव): (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है। (ख) पिछने दो दपों के दौरान तिलक

नगर, दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरफार द्वारा स्वास्थ्य योजना स्रीपधालय के भवन का निर्माण करने के लिए भूमि खरीद ती गई है। केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में भधन के प्रारम्भिक अनुमानों की प्रतीक्षाकी जारही है। तथापि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वास्थ्य योजना श्रीपधालयों के भवन-निर्माण के लिए

निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में भूमि पहले ही खरीदी

जाचकी है। भवनों के निर्माण की स्थिति प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई है :---

(क) दिल्ली :

- हीड खास : निर्माण कार्य चल . रहा है ।
- (2) नारायणां : केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से कार्य आरम्भ करने के
- सिए कहा जा रहा है।

(3) मांगल राए : मंजरी दे दी गई और नगर कला ग्रायोग/दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण से अनुमति प्राप्त करने के लिए भवन के नक्शे जन्हें भेज दिए गए हैं।

(4) हरिनगर :—केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से प्रारम्भिक बनमानों की प्रतीवा की बारही है।

(ख) बम्बर्ह

वर्ली:⊸-भ्रमि का ग्रधिबहण कर लिया गया है और भवत के निर्माण के संबंध में प्रशासनिक मंजरी जारी करने के लिए कार्यवाडी की का पटी है।

मेरठ, जानपुर और कलकत्ता में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना श्रीप्रधालयों के मववों के निर्माण के लिए सभी तक कोई भिम वहीं खरीदी गई है।

विवरण

कम संस	ब्धा शहर		श्रीपधालयों के सिएकेन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना द्वारा किराए पर तिए गए भवनों की संख्या	
1.	दिल्ली		21	1,49,452.80
2.	में रठ		4	23,220.00
3.	कामपुर		6	77,400.00
4.	क्लक्द्वा		6	57,528.00
5,	वम्बई		3	25,140,00

Assessment of Assets Left By Refugees in Bangladesh

PRASANNEHAL 8496. SHR! PRASANNEHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

गजरात में सार्वजनिक टेलीफीन केन्द्र खोला जाना

८४ ३७. श्री धर्मसिंह भाई पटेलः क्या संखार मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) वर्ष 1977-78 में गुजरात में लम्बी हरी के काल के लिए कितने सार्वजनिक देखीफोन केन्द्र खोले वर्ए हैं और वर्ष 1978-79 में कितने खोले जाने का विचार है :
- (ख) जनागड जिले के बयली, माणाबदर, कृतियाना, राणाकाव, पोरबंदर, मांगरोल तालुकों में, राजकोट जिले के घोराजी, कडोरणा, जाम, उपलेठा तालुकों में, जामनगर जिले के जाम, जोंधपुर और लालपुर तालुकों, तालकवार के किन गांबों में वर्ष 1977-78 के दौरान सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोले गए हैं तथा प्रत्येक गांव में कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोले गए हैं ग्रीर उक्त तालुकों में किन गांवों में सार्वजनिक देलीफोन केन्द्र ग्रभी खोले जाने हैं:

⁽a) whether the Union Government was considering a proposal to make an up-to-date assessment of the total value of properties of Indian National in erst-

while East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) with the help of claims filled by them with the Custodian of Enemy Property; (b) if so, to what extent the assessment has been made ; and

⁽c) what is the value of reassessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) Yes, Sir. SAMARENDRA-

⁽b) and (c). About 56,000 Indian nationals have filed their claim with the Custodian of Enemy Property Bonday, in expect of their properties left behind in extwhile East Pakistian (now Bangladesh). The assessment of these claims, which apparently do not cover all the pro-parties left behind by Indian nationals, is in progress and is likely to take about two years for completion.

			/	
147	Written Auswers	APRIL 27	, 1978 Written	Answers 148
वर्ष । मार्वजी है तथ	 (ग) उनत तीन किलों के 978-79 के दौरान कि नेक टेमीफोन केन्द्र खोले जा एसे सार्वजनिक टेलीफो ह्या नवा है; और 	न गोवों में नेकाबिचार	1977-78 के दौरान २ के 210 मार्कजनिक टेलं है और 1978-79 केरी टेलीफोन घर खोलने का	शिफोन घर खोले गए रान 130 सार्वजनिक
इत जि गांवीं काम पू किन र रहा है	व) उपरोक्त भाग (व) है लों के कित-फिन नालुकों में सार्व अंतिक टेलीफोन केट गुंग हींकर चान हो गया है होतों में निर्माण का काम ग्रीर यह कब तक पूल हो जा चार मंत्रालय में राज्य में प्रसाद, मुख्वेव साय)	के किन-किन कानिर्माण हेबीर किन- ब्रमी चल एका? स्त्री (श्री	(छ) से (घ). वां में दे दी गई है। इस क्र में उल्लिखित दस गांवों गांवों में सार्वजनिक टेर नहीं है। प्रका के भाग जिलों में में किसी भी सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घ नहीं हो रहा है:	के अलावा अन्य सभी तीफोन घर उपसन्ध (ख) में उल्लिखित जिले में इस समय
		विवरण	r	
			सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन य	τ.
	जिले/तालुके का नाम	1977—78 के दौरान खोले गय	1978-79 में प्रस्तावित	न्नाज की तारीख में मौजद
1.	वनयत्ती	धार्यसार	कंबा, वाना पीपली	धमपूसर
2.	माणावदर	पाजोद	तिम्बुडा, सनोसरा (पाजो नादिया, मोतियाना औ कोयसाना) :	
3.	कुत्तियाना	महियारी	देवड़ा, खगेथी	महियारी
4.	राणावाव	_	मोकाड, बदवला-राना :	रानाकंडोर्ना
5.	पोरवंदर	नविश्वंदर	शोधना, खटाना, मोधनाड़ बालचरला, थोईर, भा गरज, बुलेज, कडाछ, म और बोखिना	ड़, वेगावदर
6	. मंगरोल	जू ठल	मेखडी	জু তল
र ।ज	होट जिला			**
7	. धोरजी	-		पिपलिया
8	. फंडोनजिम		_	
-	।. उपलेटा -	,	_	करचिया
	नगर जिला			
). जमजोधपुर			रंगपुर
1	।. नानपुर			_

Outcome of U.S.A. & U.S.S.R. Talks Re : Indian Ocean

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8498, SRRÍ SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing under the caption "Dismantle Ocean basin says Aliev" in the "PATRIOT", New Delhi dated the 3rd April, 1978;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto :

(c) whether Government has known the outcome of reported parleys between U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, and also, the steps being contemplated for keeping Diego Garcia absolutely free from foreign domain ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Government of India has been in touch with the Governments of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. in regard to the talks taking place between them on questions concerning arms limitation measures in the Indian Ocean.

Our position on this question is well-known. We are committed to work for the establishment of Zone of Peace in the Indian Ocean and the elimination of foreign military presence and from the area and have reiterated this from the area and have letterated this to the Great Powers. Our Policy is in line with U.N. resolutions on the subject. We are concerting our efforts with other like-minded States, which include the overwhelming majority of littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean and the non-aligned movement.

Residential Telephones to Officials

8430. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMU-NICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of residential telephones provided to various officials in Delhi attached to the Ministry including the number of personnel ranking in the Class IV Central Government employees;

(b) whether some of the drivers of motor vehicles have also been provided residential telephones:

(c) if so, the total number of such drivers having residential telephone facility attached to his Ministry including the average co-t and expenses thereof per year : and

(d) Whether such facility has been provided to drivers belonging to other Ministries/Government of India officials and if not, the reasons for such provisions to such men working in his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKUDEO SAI); (a) 219-(including officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate),

(b) and (c) Yes The number of drivers having telephone facility is 9. There are "Service" connections.

(d) The information from all the Ministries etc. is not readily available.

Funds provided for telecommunica-tions facilities in Vidharbha region of Maharashtra.

8440. SHRI VASANT SATHE: WILL the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

 (a) the total funds approved for pro-vision of various telecommunication faci-lities in Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra with details of important projects approved/ under execution during 1977-78;

(b) the actual performance both in terms of physical and financial in general and project-wise for important projects;

(c) whether the work in regard to some projects including one at Akola has lagged behind the time schedule and the reasons therefor; and

(d) special steps taken/proposal to accelerate the programme of execution and the details of programme proposed/ approved for 1978-79 with special em-phasis to extension of the facilities to rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) and (b). (i) Funds approved during 1977-78 for provision of telecommuA. School/Library/Street named after Gandhili r. A School

a. A School .

A library . 2. A memorial Hall . . .

STATEMENT

. Cordoba . Resario

. Singapore

. Montevideo (Uruguay)

(Argentina)

4. A road				-			. Nairobi (Kenya)
5. A School							Conskry (Guiles)
6. A toad							Tunis (Tunisia)
7. Gandhiji's	birth	day	celeb	rated	25 1	ceec	e
day .		-		-	٠.		. New Je.scy (U.S.A.)
8. A road							Rabat (Morecco)
A dispensar	y, a s	choo	and :	ı few r	oać,		Livingstene (Zambia) (Lurake)
to. An Avenue				-		-	Caracas (Venezuala)
11. A road							Mogadicio (Somalia)
12. A library							Bangkok (Thailand)
13. Memorial i	nstitu	tions	٠	٠	•		Nanuoya, Matale, Colombo. Urutlira- puram, Jaffina, Killinochchi (Sri I arka)
14. A primary	choo	ì,		-			(Reme (Italy)
15. A road							Khartoum (Sudan)
16. A road							Blantyre (Malawi)
17. An institute	٠.						Washington (U.S.A.)
18. A memoria	l insti	tute					Nicosia (C) prus)
19. A memorial	Hall						Rangeen (Burma)
20. A park							Santiago (Chile):
21. A square							Rio-de-Janrio (Brazil)
22. A park	٠					-	Lima (Peru)
23. A road				-			Mexico City (Mexico)
24. A School				-			Suva (Fiji)
25. An Institute	(Ma	batm	a Gan	dhi In	stitut	e)	Fort Louis
B. Gandhijt's St	alues a	nd B	rsts.				
r. Statue .							Monterido (Uruguav)
2. Bust .						•	în memorial Hall Singapore
3. Statue .							Panama City
4. Statue .					•		Vancouver (Canada)
5. bust .				-	-		Carneas (Venezula)
6. Statue .							Tavistock square London

(c) now that there are more than one Directors of Postal Circles in all the Postal Circles, it is not possible to assign them regional jurisdiction so that objective of transfers of officials in one linguistic area may be achieved apart from proper appraisal of the development needs of the area?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAD: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Transfers and postings are made by the Cicle authorities as per availability of vacancies in adjoining divisions. There are instructions that transfers/postings in the middle of the academic session should be avoided a far as possible.

(c) The requests for posting to the home division are always considered sympathetically where justified and transfers for home divisions are ordered as soon as vacancies become available.

(d) The scope of service of such employees extends over the entire Circle. Efforts are always made to accommodate such employees in neighbouring divisions to the extent of availability of vacancies.

(e) Regional jurisdiction is given to Directors of Postal Services. But transfers of Lower Selection Grade officials throughout the circle takes place as it is a circle

cadre and not a divisional cadre. Norms for transit and delivery of various articles.

8445. SHRI SURAI BHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

(a) whether the P&T Department has fixed any norms for transit of various types

of articles and their delivery;

(b) Packets and Parcels :

(i) Lucal mails . 1 day

(ii) Within the District Not more than 3 days.

(iii) Within the State Not more than 7 days.

(iv) Any where in the country , One day for every 208 K.M.

(c) Money Orders :

pleased to state:

(i) Local . . . g days.

(ii) Within the District . Not more than 9 days.

(iii) Within the State . Not more than 7 days. This may have to be increased upto 3 days where the M.O. is issued from or for navment in

a rural area,

(io) Any-where in the country . . Not more than 8 days.

(b) if so, when they were fixed and what are the details:

(c) are these norms being adhered to or has any variation been made since then and what is the justification therefor: ond

(d) what is the machinery to ensure that these norms are strictly observed to provide ample satisfaction to the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO

SAI); (a) Yes, Sir. (b) In year 1967.

Details of norms of delivery for various types of postal articles are thus:-

(a) First Class Mails

(i) Local mails

Same day is posted before 8 A.M. otherwise a day.

(ii) Within the Distint.

(iii) Within the State.

Not more than 2 days.

Not more than 3 days.

(iv) Asynchere in the country.

Not more than 7 days.

N.B. for regisgored articles one more day should be added.

(ग) श्रेणी । के कितने अधिकारियो और श्रान्य श्रेणियों के कितने कर्मचारियों को इस संस्थाओं में अनुदेश प्राप्त होने के बाद सेंबा में बहाल किया गया है और किसने अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को अभी तक सेवा में वहाल नहीं किया गया है और कितने वे किस-किस श्रेणी के हैं: और

тбт

(घ) सरकार का विवार शेष व्यक्तियों की कब तक सेवा में बहाल करने का है ?

दस्पात भीर जान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी करियामुण्डा): (क) से (घ). जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभापटन पर रख दो जाएगी।

Recorded Delivery Service

8449. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Recorded Delivery Service introduced in Post Offices after abolition of Express Delivery Service about three years back, is popular with the public;

(b) if so, the number of articles monthly handled in different Postal

Circles in India: (c) what steps have been taken by the

Department to popularise the service and with what result; and (d) what is the incidence of complaints on account of such articles and what is the percentage of satisfying replies to the complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF COMMUNI-ATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRA-IN MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRA-SAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Recorded Delivery Service introduced in Nov. 74 is picking up and has gained popularity.

(b) The number of articles handled in the various postal services monthly varies from about 4,000 to 1,64,000.

(c) Publicity through postal notices and also by insertion in the news papers periodicelly has been adopted to popularise the service. The results have been encouraging.

(d) The incident of complaints is less than 0.3 per cent and in most of the cases it is possible to give satisfying replies to the complaints. 866 LS-6.

CGHS Dispensary, Darya Gani

flips. SHRI MAHI LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for making a doctor Medical Officer incharge of a CGHS Dispensary; and

(b) the average time a Doctor-in-charge is allowed to stay at a particular dispensary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN HE MINISTRY OF HEALTH NOFFAMULY WELFARE (SHRI THE MINIS (SHRI YADAV): JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV):
(a) The posting of a Medical Officer as incharge of a CGHS Dispensary is done on the basis of seniority-com-merit.

(b) The average time of stay of a Medical Officer incharge in a dispensey generally varies between 3-5 years unless due to some administrative reasons or in public interest a relaxation is required to be made.

दुग्ध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति, विष्ठे को टेलीफोन कनेवशन

८४५१. श्रीमोती भाई छार चौछरी : क्या संबार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे fe .

(क) क्या विडे गांव की इन्ध उत्पादक सहकारी समिति ने गुजरात में कड़ी टेनीफौन एक्सचेंज से टेलीफोन के लिए मांग की है : भीर

(ख) क्या इस समिति को टेलीफोन की बहुत ज्यादा अरूरत है, क्योंकि पजु-पासन व्यवसाय के सिलसिले में उसे बार-बार टेसीफोन करना होता है सौर इस तथय को ध्यान में रखते हुए चसे कद तक टेलीफोन दे दिया जायेगा ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदैव साय) : भी हां:

(ख) सभी बावेदकों को, जो अपनी मांग दर्जे कराते हैं और पेज़ंगी रकम जमा कराते हैं, टेलीफोन वनेव्यानों की जरूरव होती हैं। यह सामान्य श्रेगों के ध्यन्तर्गत टैलीफींत करेनबार की मांग है, वो 65-1976 को दर्ज कराई नई वी प्रीर जिल स्वान पर यह टेलीफींत करेनबान मांगा पया है, यह स्थान कडी टेलीफींन एनसप्य से लगमा 7 किलीमीटर हुए हैं। यह करेनबान देने में सहत ज्यादा साव-सामान की अल्सत है और साज-सामान की सल्याई कम हो खों है।

माज-सामान उपलब्ध हो जाने के बाद उनकी बारी धाने पर टेलीफोन करेक्फ्रन दे दिया

जाएगा । इस श्रेगी के ग्रन्तर्गत टेलोकोन

कनेनंशन प्रतीक्षा सुची के अवसार बारी

ग्राने पर ही दिए जाते हैं तथा इसमें प्राथमिकता

Legal Adviser in E.P.F. Organisation

देने का कोई नियम नहीं है।

8452. SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRI-PATHI: Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is having a legal adviser;

- (b) whether in many important court cases, the opinion of that legal adviser was not sought or were sought, the same was ignored; and
- (c) the details of those cases and the reasons for not obtaining the advice of the legal advice or ignoring it where such advice was obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFARS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA); (a) It has been reported by the Provident Fund Authorities that they have a part-time Legal Advisor.

(b) and (c). Since the case are conducted generally by the Central Government Standistr. Chausels, the dynamics of the Control
Policy for Review of Damages

8459, SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRI-PATHII Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR to pleased to refer to the reply given to Unitarred Question No. 4997 on the 30th March, 1978 regarding damages imposed by R.P.F.C. reviewed by C.P.F.C. and to state;

 (a) the details of the policy for review of damages by higher authority which were imposed by R.P.F.C.;

(b) the name of the authority by whom this policy has been approved;

(c) whether in all the cases' where damages havebeen reduced by the present Central Provident Fund Commissioner and which have come to the notice of the Central Government, the reduction has been in accordance with that policy;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore and the action proposed to be taken for not complying with the so-called policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER V. LAROUR AND PAR-MINISTER V. LAROUR AND PAR-LAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA); (a) and (b). A copy of the circular bearing No. FPE. 28 (294) Danify, dated the 24th October, 1975; beared by the Central Provident 1975; beared by the Central Provident Provident Section 1975; beared by the Central Provident Provident Section 1975; beared to the Table of the Sabhn (Placed in Library-Sec no. LTI—2211/58)

(c) and (d). The available information is being studied.

Complaints Re: Belated Coverages under E.P.F. and Miscellancous Provisions Act, 1952

8454. SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRIPATHI: SIIRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have received complaints about many helated coverages under the E.P.F. and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 in the States of Karnataka and Maharasitra;
- (b) if so, the details of those belated coverages and the persons responsible for that illegal action; and

(c) the action Government propose to take against theose officials who have sacrificed the interest of workers for their ocrannal ends?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA) (a) to (c). The Central Provident Fund Commissioner brought ke the notice of the Government in 1974 that he had received two letters from a member of the Central Board of Trustees complaining about belated coverages of establishments in Mysore (Karnataka) Region, Copies of the letters -are placed on the Table of the House. After an examination of the same and as desired by the Government detailed instructions were issued by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner to the Regional Commissioners, a copy of which is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2212/78].

Percentage of SC/ST for recruitment confirmation and promotion etc.

8155. SHRI R. L. KUREEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

firmation and Promotion of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees:

(b) whether this prescribed percentage has been followed in the P&T Civil Wing and by the Superintending Engineer,

P&T Civil Circle, New Delhi: (c) whether this percentage by the P&T Directorate, while promoting Junior Engineers Civil and Electrical against the posts of Assistant Engineers Civil and

Electrical: (d) if so, the total number of posts and the staff recruited, confirmed and promo-ted under the following categories: (1) D'men. Gr. II (2) D'men Level-II' III (Architectural Side, (3) A.Es (Civil)/

Electrical: and (e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI) (a) Yes.

- fb) Yes.
- (c) Yes.
- (a) (a) & (b) Information is being collected.

(a) whether Government has prescribed (a) Necessary information is as under-

	Total No.	Staff	Con-	Promoted		
	of posts	recruited	Simed	On regular basis	On Ab-hue basis	
Assistant Engineer (Civil)	. 339	45*	Nil	.523		13
Assit. Engr. (Fleet.) .	. 83	7-	Nil	42		4

(c) Does not arise.

egg of them, have been promoted as Lvecuive Engineer (Civil)

-1 of their projected as Executive Engineer Floresca,)

Expert Group on use of Antibiotics

8456. SHRI HARI VISHNU KA-MATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE he pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 641 on the 17th November, 1977 regarding expert group on use of Antibiotics and state:

(a) whether the expert group has submitted its report:

(b) whether the said report will be Iaid on the Table; and

(c) if the group has not met so far, whether Government propose to disband the group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH
AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI
JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the expert group are enclosed and are under examination.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

The expert group recommended as follows:

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(i) In order to assess and maintain a surveillance of the drug resistent pattern of bacteria, State Governments be re-quested to inform all laboratories underdaking drug sensitivity tests (i.e. Bacteriology Labs) to maintain proper record of the results:

(ii) that information as above may be collected by the NICD, Delli compilation and for disternination. Delhi, for

(iii) that the practice of adding anti-biotics to animal feeds as feed additives be viewed with concern and that such animals feeds he brought within the purview of the Drugs and Cosmeties Act:

(iv) that antibioties should be judiclously used in the following manner:

- (a) use of Chloramphenical should be restricted to the treatment of en-
- teric fevers and H. influenzae infections; (b) the ue of streptomycin should not be so widely used for non-tuberculosis cases:
- (c) careful watch should be kept for the finding of tetracyclin resistance in strains of V. cholarae, since tetracyclin is ofteen the preferred treatment
- (d) prophylactic use of antibiotics should be avoided:

for cholera:

- (c) combination of antibiotics should not be used routinely:
- (f) since the use of antibiotics in diarrhoest diseses have little curative role. antibiotics should not be prescribed unless aboslutelly indicatd; and
- (g) drugs such as trimethoprim and sul-"Septran", "Baetrin", Sulphaprim etc., and gentamyein sulphate marketted as "Geramyein", "Gang-field", "Gang-field cine" etc. should be restricted for "last line" therapy and not the "first line".

Supersession of D.G.H.S.

8457. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officer appointed as DGHS has superseded three senior officers in the cadere of the Central Health Scheme and all those three Officers were holding posts higer and more important than what the selected officer was holding;

(b) whether one of the affected officers has not accepted the offer of appointment as Additional Director General and has proceeded on leave as a protest:

(e) whether this suspesession has caused a lot of frustration and demoralisation in the cadre of Central Health Service:

(d) whether the officer selected for appointment as DGHS was not considered suitable at an earlier occasion for appointment as Medical Superintendent of Safdarjung Hospital; and

(c) if so, what special qualifications and experience the incumbant of the post of DGHS possessed on the basis of which he was selected for appointment and what is the procedure prescribed for filling up this nost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI FRASAD YADAY): (a) Dr. Balu San-karan was appointed as D.G.H.S. on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee consisting of the following:-

Chairman, U.P.S.C. Chineman

Health Secretary

and with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. He superseded the following three officers of Supertime Grade I of the Central Health Service.—

Member

 Dr. Lajpat Rai Pathak,
 Medicai Superintendent,
 Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home, New Delhi.

2. Dr. Nand Lal Pramanick, Medical Superintendent, Safdarjang Hospital, New Delbi.

3. Dr. R. Martanda Varma, Deputy Director General of Health Services (Rural Health Service).

All the officers including Dr. Sanliaran were holding Supertime Grade I (level I) posts, which are of the same grade and the same scale. All the above officers were therefore holding equally important

(b) Dr. R. M. Verma, who was holding the post of Deputy Director General of Health Services (Rural Health Services) was offered the post of Additional Director General of Health Services. He procentral of Health Services. He pro-ceeded on leave for some personal reasons. He expressed his preference for the post of Director & Professor of Neurosurgery, National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, 10 which he has been appointed on deputation basis.

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- (c) This selection has caused resentment amongst some G.H.S. Officers.
- (d) Till the year 1972, there was no whole-time post of Medical Superintendent for Willingdon and Safdarjang Hospitals. One of the senior-newst Supertime Grade I officers in the Hospital was called upon to shoulder the duties of Modical Superintendent. Dr. Sankaran was appointed to that post on 27-5-1971. Later on,when Dr. P. P. Goel, who was senior to Dr. Sankaran was transferred to to Salidarjang Hospital, New Delhi, he was appointed as Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.
- (e) In accordance with the Central Health Service Rules, 1973 as amended from time to time, post of Director General of Health Services is to be filled in the following manner:-
- "The nost of Director-General of Health Services shall be filled on the recom-mendation of D.P.C. by promotion on the basis of mer it with due regard to seniority of
 - (i) officer holding the post of Additional D.G.H.S. or
- (ii) Officer holding the post in Level I of Superintime Grade I in the scale of Rs. 2500—125/2—2750 who have rendered service for a period of not less than three years in that category."
- Dr. B. Sankaran fulfilled all the conditions for being appointed to the post of D.G.H.S., New Delhi.

Telephone connection provided in Orissa during last two years

- 8459. SHRI D. AMAT: Will Minister of COMMUNICATIONS Will the pleased to state the number of Telephone Connections provided during the last two years in Orissa?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): The gross number of new telephone connections provided in Orista during the last two years, i.e. 1976-77 and 1977-78 is 1660 and 1725 respectively.

Overseas Communication Building at

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- Bombay. 8461. SHRI L, L. KAPOOR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to to refer to the reply given to
- Unstarred questions No. 4235 on the 22rd March, 1978, and state; (a) the estimated expenditure which (a) the estimated expenditure which would be needed for replacing 111 marble slabs and when this replacing work is likely to be completed and whether the Contractor would be asked to bear this
- (b) besides marble slabs having got dislodging what are the other major defects which came into notice after the building was completed: the total amount suent in removing those defects and on whose account that expenditure was debited:

expenditure :

- (c) whether the air conditioning machinery/plant equipment has not been functioning properly; and
- (d) if so, the nature of defects value of repairs/replacements of such ments 2
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKH-DEO SAI) : (a) The estimated expenditure on replacement of iti marble slabs would come to Rs 19,000 and would be borne by the Contractor. 27 slabs were replaced in 1972 and the remaining 84 are schduled to be replaced by the 31st December, 1979.
- (b) No major defect has come to notice.
- (c) The equipment is functioning properly.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Ethical Homocopathy

- 8462. DR. BHAGWAN DASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE
- be pleased to state : (a) whether it is a fact that the Homeo-Gentral Council Act, 1973 was aimed at to give protection to everyway pure Homocopathy, but the oppo-
- site activities are in practice; (b) if so, what action Government propose to take to give protection to the Ethical Homocopathy for the nation; and
- (e) what steps Government to take against those responsible for this?

THE MINISTER OF ELATE IN THE MINISTER OF ELATE AND THE MINISTER OF ELATE AND FAMILY WILLIAMS (ELATE AND ELATE AND EL

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Malaria menace in the Capital

8465, SHRI S. S. LAL: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: SHRIYADVENDRA DUTT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

 (a) whether it is a fact that it has been detected by the Medical Personnel that there is a great fear of spread of maiaria in the country and most particularin the capital;

 (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to prevent the spread of malaria; and

(c) whether Government are considering to appoint a high power committee of experts to find out the cause of spread of malaria in spite of the best efforts of NMEP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFALLS (SHRI J.G. DAMBI PRASAD YADAY (a) No. On the other hand, there has been a decline in the number of malaria cates in the country as a whole as compared to those for 1976. However, the total number of malaria positive cases recorded in Debli has increased.

(b) Government have launched a Modified Plan of Operations in the country from 1-47 at a transition of the spread of malaria, A status of the Modified Plan slient features of the Modified Plan is enclosed, Another statement indicating the remedial measures taken in the Capital is also enclosed.

(c) There are many reasons for rearregence of malaria which are well known. The Govt. had already appointed two High Powered Committees to suggest measures for control of the disease. It is therefore, not considered necessary to appoint another higher power committee of experts therefor.

Statement

The salient features of the Modified Plan of Operations are as follows:—

1. The existing NMEP Units have been recognized to confirm to the Geogographical boundaries of the district Previously the Chief Medical Officers of the districts were not involved in the programme, but with the re-organisation of the Units, they are primarily responsible for the programme in the district.

2. Increased quantity of various insecticides DDT, BHC, Malathion have benjare being supplied to the States. Alternative insecticides are also being provided to the Units/district where the vector has become resistent to DDT/ BHC.

g. Insecticidal spray operations have been undertaken in all rural areas which have incidence of 2 or more cases per thousand population.

4. Adequate quantity of anti-malaria drap have been/are being supplied to the State/Union Territory Government. About 11 13 lashs Drug Distribution Centres / Fever treatment Depost have been established so make the drug freely available. In black so make the drug freely available. In Deposition of the Chiorquine Deposition of Chiorquine Deposition of the Chiorquine anti-malarials like quindle terrative anti-malarials like quindle thave been supplied.

5. Anti-larval operations under Urban Malaria Programme have been intensified. The Scheme has been extended to 38 more towns besides the 28 existing towns existing earlier during 1977.

Supervision of the field staff has been toned up.

7. Steps have been taken for undertaking both fundamental and operational research in the field of malaria Eradication Florename. 14 research schemes Le. 6 for operational field research and 6 for laboratory research on malaria has been associated by Gowt. of India to LC.M.R.

 For early examination of blood smears and quick treatment of positive cases, laboratory services have been decentralised to the BHC level.

9. With a view to control the spread of Plasrodium falciparum infection while h accounts for death due to Cerchral malaria with the help of World Health Organisation, an intensive programme has been initiated in the States of North Eastern Region of the country,

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- 10. The following steps for imparting health education regarding the disease and seeking public co-operation and participation for controlling have been taken: (i) Panchayats and school teachers
 - have been involved in the distribution of chloroquine tablets.
 - (ii) Drug Depots have been opened in inaccessible tribal areas. In some states this have been done in collaboraration, with the Tribal Welfare Departments.
 - (iii) A film 'The Threat' recently made has been released all over the country in fourteen regional languates.
- (iv) Posters in regional languages
 "Fever may be Malaria Take
 Coloroquine tablets," have been supplied
 to the States for display in Panchayat
 Ghars, Schools, Primary Health Centres
 and subconter.
- (v) A pamphlet in regional languages 'Malarai-what to do' giving the signs, symptoms, close-schedule of choloroquine, indication and Centra-indication has been supplied to the States for distribution to Panchayats, school teachers and other voluntary agencies.
- (vi) It is also proposed to orien the presidents and the secretaries of the Panchayats on malaria.
- (vii) Folder on the role of the Medical Practitioners has been supplied to the States for distribution to medical practioners. Similarly, a pamphlet "Why Malaria again" has been supplied, to the States for distribution to the Deputy Commissioners, Chief Medical Constitution of the Cons
- (viii) To disseminate the antimalaria message, special postal stationery has been released by Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Statement

- The following remedial measures have been taken for the containment of malaria cases:—
- The following agencies, which are responsible for carrying out anti-malaria measures have been requested to gear up the programme;
 - (a) Delbi Municipal Corporation,

- (b) New Delhi Municipal Committee,
 - (c) Zoological Park;
 - (d) All India Radio
 - (e) President's Estate

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- (f) Indian Institute of Technology
- (g) Northern Railway
- (h) Defence Authorities
- To bring about an effective co-ordination of these various agencies, a special Co-ordicating Officer has been appointed under the Government of India. 2. Government of India have provided adequate material and equipment and given financial assistance for meeting the
- operational cost to the concerned agencies.

 The total assistance during 1977-78 was
 of the order of about Rs 32 lakhs and an
 amount of Rs 38-45 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose during 1978-79.
- g. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have extended the anti-larval operations from 90 Sq. miles to 180 Sq. miles. In addition to anti-larval work, spraying with BHQ will be taken up in rural
- areas and riverine belt from Ist June, 1978.
 List E 4 50 Malaria Clinies are functioning in Delhi and 50 more are being opened. Over 500 Fever Treatment Depois are also
- 5. 40 teams for checking mosquito breeding in domestic situations have been put on the field.

being set up.

State :

vible for the loss:

- The Director NMEP and the Commissioner, Delhi Municipal Corporation are holding periodical meetings to review the situation and coordinate activities of various organisations
- Documents missing from Central Council Research in Indian Medicine and Homocopathy
- 8464. SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to
- (a) whether certain impertant douments containing valuable original research data relating to medicinal plants availability in the country are Missing from the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homeeopathy and no action has been taken by the Council acainst the present response

17.

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(b) whether the loss was due to deliberate conspiracy on the part of certain senior officials in the councils and

(c) if so, the action taken to retrieve the official records and the present posi-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTHANDFAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI JACDAMBI PRASAD YADAY); (a) to (c). A draft
of the monograpgh entitled 'MedicoDotanical Flora of India, was compiled
by the Contral Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoconathy on the basis of various reports received by them from the Survey of Medicinal Plants Units and the same is missing. The matter is being enquired into by the Council and they have not yet come to any conclusion as to whether any official is responsible for the same.

MATTERS UNDERS RULE 377 12.05

(i) REPORTED ROBBERY IN A PASSANGER TRAIN ON 21-4-1978.

श्री यूर्वराज (कटिहार) : बब्बंक्ष महोदय, नियम 377 के ग्रधीन में यह निवेदन करना चाहता है कि मगलसराय से खखनऊ श्राने वाली याली गाड़ी 21-4-78 को प्रातः सवा चार वजे रूपामऊ स्टेशन के निकट लुट ली गई। मंशस्त्रं लुटैरे कम्पार्टमेंट न० 7536 के सभी याखियों के लगभग 25 हजार रुपये के जैवरात, नकदी, कीमती कपड़े, घटियां छीनकर फरार हो गये और इस डिब्बे के तीसरे डिब्बें में राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस के एक दर्जन हथियार एन्द्र बनान सुख की नींद सीते रहे। लटें गर्व वाद्वियों की चीख पुकार और असहाय महिलाओं का कदन भी चनकी नीद खोलने में सहायक नहीं हुआ। 722-वाई संख्या के डिज्यें में बैठे जी ब्यार ब्यी के बारह सिर्पाहियों तथा रेन कर्मचारियों ने भी यात्रियों की कोई सहायता नहीं की । जब ट्रैन रायबरेली रुकी तो स्टेंबन के जीव्हारवर्षाः कार्यालय में प्रयम मुखना को स्पिट लियायो गयो । ट्रेन की साला निरापद नहीं देखकर चनवा में प्रातंत्र कैनने एमा है।

(ii) REPORTED CASES OF FOOD POISIONING IN BIT. MESRA (RANCHI)

डा॰ रामनी सिंह (भागलपूर): ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, विहार प्रांत के रांची क्षेत्र में वी ब्याई॰ टी॰ मिधा नामक एक इजीनियरिंग संस्थान है. जहा बोर्ड की सचना के ग्रनसार 200 व्यक्ति विषायत भोजन पाने के कारण वैहोश हो गये थे । इस संस्था में करीव-करीब एक वर्ष से हडताल चल रही है, जैसे ही यह संस्था खली दो वहां के विद्यार्थियों में एक भीज हंग्रा जिसको खाने से 200 व्यक्ति विधानत भोजन के जिकार हो गये। मैं सरकार से यह कहना चीहता है कि इस शिक्षण सैस्या में या तो किसी प्रकार की यह साजिश है अयना वहां आपस में कोई दलवंदी है जिसके कारण यह विपानत भोजन की घटना घटी है, जी कि बहुत ही चिन्ताजनक दात है। मैं शिक्षा विमाग से यह आग्रह करूंगा कि इस घटना को तुरंत जांच कराई जाये और सर्वधित ग्रावस्थक कार्यवाही की जाये ।

(iii) REPORTED ATTACKS BY HOOLIGANS ON : FOREIGNS RESIDENTS AUROVILLE PONDICHERBY

SHRI BHOY SINGH NAHAR (Calcutta North-West) : A report from Auroville, Pondicherry, has disturbed many in the country.

On 17th April, 1978, some foreign residents of Auroville who have made India their home for the last ten years suffered at the hands of hooligans who launched barbaric attacks on these foreigners who are great admirers of this country's culture and philosophy and are following the path of Shri Aurobindo.

The scene of this barbarism was Bharat Nivas, a building under construction at Auroville with huge grants of the Central Autorille with auge grants of the Central and Siste Governments given to Shri Autobindo Society for the benefit of Autoville. Bharat Niyas is a centre of Indian culture and its purpose is to foster the unity of India with other nations of the world.

In pursuance of this aim, residents of Autoville had organised a month-iong cultural programme at the said Bharat Nivas to celebrate Pongal, the X77

the Tamil New Year commencing from 14th April 1978 in close collaboration with the local Famil villagers. For the first three days the programme went off peace-fully. But on the Fourth day , i. c. on the 17th April, 1978, at the instigation of a person Shri Navjat, an attack was made by a group of persons who were armed with sticks and steel rods. The attack was made at about 8 A.M. when one Mr. Frederick, a German National and a prominent member of Auroville for the last ten years was along, arranging for last ten. years was along, arranging for the programme in Bharst Nivas things. His personal beleagings were forcibly, removed and he was beaten up morcilestly. He sustained scrious injuries and fell down unconscious. In the meantime, one Mr. Richard eliter Narad, and one Mr. David rushed up to protect Mr. Frederick. They too ware better the world was a superfection of the programme of the progr were beaten up and were seriously injured. All of them have been removed to the hospital. It is apprehended that this outbreak of violence is the beginning of a pre-planned series, which needs im nediate, intervention. Auroville has neen spongored by UNESCO by three unanimous resolutions of 1975, 1978 and 1970. About 300 foreigners have settled fown permanently and they are completely self-reliant. They also tork for rural development of about 12 to 15 neighbouring villages under a project of Integrated Rural and Educa-

Sonal Development Programme. It seems after the passing away of the lother, there have been a lot of misrottler, there have over a for the canagements, and huge grants from the Central and State Governments totalling for Bharat Nivas alone a Rs. 74:05 Lakhs have been received and remained unspent and unaccounted for. The Goverament Audit of 1977 has shown not less than Rs. 22 64 lakks as discrepancy, and the Audit has also charged them with Tabrication and all that. The Audit has also pointed out that the authorities of Sri Aurobindo Society of which Shri Navjat is head now, have not submitted to the Government the evaluation and completion extilicates of the amounts spent from the . Government grants although years have a passed.

SHRI IYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : This Navjat is a fraud and he is ruining the institution.

SHRI BIJOV SINGH NAHAR: They should now be directed to give proper accounts, failing which they are a charged. There are a should be charged . lot of inner conflicts and it is necessary that the Central Government; since it involves central money as well as money of foreigners and the United Nations, should intervene in order to set things right and get rid of undesirable elements

from this management. I will suggest that team of Members of Parliament should visit this institution and give a factual report to the Government for their guidance and making proper arrangements for this institution. (iv) PRESENT STATUS OF BANKING

SERVICE COMMISSION

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore); Mr. Speaker, Sir, Under rule 277, I raise the following matter of urgent public importance with regard to the present status of the Banking Service Commission. The Banking Service Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament in February 1977. After the Japana Party came into power, in September, 1977, it came forward with an ordinance cailing for the repeal of the Banking Service Commission. A Bill to replace the ordinance was introduced in the winter session of the Parliament. The Bill was opposed by our Party in the Lok Sabha and ultimately it was voted down in the Rajya Sabha, on 23rd December, 1977.

will lanse six weeks after the expiry of the winter session of the Parliament and according to that, the ordinance has already laused. The Government has not come forward with any fresh Bill in the current session of the Parliament for repealing the Banking Services Commission Act.... SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chiravin-

Under Article 123(2)(a), the ordinance

kal): On the point of Order, Sir MR. SPEAKER : What is the role breached ?

AN HON. MEMBER : He going beyond the written statement.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: I did not get a copy of it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you a copy, you read it. You should have kent one copy for yourself.

SAUGATA ROY: Jestally, the Commission stands restored, but the Government continues to keep the Commission's office locked. bank recruitment is stopped altogether, The Chairman and thirty employees have not been reinstated; as a result of all this, the banking recruitment has come to a standstill. This is a delibrate contempt of the Parliament and an attempt to bypass the Parliament by the Government, A Commission which has been restored according to law, is not being allowed to function.....

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot go on like this.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: point of order, Sir.

I would like to draw your attention to Rules 97- 03, 99 and onwards all relating to a Bill passed by this House.

APRIL 27, 1978

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MR. SPEAKER: I am not able to to follow your point of order. Is it against the statement or what?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The hon. Member has raised this point and I want to draw your attention to Rules 97 onwards...

MR. SPEAKER: You must be objecting to something.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: This is to help you, Sir. This is a matter with which help you, Sir. This is a matter with which you are concerned and all of us are concerned. We passed this Bill. And we sent it to the Rajya Sabha and if I remember aright, Rajya Sabha has turned it down. Naturally, I do not know whether there has been a report to the House by an the hon. Secretary as he is bound to report to the House the decision of the Raiva Sabha. Then we can take into account what is the message that comes from that side. This is very clearly stated in all these rules 98, 93 and 100 all relating to the Bills passed by the other House with or without amendments. As you know, the other House has turned it down. Naturally we are expecting the decision of the Upper House and a report to the House so that we can take it up. But we are not given any opportunity to take that into account. We objected very strongly to government proceeding with the Bill. The Government is treating this House with contempt and they are proceeding in their own way and they have started recruiting. What they are doing, Mr. Saugala Roy has said. I would like to know what is your ruling on this matter.

SHRI YOTIRMOY BOSU (Dismond Haibouri: I am rishin seeking a clarification. What has been said is tomething of a every serious nature. But, something of a every serious nature. But, which is not serious to the serious of the your observation as to work the said of the sound setting up a parliamentary comnitive for servationing the nationalized banks and financial institutions. We have a support the server of the server but banks cannot be touched. We have a Public Accounts Committee. We have

There you can not touch the hanks. We have an Estimate Committee You can not touch the banks and finnerial surface. The training of the training of the training that the season we take a decision to set up a parliamentary committee on the lines of the committee on Public Undertakings to scrubing national Rose deals and other fin uncial institutions which are not covered by these committees.

SHILI SAUGATA ROY; 10 n a point or order, Sir. You were kind enough to premit me to speak on this subject order of the point of the point of the point of the point of order. But my suith point of order. But my suith point of order, but my suith point of order, but my suith regard to Rule see wherein Sir privilege seasies the Finance Minister, Shirl Ji. M. Fazel, You informed the House that you have written to Mr. Patel since opinion on my privilege medion. I would have an answer from the government have one to a standard all over India. Corruption and multiprartices in ment has come to a standard all over India. Corruption and multiprartice in corruption and multiprartice of the provinces of the Standard
I also want to know the legal status of the Banking Service Commission at the present moment, whether the government has a right to keep the office of the commission locked and whether it has a right to sack the Chairman of the Commission and the 90 employers belonging to it; These are all legal and constitutional actions which demand urgent attention to be even to it.

MR. SPEAKER: We are on one point and you are going to another point. Rule 222 notions are reparately dealt with. Now you are on 377. There is nothing, more than that. There is one other person under Rule 377. At the appropriate time Rule 222 notions will be considered.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Conai): On a point of order. Last year in the course of the debate on the Finner Bill I raised this point on the floor of the point of the point of the point of the floor that a proper inquiry should be made reparding the functioning of the financial institutions, particulativ, the nationalized banks.

MR. SPEAKER: Which is the rule that is broken?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am finishing. The hon. Minister made a commitment on the floor of the House and one year has since passed and we have not heard anything about it.

MR. SPEAKER: A point of order arises only when there is a breach of a rule. Everything is not a point of order.

SHRI KANWAR LAI. GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): I want to make a submission....

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to make any submission, we have now published in the bulletin the procedure. You give me a notice of your submission and if I

(Interruttions) Why do you not allow me? Everything that comes to my notice, I give my immediate attention. If I think it is urgent, I allow it, otherwise not. I am seeking the co-operation, particularly of the senior members. It is not

the new members who are giving encouragement to all this. It is you (senior members) who are coming in the

way. You must co-operate with me. My anxiety is not for anything else. My anxiety is to have an orderly House. We

consider it important and urgent, I will permit you.....(Internations) My

I am on my legs please. I have been seeking your co-operation to see that an

orderly debate is there. I have allowed five 377 statements. I have even further

sald, if certain urgent things bappen; you bring them to my notice. I will consider

it. If I agree with you that it is urgent,

difficulty is . . . (Interpolitions)

Matters under VAISAKHA 7, 1900 (SAKA)

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consider it

I will allow you.

can debate in a parliamentary way and discuss matters. If you have any important matter bring it to me, I shall discuss with you. I will try to satisfy you. If I am satisfied. I will give you opportunity. SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Please allow me. I want to co-operate with you.

I have for the last three days given you notice regarding medical college students. Calling Attention Notices also have been given. Yesterday when I pointed it out to you, I requested you to allow me at least to-day. You said 'I will consider to-morrow'. (Interrubtions)

maximum members may be given opportunity under 377, as a working rule I am not allowing more than one 377 statement to an individual member per week.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, so that

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not a question of individual.

MR. SPEAKER: Every individual thinks his point is very important.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Importance

should be considered. MR. SPEAKER: Every individual thinks his point is very important. I am not saying that your point is not important. Everyone thinks his point of view is important. I am allowing 5 per day and if I allow one for a particular member, in a week 25 members get an opportunity.

श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्राः (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर समय रहते ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो दिल्ली में

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What about the subject? How are... (Interpettions)

वडी गभीर समस्या पैदा

वाली है। दिल्ली के सभी हास्पिटला में

हड़ताल हो जायेगी, सारे डाक्टर्स हडताल

पर चले जायेंगे और यहां के मेडिकल हालात

खराव हो जायेंगे। भाग इसको चाहै काल

फ्रटेंशन के रूप में ले या नियम 377 में

से लें और मिनिस्टर साहब से इन्ह दें कि

इस मामले को वैदेखकर जल्दी हल करें।

Rule 377

T82-

- SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to bring the matter to your notice which Iconsider to be of extremely urgent importance. Mr. Malhotra just now mentioned that medical college students and interners are on a hunger strike. If Delhi hospitals go on strike here will be utter chaos and mismanagement. We do not want to add to the problems. We have enough already and the Government must intervene

The demands are very legitimate. The second thing is about Tobacco-growers. This year there is a crash in price. (Interuptions) I only want to make one submission that tobacco has been sold at 25% of last year's price. The eigaretteprice should also come down.

effectively to put an end to this distute.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I would like to make a submission that we have given again and again notice of a Resolution to go into this ques-tion of banking institutions. It is an urgent matter. This may kindly be allowed.

(v) DEMAND FOR RUNNING EXPRESS TRAIN. FROM DURG TO BANARAS

श्री मोहन मैय्या (दुर्ग) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय,

आपने मझे इस लोक सहस्व के प्रश्न पर सदन का ध्यान ब्राकपित करने का ब्रवसर दिया उसके लिए मैं भाषका साभारी हूं।

दुर्ग ने बनारस एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन चलाने की भांग की लेखर विवत 8~4~78 में देश की महान बीडीविक नगरी मिलाई में धान्दोत्तर

·चल महा है। रेल पटरी के बिलारे लो±ं

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(श्री मोहर भव्या)

निरन्तर भूख हड़तान पर बैठ रहे हैं । देनों का भावा गमन रोका जा रहा है। बार्दालन जब रूप ले रहा है । यदि मनव रहते ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो स्थिति विस्फोटक हो नकती है। मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीयगढ़ अवल में लाखों सोग उत्तर प्रदेश के तीर्थ स्थानों की याजा उत्तर प्रदेश वासियों की यह परानी मांच है ! ग्रह खोंसोगिक श्रमिकों की मांग है जोकि भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र सीमेन्ट फैक्टरी ^{'र}भाष्डर , एवं जामल"लोहे एवं कायने की खानों आदि स्थानों में कार्यरत है। इस मांग के समर्वन में यहां के करीब दम हजार हस्ताक्षर में भी ज्यादा भेजे जा चुके हैं। बीन मंगद भवस्त्री ते हस्ताक्षर यक्त एक ज्ञापन भी इस सम्बन्ध में रेल मंत्री को दिया गया है। दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे के तबसाय के अनुमार छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र से ग्रीसतन 411 नाग प्रति दिन वाराणची बाइलाहाबाद की तरफ रेल ने यात्रा करते है। इसके अलाबा कुछ लोग बस से याता करते हैं। पश्चिमी एवं उत्तर विहार के रहने बालों को सीधी गाड़ी न होने के कारण टाटी-नगर होकर जाना पड़ता है। पश्चिमी एवं पहाडी क्षेत्र के उत्तर प्रदेश धासी नागपुर . होकर थाला करते हैं । दुर्ग वाराणसी देन सबने से यह सब लोग इसी गाटी ने पाका करेंगे एवं यह श्रीसतन संख्या 411 से बंदकर 1000 पहुंच जायेगी । दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे के अनुसार इस गाड़ी को चलाने से कोई प्राधिक घाटा नहीं है। रेलवे ने इस टेन को चलाने की सहमित रेल मंत्रालय को दी एवं इसके समर्थन में एक टाइम टेवल भी दिया था। · इस सम्बन्ध में मेरे हारा तिखे गए पत के उत्तर में रेक मंत्री दारा बताया गया है कि लाइन क्षमता की कभी होने के कारण यह गाड़ी अही चलाई जा सकती । किन्तु हम यह बसाना भारते हैं कि इस गांग के बाद गंगा-कावेरी. धाराणसी फटनी के रेल मार्ग पर बलाई गई . एवं कॉनना एक्सडेस विचासपुर कटनी रेख प्रापं भर चनाई गई । उत्तरन एसकेन पहने नजाह में दें। दिन चनाई भी, मनी सम्मान में चार दिन चनाई जाती है । मेंगा मान में चार दिन चनाई जाती है । मेंगा मान एसवरेंड कुने वाराच्या ट्रेंड की मांत्र पर पहने वाराच्या चें विचान पुरा होकर दल के वाराच्या चें चनाई उत्तर प्राप्त कर किया वाराच्या चाराच्या कर दिया चमा । इस गाड़ी के चनाई में स्वामानह के ला वाराच्याचा चाराच्या चाराच्या कर स्वामान काम होचा । इस पिछड़े हुए इसाई का गांधा मान्या बतर प्रदेश के धार्मिक तीर्थ स्थानों से ही बार्या ।

उपरोक्त सारे तथ्य रेल मंत्री के निर्देश-नुतार सिंगे रेल मंत्रालय के बरिष्ठ परिवासियों के समझ 16-4-1978 को रही । उर्देश में सी सीन को सायसमेत्र माना है और ट्रेन पताने को मंत्रालया में ट्रक्बर की किया है। सहा सायस्थान में अकट हैं। की जनगादनाओं को देगते हुए मिलाई ने बाराजाती तक एनलभेस ट्रेन स्वारी को सोग को रेल मंत्री महोदय बार्गा स्वीहर्त प्रस्तान करें।

9 मार्च, 1978 को मैंने रेख मेती महोदय को निवा था कि मिलाई इस्तात गयंत्र में कार्यित दक्षिण भारत के निवासियों के कार्यायन सम्बन्धी कठिनाइयों के निराकरण हैंनु त्रिकेटम तक मीठी रेखाड़ी चलाई कार ऐसे सप्तात भी दिये हैं......

श्री सुरेन्द्र विश्वम (शाहजहांपुर): मंत्री जो वहां पर बैठे हुए है, उन्हें इस का स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहिये !

श्री मीहत मेंच्या : इस सम्बन्ध में मूझे भावनीय देव नेवी जी का 22 प्रश्नैत, 1978 इस पढ़ प्राप्त हुस्या है, जिससे उन्होंने कहा है हिन दहनी प्रस्तुद्ध , 1978 से लागू होने बाखी यमची तमय-बारणी में हुई और बारामध्यी के बीच सप्ताह में दो बाद चलने-बासी एक बादी चला के बिद्द मेंने हिदावतें बारी एक बादी चला के बिद्द मेंने हिदावतें बारी कर दी है.... 185 B.A.C. Report VAISAKHA 7, 1980 (SAKA) S.C. & S.T. Committee Report 186.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. You are going out of the statement now.

12.28 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMO-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 257(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th April, 1978, under 2schescion (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodifies Act, 1935. [Placed in Library. See No. LT = 2189]78].

NOTIFICATION UNDER COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF FAV. USIT ICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NAR-SINGH YADAY); Sir, I beg to lay on the 'Table a copy of Notification No. GS.R. 477 (Hindi and Egglish versions) published in Gazette of Iddia dated the 15th April, 1956, under subsection (3) of exciton 637 of the Companies Act, 1956. [Plead in library, See No. LT—2189]

78].

Nonfication under Customs Act. 1952.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZUL-FIQUARULIAH): Sir, I beg to ley on the Table a copy of Nodification No. 90—Castoms (Hindi and English versions) repth April, 1978 water section 159 of the Outtons Act, 1978 to 1979 to 1979 of the Customs Act, 1978 to 1979 of the Customs Act, 1979 of

12:281 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SEVENTY-EIGHTH & EIGHTY-FIRST REPORTS

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee:

(t) Seventv-eighth Report on Paragraph 49 of the Report of the Compredict and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76 Union Government Givil Revenue Receipts, Voleme II Direct Taxes relating to Working of Salary Circles. (2) Eighty-first Report on Paragraphs 9 and 11 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76 Union Government (Defence Services) relating to . Ministry of Defence.

12:29 brs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

TENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dismond Harbour): Sir, I beg to present the following Report and Minutes of the Committee on Public Undertakings:--

- (1) Tenth Report on Unusually High Expenditure by Public Undertakings
- for their Head Offices.

 (2) Minutes of the sitting of the Committee relating to the above Report.

12-29 1/2 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

TWENTY-PIRST AND TWENTY-THIRD

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (English and Hindi versions) the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes. and Scheduled Tribes:—

- (1) Twenty-first Report on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)—reservations for, and employment of, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Northern Railway and award of petty contracts to Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes in Northern Railway.
- (e) Twenty-third Report on the Ministry of Finance. Department of Revenue (Indirect Taxos Division)—Reservations for, and employment of, Scheduled Tribes in the Central Board of Licies and Customs and its field formantions.

187 Re. Reported AIR APRIL 27, 1978 Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1978 188 Broadcasts alleging ticketless travel by 12.33 hrs.

Congress (I) Workers (St)

12.30 hrs.

PETITION RE. GRIEVANCES OF EMPLOYEES OF COAL INDIA LTD.

SHRI DINEN BHATTAGHARYA (Scrampore): Sir, I beg to present a peti-tion signed by Shri Chista Ray and others regarding grievances of employees of Calcutta offices of Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiary companies.

12:30 1.15.

STATEMENT RE. REPORTED AIR BROADGASTS ALLEGING TICKET-LESS TRAVEL BY SOME CONGRESS (I) WORKERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI JAGBIR SINGH) : A news item was broadcast. by AIR in the morning of April 7, 1978 in English and Hindi bullstins that three Congress (I) Members, who were necompanying the Party President on way from New Delhi a Aligarh in the ACC Compariment of a train, were 'allegedly caught travelling without telet They were fined Rs. 100/- each.

The new item was based on a Samachar report which was also carried by some of the newspapers. AIR report put it very cautiously and used the words "allegedly cauche". It was a categorical report by Samueliar which even gave the amount of fine impactd.

Warn the report was denied by Shri-Buta haigh, General Secretary of Congress II', the denial was also breedenst on A; il 8, 1970, both in the English and Birth bulleting by AIR.

It is incorrect that the critical news item was brindens for three days. It

It and a far proves that after menor alread the oldered officers, marelled that he can show the deal by the Briday A Coffee of Co Hay of the 31:

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SIXTEENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): I beg to move: "That this House do agree with the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 26th April, 1978."

MR. SPEAKER: The guestion is:

"That this House do agree with the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 26th April, 1978."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Sir, the Railway Minister is here. A Railway strike is going on in the South and we are suffering a lot.

12'35 hrs

APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) 1078

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : I beg to move"

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain same from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-79 be taken into considera-

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved: "That the Bill to authorise payment

and appropriation of certain sums frem and out of the Consulidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-70 Le taken into considera-

At regards scope of the discussion, Rule 218(1) 52001

"218"5". The Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition of debate, require memben deziring to take part in dis-eursien on an Appropriation Bill to cite edvance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold permis ich fer raisire weh of the points as in his opinion oppear to be repetition of the matters discussed on a demand for grant or as n ay not be of sufficient public importence."

[&]quot;Me, 1 - 14, the recommendation of the President

Appropriation So, whatever points have been covered in the Demands, I have disallowed them. It is only in respect of the Demands which have not been covered, observations will be, allowed.

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SHRI IYOTIRMOY BOSU(Dismond Harbour); Sir. Rule 218(4) savs

"218(4). The debate on an Appropria-tion Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill whih have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration."

Sir, Railway was discussed but that parti-Cular point was not covered or highli-ghted. A Member has a right to say anything that has not been replied to by the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not in a position to get your point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you can restrict me if I say something which is not of public importance. You can restrict me if it is not connected with the administrative policy implied in the grants. You can restrain me if I bring something which is not covered in the the Grants. You have now guillotined all those demands while the relevant demands for grants were under discussion. That means the grants which were being link means the grants which were ceing discussed, in that the point was not highlighted on the Minister's reply did not cover that point or the House was not satisfied with the reply.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like that, It has not been raised by any Member.

SHRI IVOTIRMOV BOSU: If the Minister did not reply to the point? MR. SPEAKER: It is mentioned here.

"-he may withhold permission for raising such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetition of the matters discussed on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public impor-tance."

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE SHRI (ANNADALLE) GOLVARISHI, (Sanghi) it was a specific matter regarding Maharashira, Karnataka, Andhar Pra-deb, Tamil Nadu zones while fasing the price of levy sugar. Nobody can say that it is not a matter of sufficient public importance. Neither the Minister of Sute nor the Cabinera Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation had even touched this point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have had the privilege of speaking on the Appropriation Bill for many years. This is the first time I am hearing such observations from you; I regret to say this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) Two things will be important under subclauses 4 and 5. If it is a matter of public importance, although the demands for grants had been discussed, if it arise thereafter, it has to be raised now. Then there could be no bar under sub-Tach there could be no har under sub-caluse (4) to stop that matter being dis-cussed. Under (5), it is the time to be given; notice is normally to be given before no O'clock. What heppens? You have allowed some time in your potice which was sent to us this morning. That envelope comes round about 9 or 8 'clock · sometimes even later; some people get it earlier.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDHAVATE) : Le gets up late.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: If at that time the Member has some other business and the has to go out for a meeting, why should you debar livin from giving notice before 11 O'clock to you? All that you want under the rules is notice in advance. Why do you want to present a Member? That is precisely what has happened to me today. I had to go out for a meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: Many people go out, for marriage or for some thing else.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is your discrippary power and you should allow us to speak on demands which were not discussed at all, for instance, civil eviption and tourism.

MR. SPEAKR: No. 1 am sorry.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki) : You have stated in the bulletin, 'before to O'clock. There is distinction between notice being given and advance intimation being given with respect to a debate.
With regard to notice there is a standing rule that the notice must come before 10 O'clock; everybody knows that. Here is a question of debate cerning up when advance intimationers got to be given and the 10 O'clock deadline will be very harsh. it is not contempated also. Kindly go through the spirit of the rule. "The Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition

APRIL 27, 1978

fShri C.M. Stephal

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of the dehate. "That is the most important part of it. Point's will have to be spent out to vou before he speaky; it should be before the dehate, not before to O'clock. It happensights the notice in the bufferin escapes them or it reaches them hat and they are not aware of it. Therefore I submit that with respect to notice by a O'clock. there must be relaxation. Any notice begins must be taken note of and permission must be given because that is the spirit of the rule, it is to avoid repetition of debate. There is a difference between the rule with regard to notice and intimation with respect to the debate.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : May I seek a clarification from the Chair ? Where the rule refers to the the Chair? Where the rule reters to une repetition of a debate, it means that a point has been raised by an bon. Member and that point has been dealt with by the Minister concerned. If the point has not been dealt with by the Minister connot been dealt with by the Minister con-cerned, then there has been no debate. The same point may be raised by the hon. Member, because it happens to be a matter of public importance. Therefore, pour railing in this matter should be that the point of sufficient public importance if a point of sufficient public importance of the point of sufficient public importance. If all the public importance is a point of sufficient public on the public importance of the public public public in the public public public public public public public in the public p it or any other hon. Member would be quite if or any other hon. Member would be quite in order to raise the same point and that would not be considered as repetition to the considered as repetition. The same and the second second to the second and the second discussion.

MR SPEAKER : When we come to the actual point, we will consider that,

SHRI VASANT SATHE : What is your ruling ? Kindly see Rule 332. It reads :

"Every notice required by these rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary-General, and signed by the member giving notice, and shall be left at the Parliamentary Notice office which shall be kept open for this purpose between the hours to be notified from time to time on every day except Sunday,..."

This to O'clock business applies to the notice which is required by Rules : Submatie which is required by Rule: Sub-rule (5) of Rule at 80 does not tulle of notice at all. It talks only of the intimation to be given in advance before the debate care by circulation in your bulletin, tell ut that it must be given before to O' clock, which is contrary to the Rules. If go to that extent Otherwise, you do not use your discretion. How can you debar ut from raking ? I want your

SHRI C.M. STEPHEN: It is not a question of ruling and all that It is a auestion of just accommodating. The Members have brought it to your notice that for certain reasons, they cannot give notice before 10 o'clock. The point is whether those Members should also be allowed to participate if there is no repetition and if they have given advance intimation.

MR SPEAKER: The question arises when there is a written notice, whether it is before or after 10 O' clock Otherwise, it does not arise at all.

The first notice is that of Mr Jyotimey Bosu. Mr Basu has given as many as Bost. Mr Pass are given as many as fourteen. He has avoided thirteen and given fourteen. The first one is, the Government's Industrial Policy with particular reference to the attitude to-wards the monopoly houses and multi-nationals. This has already been debated and the Minister has replied to it,

SHRI TYOTIRMOY BOSU : I will cover new grounds. It is a matter of sufficient public importance

MR SPEAKER : No. The matter has been raised, debated and replied to-

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance. MR SPEAKER: Undoubtedly.

The Rule further reads :

". implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration.

These demands were raised and considered. SHRIJYOTIRMOY BOSU : That

way you will get no cooperation from us. MR SPEAKER. I cannot purchase your rooperation on your terms.

(SALA) (No. 3) Bill, 1978

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You allow me to speak. When I get into a forbidden area, you til me. This Houre is totally averse to such observations calling from the Chiar. Economic Issues have got to be debated on the floor of the House.

MR SPEAKER: Economic issues are not the monopoly of a single Member it is the monopoly of the House.

This point has been raised, debated and replied to. I come to No.2.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why are you labouring yourself unnecessarily?

You allow me to speak.

AR SPEAKER: I cannot allow. I have got the right to fine time. Do now got the right to fine. To the dime. To the fine time to the second one, viz, the activities in India of the following MNCs: ITC, Infindustan Leve, Pfizer, etc. This has also been raised, debated and replied to

SHRI JYOTIRMOV BOSU: No. Sir. On which day? In which debate? Let the library be brought here.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not for me to bring the library here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You tell me what I should not speak.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: You are going to give us limited time 5 or 10 minutes and nobody can coure everything under the sun in that short time. Allow us to speak and if there is something you can stop us.

MR. SPEAKER: I think it will be an easier procedure, Each member will have 5 minutes.

have 5 minutes.

SHRI JYTIRMOY BOSU : I require
to minutes.

MR SPEAKER : No There are a number of persons. Not more than 5

minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : 10

MR SPEAKER: I am presiding, not you! After 5 minutes you should stop, The Finance Bill will have to be passed.

minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Then I

MR SPEAKER: That is a very good gesture. Shri Prasada Rao. 762 L.S.—7 SHRI JYOTTRMOY BOSU : I will take 8 minutes.

MR SPEAKER: No. Mr Boss Only 5 minutes. No bargaining.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They have claimed that there is increase in food production. But if you look at the Economic Survey of the current year, you will see that in coarse cereals including rice, other cereast, pulses, etc., the production has come down substantially. They talked about the most seriously affected countries. The Minister said that food production during 1974-76 was higher than in the previous trien-mium 1971-73. But if you read the United Nations report on this, page 18, it will show that what the minister had elaimed is totaly baseless. There is so much fais totally baseless, There is so much ta-mine in the sphere of edible oil. The report wich came in Business Standard dated 19th March is also a revealing thing, which belies what the minister has claimed. The Economics and Statisties Directorate of the Agriculture Ministry, and ICAR do the costing of jute, to-bacco, sugarcane and other cash crops always in such a way that it is titled heavily towards the industrialists and the farmer is being exploited. He is narmer is being exploited. He is giving a pound of flieth or every commo-dity when he parts company with it. The matters relating to the most important selentific body in the country involving IGAR neted immediate examination and probing. A team of scientist of national importance must be deputed to do job evaluation of ICAR. They must also tell us what steps they have taken on the Gajendragadkar Commi-

The permitting for indivariants of diversification to different subtraces given to India Tobacco Co. has emabled them to diversify into hords, fabrieris and several low priority profitable acres, Marine Co. and so many others. Small fiberance are dying Small middlement are dying. The whole thing is belong that the several control of the several and apple judge plant in Hundrida and apple judge plant in Hundrid and apple judge plant in Hundrid and apple judge plant in Hundrid during three times what they are premitted to produce under their literated during three times what they are premitted to produce under their literated during three times what they are premitted to produce under their literated during three times what they are premitted to produce under their literated section. They are manipulating invoices while exporting fish and so many other things. This year there has been during the section of the section of the section of the Auchtern Predesh. The tobacce growers have lest not less than Rs 50 to 50 cress. I was to know their the price cores. I was to know their the price

ssion's report.

1 05

"(Shir Jovirnov Boul of eigarattes will be reduced to the extent of the tobacco growers loss. Historian Loren L. repatrianted the maximum amount of profit. They have the cit of oil in their Ghasthach figure, I would like to know what has been done both the The soup they are emindesing about it. The soup they are emindesing the common of
Sir, the Gadbarys, Left, have been charged by MRTP. Their profit for 1875 on Paid-on capital was 1819 per 1875 on Paid-on capital was 2819 per 1875 on Paid-on Capital was 281 per 270 We are moving towards socialism. New 1875 of the Paid-on Paid-o

I would also like to know who are the content or the hands behind the Goot Colts and Call hands behind the Goot Colts and Call hands behind the Goot Colts and Call hands had been the Goot Colts and Call hands had been the colts and the same set of people ? I would like to know this had been consumer goods areas, the highly profitable consumer goods areas, the highly are mixtured by the constant and the consumer constant and the consumer constant and the consumer consumer goods are good and the total profit made to the consumer goods and the total profit made to the consumer goods are good to the time. What the Finance Minister concerned on this time. What the Finance Minister concerned are the consumer goods are good to the time. What the Finance Minister concerned are good to the time when the consumer good are good to the time. What the Finance Minister concerned areas and the total profit made to the consumer good to th

श्री फेशवराव घाँडमें (नादेड): सदर साहब, अन् गावित के बारे में जो प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब ने घोषना को है, मुझे वडा ताज्युव मालूम होता है कि पूरी मलती पहले को गवर्नमेंट को है, हर पालिसी उनकी

गलत है, ऐसा कहकर अगुक्षेत में जो प्रगति हम करना चाहते हैं, अग विस्फोट कर के विकास करना चाहते हैं. उसको मना करना मेरे ख्याल में शरणागती है, वजदि ली का मामला है। इसलिये मैं हक्मत से कहना चाहता है कि स्राय उसके देवाद के सामने जुक गये हैं, और कहना चाहते है कि साइंटिस्टो को और एक्सपर्टलोगों की राय ग्राप की जेव में है। हम यहां बैठने वाले क्या कोई नहीं है ? हम कहना चाहते हैं कि मुल्क की हिफाजत के लिहाज से. वक्त था जाये तो ग्राजादी को बरकरार रखने के लिये एट**म** वस रखना पड़ेगा। आपको इस हाउस को विश्वास में लेना पढेगा। मगर महज उस कांग्रेस गवर्गमेंट ने इसको सपोर्ट किया था इसलिये वह करना नहीं है, यह ठीक नहीं भमेरिकन लाबी के सामने यह झकता है, ऐसा में कहता हं।

दूसरी चीज यह है कि देश के बारे में हमको एटामिक एनजी में स्थायलंबी बनना बहुत जरूरी है, मुल्क के लिहाज से बहुत जरूरी है, इसकी कोशिश करनी चाहिये।

इसके बतावा प्रामीण एरिया में टेनोफोन, मंस्ट्रमाफित प्रीर टेनोबाफ का इंतकान बहुत कम है। मुझे परझीं मंत्री महोदय ने जवाव दिया है कि एक एक जिले में 8 जवाद रर है, 6 वनह पर है, इसके मावने यह हैं कि देहात के तोगों को हम मुम्लियाएं देने को तैयार नहीं है। देहात के लोगों को प्राप इस्तान पानने के निषये दैयार है या नहीं यह मेरा इड्डमन दे सबसात है।

इसनिये में सरकार से नुवारिश करूंबा कर हो बिदना कर करको भी उतना हो हक है जिदना कर के सोगें को हक है। रवा को छोड़कर उनके विये टेलोकोन का रंजमान नहीं है, पोस्टप्राफिस का इंतजाम नहीं है। याग उनके साथ कैसा प्रतीव करते हैं?

पर्यटन और शागर विमानन के बारे में मैं गजारिश करूंगा कि बिटिश गवर्नमेंट की जो पालिसी थी. उसमें तबदीली करना बहत जरूरी है। बाहर के फार्वर्स के लिहाज से जो कुछ सविधाएं दी जाती हैं, उन्हें देहात के लोग, हिन्दस्तान के लोग भी देखना चाहते हैं । वे लोग हिन्दुस्तान के पर्यटन केन्द्रों, . तहजीव ग्रीरतमददन की जगहों को देखना चाहरों हैं, लेकिन जैन के लिए कोई सहलियतें महीं हैं। यह सारी व्यवस्था इतनी महंगी है कि गरीव शादमी उस का फायदा नहीं उठा सकता है। ऐसा मालग होता है कि टरिज्म डिपार्टमेंट सिर्फ वडे बडे लोगों और फ़ारेनर्ज के लिए है--- अगर किसी को कोई दरिस्ट प्लेस देखनी हो, तो वह फारेनर वन कर आये, गरीवों के लिए यह मना है। इस के माने ये हैं कि नो एडमोजन फार इंडियन्ड । यह बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है। इस लिए ट्रिज्म डिपार्टमेंट में वनियादी तब्दीली करनी चाहिए ।

मैं गुजारिश करना चाहता है कि नीदेड़ के लिए भी हवाई जहाज की सर्विस शरू की जाये । इस बारे में नेशनल इकानोमिक सरवे 'इंस्टीटयट ने 1974-75 में एक कामजेल सरवे किया था। तांदेड मराठवाड का एक प्रसिद्ध नगर है और पर्यटन केन्द्र है। बहां गरु द्वारा है। बम्बर्ड से द्वैदराबाद तक शोज दो वक्त की सर्विस है। ग्रगर नांदेड को भी इस सर्विस से जोड दिया जाये. तो श्रीचत होगा । मैं समझता है कि नांदेड के लिए एयर सर्विस शरू करना बहुत जरूरी है।

कंघार में भी एक एयरस्टिप दनाने की मांग की जा रही है। वहां के शिवाची कालेज ने कहा है कि हम जोग इस में सदद देने और अगदान करने के लिए तैयार हैं। शिकिन इस के लिए न तो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट जीवार है और न केन्द्रीय सरकार तैयार है। कंघार के नजदीक वहादरपुरा शांतियाट के भास पर्यटक फेन्द्र स्थापित करने के हारे

में मुझे महाराष्ट्र एसेम्बली में श्राश्वासन दिया गयाया। लेकिन मैंने सना है कि सरकार नये पर्यटक केन्द्र बनाने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। ऐसा मालग होता है कि टरिजम डिपार्टमेंट में भो फैमिली प्लानिंग था गया है। मैं सिवेदन करना चाहता हं कि हमारे देश के बामीण क्षेत्रों में सही संस्कृति मीजद है। सरकार को उसे देखने के लिए लोगों को गदद करनी चाहिए बीर वहादरपुरा शांतिषाट के धास पर्वटक केन्द्र स्वाधित करने की व्यवस्था करवी चाहिये।

जहां तक हचाई जहाजों में व्यवस्था का मवाल है. में एयरवस में वस्वई से दिल्ली आया, तो मैंने देखा कि वहां पर मच्छर ये बगैर टिकट के, जो देशी खीर विदेशी लोगों का खन चसते ये । इन वातों से हमारे मुल्क की बदनामी होती है। सरकार को इस तरफ ह्यान देना चाहिए । हथाई जहाज का एवसी-डेंट भी नहीं होने देना चाहिये।

धगर सरकार लोगों को न्यास देने की व्यवस्था का विकेन्द्रीकरण करना चाहती है, तो उसे मराठवाड़ा के लिए औरंगाबाद में हाई कोर्ट बैंच स्थापित करती चाहिए।

जो गरीब लोग कोर्ट में आते हैं. वहां उन के लिए बैठने की जगह नहीं है, कोई बेटिन रूम नहीं है और इस लिए उन्हें ध्य धौर बारिश में बैठना पडता है, जबकि बड़े बड़े लीग बार एसीसियेशन के रूप में बैठते हैं। लिहाजा हर कोर्टमें ग्राम लोगों के बैठने के लिए वेटिंग रूम व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए । इस के अलावा देहाती लोगों के लिए भी भोबाइल कोर्टस को भी जरूरत है।

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHINAN (Coimbatore): I wish to confine myself to just two points in the limited time that is there. There is a very serious case to which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister; but before doing self from the rules.

There was a case involving the Jeypore Sugar Co. It was a case of serious de-falcation of funds, I should say because they have violated the Essential Commodities Act and they have black-marketed in sugar and avoided excise duty, And in sugar and avoided excise duty. And they have been penalized for a more Rs. 6 lakls, although they have gained Rs. 30 lakls, in the black market. Already this has been brought to the notice of the Minister. And what does he reply? Under Rule 173-Q of the Central Excise Rules, a penalty upto a times the value of the excisable goods, can be imposed. However, they say that what is most relevant is not the value of the goods, but the amount of excise duty evaded, or sought to be evaded in a particular case. In this case, the duty evaded was. (interruptions). This levy sugar was sold in the black market, and not given to the allottees. At that time, the price of levy sugar was Rs. 150/- per quintal, whereas the price of the open market sugar was Rs. 360/-per quintal. And these people have committed an anti-social act, by selling levy sugar in the black market and not giving it to the allottees. And you penalized them only Rs. 6 lakhs, when they have made more than Rs. 30 lakes of black money. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to a judgement by Chief Justice Chagla and Justice Gajendragadkar in Bombay, when a person was sentenced by the Magistrate to 6 months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2 lakhs, when he sold a small piece of cloth without issuing a youther and made a profit of Rs. 1-75. When it came on appeal, what did Chief Jutice Chagla and Justice Gajendragadhar say? They said that the imposition of a fine of Rs. 2 lakhs was not excessive, and that such an economic offender must be dealt with severely, so that he would not be able to enjoy his ill-gotten wealth after he came back from the jail. I understand that this case was decided in the Bombay High Court as far hack as 1948. He is old enough to remember that. Therefore, I would request be should go into these cases and see that the black market money that is being earned by these people is mopped up by this department, instead of introducing excise duty on many new items.

33.00 hrs.

Secondly, I come to the age pensioners. He is no longer an oldage pensioner, but he should have sympathy for those who are retired, many of whom were working under him, or may have been his colleagues. What do they ask for ? They have only said that there should be a Pension Commission to gointo the pension rules and revise them so that they are brought up to date, the wide disparities between one pen-sioner and another are removed and they are given extra dearness allowance. I think he should agree to those demands...

Lastly, the Finance Minister is today: standing in the way of the Minister of Energy, who is sitting here, because the CDS amounts have to be repaid tothe workers of the Singareni Collieries and that is being held up by the Finance-Minister. Khammam has been declared. a evelone-affected area and the workers have been asking for the money back. They are not being given that. So, they are on strike and coal is not being produced. The thermal power station has come to a standstill in Madras, and this will happen in Andhra and other places. Let him wake up and sanction. that amount.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, I say in all humility that the Energy Minister is being sandwiched because of all sorts of reasons. He is making a power plan. In Bihar, even though the installed capacity is 750 mw, you will be surprised. to know that we are getting only 250 mw. No. all our industries are getting closed. When we ask the reason for that, the hon. Energy Minister is blaming the hon. Industries Minister, and the hon. Industries. Minister is blaming BHEL and BHEL is blaming somebody else. All of them want to shift the blame on somebody clse. The result is that the entire Bihar is facing a crisis.

The Energy Ministry is somehow or other spathetic to the demands of Bihar. Even in the next Five Year Plan, though they have made a Plan for 10,000 mw. the share allotted to Bihar is only 600 mw.

The idea of setting up industries in the underdeveloped areas is for the development of the rural areas and surroundings. But, in the case of coal industry, it only results in clashes with the villagers. In-Dhanbad and Chottanagpur belt there is always clash and quarrel between the officials and the villagers. You will be surprised to know that the land of the villagers is being teken away, no money is paid to them and no registration is made. When the villagers want either job or compensation, that is also not being given to them. Though that prin-ciple is being followed in the case of the steel industry and other zoż

ing the villagers.

Only a few days hack, the President of India worth or insugurate the blast Iuraltic and the Iural Iural Iural Iural Iural Lee steel indistry must develop all the villages within a radius of og utiles. But what is Botano Steel doing? It is in fact withdrawing even those facilities which were earlier given to the divplaced persons regarding training, education and employment.

Lastly, I come to the policy of importing coking coal. I do not know the present policy, because we are hearing that the import of coking coal has been dropped or pottponed.

I would like to my that it is a unicelal policy to import exhing coal. The Energy Minister is there. No doubt, the Steel Minister is there. No doubt, the Steel Minister is there. No doubt, the Steel Energy Minister, but I would like the Energy Minister to oppose this firmly, and the same that the standard of the Steel Minister of the Minister o

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE (Sangli): I am thankful to you for giving one this opportunity.

The decision of the Government to increase the levy price of sugar uniformly for all the regions was a shock to the industry. The industry expected that while firing the levy price sugar, Gov-ernment would take into consideration the netual cost of production, but by increa-Government is perpetuating the injustice done to the sugarcane cultivator so far. Government has been increasing Government has been increasing the prices of levy sugar in the zones where the sugar production and the in-dustry are in a had shape, but I want to know why this beine done at the cost of the zones where the industry is The prices efficiently managed. now fixed by the Government are both arbitrary and irrational. The recounstendations of the Marathe Commit ee and

the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Price in the matter have been ignored by Government. This has led to resentment among the sugerance growers in the Mahamahung, Kamataka, Andhen Pradesh, Italian Pradesh, and the Pradesh, and the Pradesh, and the Pradesh
SHRI P. ANKINEEDU PRASADA RAO (Bapatla): I thank you for giving me an opportunity.

I want to bring to the notice of the Agriculture Minister the crashing down of paddy prices in Andhra Pradesh, so far as the first and second crops are concerned. The first crop was sold at Rs. 60 a quintal instead of Rs. 77. Even for the second second crop, we are unable to get even Rs. 70 per quintal. Government or the FOI never purchase paddy, they speak only in terms of rice. But the paddy is bought by the millers at low prices, and they sell the rice at a profit, depriving the arriculturists of the prices which they should get for their paddy. Instead of procuring rice from the millers, I re-quest the Agriculture Minister to take up the policy of procuring paddy from the agriculturists. About 200 co-operative mills were set up with the help of the Central Government. They are lying idle. These co-operative mills may be activised and paddy may be purchased from the agriculturists paying them at least the price fixed by Government, though we have got objections to the price fixed by the APC. The paddy can be given to the co-operative rice mills and then the FCI can take the rice from them instead of purchasing rice from the private millers and traders. This will help the millers and traders.

As far as the price of paddy is concerned, the other day the Minister of State, Shri Bhann Pritap Singh, said that there was an increase of Rs. 3 and Rs. 2 ro jos in this year respectively, but if you compare the prices of 160% 68 and 1877-187, you will find that paddy was procured at Rs. 43 and whent at Rs. 59. In 1676-66, the paddy is at Rs. 771 and when it at R. 100 and when the Rs. 100 and when the Rs

agriculturists.

The agriculturists of Andhra Pradesh are not able to sell their paddy even the price fixed by the Agricultural Prica Commission. So, I request the Government to help the cyclone-hit agriculturists of Andhra Pradesh. The paddy of the

IShri P. Ankineedu Prasada Raol first erop is lying unsold. The second crop is coming, but there is no buyer.

They are left at the mercy of millers. If FGI comes to their help and lift their stock at the declared prices, that will be of great help to them. So I request the Minister to do something in the matter.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Abola): I will take up only two points particularly relating to Civil Aviation and Tourism Ministry.

One thing in the Civil Aviation is that there are places and towns which have airports and landing facilities, but they It is all right that big are not yet linked. planes, airbus and Boeings may not be required for those areas but if you have an arrangement either with the Indian Airlines itself or with State or private com-panies if you like, to operate only those tmaller routes and they need not interfere with your regular air lines operations, that will feed more areas and serve more

About tourism, I think Government should give a fresh look to their policy. Today, you go to any of the top hotels, the Government hotels, you will find a total devolate look in the eatering houses. They are empty in the evenings. Nobody goes there, I am not a person who is in favour of addiction to liquor, but in life throughout a man's life—even our saints advocate—the best thing is tem-perance and self-restriction and not penance and sen-retriction and not addiction. I do not understand why we are doing this. Have you ever heard a rich man dying of illiest liquer? They do not. I think, it is harming tourism. It is going to curtail the earnings of foreign exchange. Do not try to be pontifical. exchange. Do not try to be pontificat. Do not try to give sermens that we do not want to earn money if it is immeral. Let us be realistic about it. The Ministry of Tourism will realise this. Go to any place in the world like Japan, Switzerany piace in the worst the japan, ownizer-land, Germany any country. Are we going to say that all these people are immural only because they do not have prohibition in those countries? Sir, I want the Government to give a regions look to this.

I do not want to mention names. But 1 Go not want to menuon names. But how many Ministers who are present here, do not take liquor? I am sure, except one or two, everybody takes. There is nothing wrong. They are not immeral people.

I would request the Government in the I would reagest me concernment in the interest of fourism, at least for your hotels modify your arrangement. If you like, you can decide to do it for higher strats. Otherwise, your hotels are going to close down throwing labbs of people cut of employment.

Though we are a republic, yesterday, without a 'pub' becomes 'relic'. I hope this country will not be like that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, I will confine myself to two or three points relating to the Ministry of Communications.

Communication Ministry is a vital link, a vital nerve, of the nation to move on. Unfortunately, many of the problems relating to communication and its employees are pending in the Ministry for long. There are more than 4.5 lakh postal employees out of which 2.5 lakh employees are called as extra-departmental employees. This was a new device invented by the British rulers to make Indians work like slaves with a Meagre remuneration. They are not regular Government servants. These 2.5 lakh employees are paid an amount of Rs. 85/conjy. Recently, the hon. Minister said that the amount has been raised to Rs. 100]. He has misled the people. They are not getting Rs. 100]. Only a few of the employees may be cattling it. ployees may be getting it. But not all.

The D.A. has gone up 15 times. But these people have not been given all these instalments of D.A. Only when Mr. Behuguna was the Minister of Communications, extra-departmental people got the D.A. No further D.A. has been given to these people. There are 12 instalments of D.A. which are due. I appeal to the hen. Minister to consider giving of D.A. to extra-departmental employees.

This system of having extra-depart-mental employees must be abolished completely. It was introduced when the population of undivided India was only 300 million. Now, the population of divided India, our own country, is 600 million. It is necessary that these 2.5 lath employees who are serving the people of our country should be regularized as the employees of the P & T Department. Otherwise, they can be called always the alsves of modern India. It is a disgrace that for the last 30 years, this practice has been going on. Even during our regime, it was being continued. I would now request the hon. Minister to consider this matter.

They are introducing 1 lakh new post boxes. Who will take the delivery? They will need people. These extra-departmental employees work for departmental employees work for more than 6 hours a day. They are working very bard, specially in remote villages. This is a matter which should be looked into. I appeal to the hon. Minister to look into it.

Coming to the Telephones Department, the employees of the Telephone Depart-ment are doing good work. The tele-phone system has been extended. But there is no sufficient staff. Recently, a circular has gone to reduce the staff by abuses from the public as well as the officers, This is the condition of these poor employees of the Telephone Department. There is no proper staff; there is not even relief staff. Therefore, I say that this reduction of 10 percent in staff is very unfortunate. The Government should not introduce this thing. It will affect the working of the telephone exchanges.

Lastly, I would like to say about the supply of uniforms to post-masters, telegraphmen and other telegraph loyees, etc Please give them clothes and they will stitch it. I have seen with my own eyes what sort of uniforms are being supplied to these people—small men get big uniforms and big men get small uniforms. There is corruption and malpractices going on. They are stitching more than 2 lakh uniforms. I know, it more than 2 lake uniterms. I abow, it is a heavy expenditure involving Rs. 80 lakes. I appeal to the hon, Minister to please give proper clokes to these employees and aflow them to stitch. Let them supervise the whole thing. Otherwise, they will have to boycott these uni-

I would appeal to the hon. Minister to consider giving more facilities to P&T employees in the matter of housing. They are not getting proper housing facilities, more to even in remote areas. As regards the RMS, there are a lot of problems, There is no accommodation provided at the railway stations, no accommodation at the halts.

I hope, the hon, Minister will consider all these points raised by me.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Sir, I will confine my remarks mainly to the Energy Ministry.

West Bengal is plagued by a power famine. Small factories are closing down and in large factories, there are large-scale lay-offs. The local State Governscale lay-olls. The local State Govern-ment has failed to tackle the power prob-lem. They have failed to introduce power rationing. There is not only a shortfall in power generation but in its installed capacity also. The West Bengal Go-vernment has applied to the Central Government for a gas turbine which will immeminent for a gas throme when will immediately alleviate the power famine in West Bengal. Their application is pending with the Energy Ministry. I want the hon, Minister to immediately clear the application of the West Bengal Government for a gos turbine.

Then, the Energy Atinismy has a plen for the coal carbonisation plant at Lat lead in West Bengal. I want that it should be carried forward and that should be allened without any delay.

regard to the Faralla Suctrthermal power station, the work of culd be started immediately without any co-

As regalds the rehabilitation of Tar dakaranaya refugets, the condution of these refugees in Sundarbans is beyond lan an description. So, some special efforts should be made very scon by the Ministry of Rehabilitation so that these people can be at least temporarily settled in camps till they go tack to 'Dandalasanava.

With regard to communications, I want to say that the Minister has announced a programme for feliphone exchanges and automatic, telephone excharges. In my constituency, there are only two tele-phone exchanges only 18 miles from Calcutta-one at Barrackpore and the other at Bhatpara-and both of them are not automatic and they are not supposed to be made automatic within 1985. I want the Minister to take up , the work of at least making them automatic immediately at these two places because they are connected, with the most industrialisted areas in the whole of India.

"Lastly, with regard to atomic energy, Is want to say that this Government going too slow on our nuclear programme. Already the Government has given up the programme for peaceful explosion and implosion for scientific and research purposes. Dr. R. Ramanna who was one of the main thinkers about Pokhran explosion had been removed from his post uncerementously, in the Atomic Energy Commission and now he has been shifted to a new post of Scientific Advisor to the Ministry of Defence. Under no conditions, this, atomic energy programme should be given up and this should be strengthened.,

With regard to Air Andia, there is some discontent among the Air India stoff about the removal of J.R.D. Tata. The staff reality feels that the removal of J.R.D. Tata. has really tarnished the image of Air India here and abroad. I know that it has been done against the wishes of the Minister by the intervention of the Prime Minister's Secretariat. I want the Ministry to do some-thing about Mr. J. R. D. | Tata. 50 that he is given a proper honour before he is unceremoniously; removed.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Titlechendur): Mr. Speaker, [I want to bring to your notice one important thing, The district Collector is there in the States,

[Shri K. T. Kosalram]

All the 'departments' are working under his control. If there is any complaint against a particular department we represent to the district Collector. He goes through it and if there is anything wong with the department concerned, then he pulls up that department and gets the things done.

As far as the Central Government is concerned, we have passed all the Demands for Grants and the Appropriation Bill is going to be passed. You are going to spend crores of rupees, as far as this huge country of ours is concerned. In the States, there are so many departments and the man who is at the top is the head of the department or the boss of the department or the emperor of the department. Every department is like that. But he does not bother about anything. Nobody is trying to effect coordination between these departments in the States. From Delhi to Kanyakumari, it is very difficult to control these officials. So. I would suggest that somebody must be there at the State headquarters to coordinate the work of various Central depart-ments, agencies, who could without referring to Delhi, take decisions. This will be real decentralisation of decision making nowers. to control these things. Some method should be adopted so that this problem could be solved ate the State level. I do not know how are you going to do it. We have to solve this problem in cooperation with these officials. (Intermptions)
Regarding passport, I do not agree with my friend that the M. Ps should be given power. I had written to Shri Vajapryecji ahout the signing of applica-tion forms. I said : even that power, we do not want. So, I request you to se that these departments must be controlled by somebody at the State level.

My friend Mr. Biju Parnaik hat beine taking about the opportune of allumination and as on. He said that there was no many and as on. He said that there was no the said that the opportune of allumination allow You run, the opportune of allumination allow You run, the opportune of the opportune opportune of the opportune opp

Now I come to the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Shri H. M. Patel. The State Bank of of India wapated to employ, agono people. I do not know whether the Reserve Bank of India is coming in their way or the Government is coming mention to the company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Shring of the Shr

MR. SPEAKER: Does any of the Ministers want to say anything?..... Then I will call the Finance Minister.

Shri H. M. PATEL: The hon. Members have raised certain points. I shall certainly see that they are all examined and gone into.

Shrimati parvathi Krishnan said something about divorcing. It gave me a little shock. Thereafter, she proceeded to soften and said that it was only divorce from rules. I wish she had compiled also with this business of complying with rules,

She said about Jeypore Sugar Mills. I think, the fine of Rs. 6 lakhs was imposed on them on the basis of rules. The Collector of Excise concerned cannot go beyond the rules...

Mr. SPEAKER: The question was, why did you not prosecute.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: That is not the business of the Collector of Excise. That is the concern of some one clie and not of the Finance Ministry.

Then there was a question about old age pensioners. Certainly I would very much like to do much more for old age pensioners...

MR. SPEAKER: Particularly if it could benefit us also.

SHRI H. M. Patel: But unfortunately the resources are limited. I must, therefore, harden my heart in spite of my great prize to do something for them... SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN : (Coimhatore) : Appoint a Pension Commission.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: When you appoint a Commission, it will make its recommendations saying 'give this' and 'give that'. I have to find money.

Then there was the question of the workers in Singhareni Coalfields and about the return of money to them under the Compuliory Deposit Scheme. I heard about this only today. But the delay was not because of Government of India. The Singhareni Coalfield management had not forwarded those applications to the Provident Fund Com-

missioner.

SHRIMATI PARAVATHI KRISHNAN: They have fowarded them and
other are with you. (Internations)

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Why don't you be a little patient? Only just before I came to the House, I came to hear of that. I am taking steps to see that these things are immediately set right.

A great many other points were raised by hon. Members. I do not know whether they would like me to repay to them individually now. To some points I could reply, but it seems to me that it will be much better if they are taken note of, and whatever action is to be taken regarding them will be taken by us.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the question

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Some Minister are here. We made some points. In regard to the grants which have not been covered, if the Ministers who are here could reply, why should they not?

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot speak for them. I asked them.

The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1978-74. be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we take up Clauses.

The question is:

"That Glauses 2 to 5 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is ...

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"That Clause t, the Enacting Formula and the Titlle stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title usre added to the Bill. SHRI H.M. PATEL: Sic. I been to

SEKUH.M. PATEL: Sic, I beg to ove:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:
"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

13,30 hrs.

FINANCE BILL, 1978

MR. SPEAKER : We now take up the Finance Bill.

Three days have been allotted for all the stages of the bill. Therefore, approximately 12 hours would be available for its discussion. If the House agrees, we may have nine hours for general discussion, two bours for chause-by-clause consideration and one hour for third reading.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: So, this is adopted, Mr. Patel may move his Bill.

SHRI H.M. PATEI. : Sir, I move :

"That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposal of the Central Government for 'the financial year 1979-79 be taken into consideration".

I would like to make a few remarks or observations. I have already explained the selfient features of the main proposals contained in the Finance Bill in my Budget speech. The details of the specific provisions in the Bill have been given in the Explanatory Memoandum circulated to Horble Members. I do not, therefore, consider it necessary to traverse the same ground again.

The Finance Bill has been before the Hen. Members for nearly two months. During the debate on the Budget. and

[Shri H, M. Patel]

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therafter during discussions on the themsoft for grants of indivisional Ministries, various suggestions have been put forward by Hon. Members with regard to the proposals contained in the Bill. It have also received a number of repersentations from members of the gublic, chambers of commerce, and other tradeand professional assertations on the clader control of captesing my gratitude to Hon. Members and to all others who have made constructive suggestions.

On a careful consideration of these suggestions, I have decided to modify some of my original proposels. With the indulgance of the House, I will briefly explain the principal chages—that are proposed to be made in the provisions of the Finance Bill. I shall first deal with the proposed changes in the sphere of direct taxes.

The full provides for the distillowance, in the computation of taxable profits, of a specified percentage of expenditure, of a specified percentage of expenditure, of a specified percentage of expenditure and specified and specified and specified and specified and specified as about the impact of will result to hardwise in order to make the specified and specified as a being somewhat too low a sum. With one component of the specified as being somewhat too low a sum. With enterprise are not advancely affect that the specified as being somewhat too low a sum. With enterprise are not advancely affect on the provided as being somewhat too low a sum. With enterprise are not advancely affect of the provided as being somewhat too low a sum. With enterprise are not advancely affect of the provided as the specified as the spec

It has been represented that the proposed measure will seriously endangers the existence of mall netwappers. In order to emme that the proposed measure order to emme that the proposed measure order to emme that the proposed measure man revenue of order that the serious man revenue of order that the serious will be made in respect of expenditure on will be made in respect of expenditure on determinant in any menapore with a determinant in any menapore with a determinant in any menapore with a serious serious serious serious that the there is but seeper of emission 15,000. As the there is but seeper of emission 15,000. As the there is but seeper of emission 15,000. As the there is but seeper of emission 15,000. As the there is the seeper of emission 15,000. As the there is the seeper of emission 15,000. As the there is the seeper of emission 15,000. As the serious seed of emission 15,000. As the seeper of emission 15,000. As the serious 15,000. As the

It has been pointed out that the expressions 'publicity' and 'seles promotion' are of wide amplitude and should be defined precisely. While an exhaustive definition of these terms is difficult, I propose to clarify that no disallowance will be made in expect of certain feets of expenditure, including expenditure on assess conference, press conferences and trade conventions; participation in trade fairs and exhibitions; extablishment changes, including salaries of stiff; catalogues and price lias. Power is also being taken to add to these feems

Under the existing provision in the Income-tax, Act, entertainment expensions of the president execution of the president execution of the president examines it disablewed in computing the taxable profits. It is proposed to clarify that expenditure on entertainment in connection with publicity and sales promotion will continue to be disallowed under the existing provision which is more than the Finance Bill, provision proposed. In the Finance Bill, provision proposed.

The Bill seeks to discontinue the grant of export markets development allowance in relation to expenditure incurred after guid Market, ppl). It has been urged that you have been also and the process of diversification in bowers, far from complete and continue to the process of diversification in bowers, far from complete and continued to the process of diversification in the state of the small-scale sector in these exports is of consistent of the products of the process of diversification in world markets, the export of Indian products is facing challenging problems, stated that in view of the bary continue the products is facing challenging problems, when the products is facing challenging problems, and the products is desired to be considerations and have decided to continue most allowance with some medifications.

The scheme of export markets development allowance will now be available only to Export Houses recognised by the Export Houses recognised by the Exporter; and consultancy firmulation of the exporter; and consultancy firmulation at the rate of 150 per cent of the actual at the rate of 150 per cent of the actual exponditure on development of export companies, and at the rate of 150 per cent in the case of other taxpayers. I propose to reduce the quantum of deduction in the case of other taxpayers. In propose to reduce the quantum of development in the case of other taxpayers. I propose to reduce the quantum of development in the case of other taxpayers. I propose to reduce the proposed to 150 per cent. It is also proposed to 150 per cent.

The Bill provides for a deduction in the computation of taxable income of 50 per cent of the amount invested in equity shares of new industrial companies. With

in the country The Bill seeks to provide that Indian citizens, who are rendering service outside India and who visit their home country during any financial year on leave racation, will not be regarded as resident in India in that year in cases where their stay in the country during that year does not exceed 89 days. Under the provision in the Bill, this concession has been restricted to cases where the service of the Indian en to cause where the service of the Indian chilzen outside is sponsored by the Central Government or the terms and conditions of such service has been approved by the Central Government or the prescribed authority. I propose to delete this restric-

tive condition so that this concession becomes available to all Indian effizens employed outside India, irrespective of whether the service of the individual is

struction or purchase of residential houses

sponsored by the Government or the terms and conditions of such service have been so approved or not. SHRIR, VENKATARAMAN (Madras South): Thank you, that was my amend-ment also. That means, my amendment has been accepted.

SHRI H; M; PATEL : The Finance Bill seeks to provide that every person, irrespectivel of whether he has been assessed to income-tax or not, will have to pay advance tax on a voluntary basis. Under the provisions in the Bill, all taxpayers, including those who have not been payers, including those who have not seen previously assessed to income-tax would be required to make an estimate of the advance-tax payable by them before the date on which the first installment of advance tax is due in their case. As it may be difficult for taxpayers who have newly set up a business or profession to make an accurate estimate of the advance tax psyable by them early in the accountin the accounting year, I propose to provide that new taxpayers, that is, those who have not been previously assessed to income-tax, may continue to furnish, as hitherto, an estimate of advance tax before the date on which the last instalment of advance tax is due in their case.

The Finance Bill provides that fixed deposits with banks made after 28th February 1978, will not be regarded as an eligible mode of investment for the purposes of exemption of long-term capital gains. I had introduced this provision because banks were allowing substantial advances against the security of fixed deposits, with the result that tax payers who got exemption from capital gains by

making such deposits obtained an unduly large benefit without commensurate sacrifice. On a careful consideration of the representations received against this proposal, I have decided to continue fixed deposits with banks as an eligible mode of investment subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions which are intended to ensure that no loan or advance is taken by taxpayers against the security of such desposits for a period of three years....

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: This is also a point I have raised. You have accepted all my points.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Now that I have accepted all his points. I hope he will withdraw his amendments.

The various modifications proposed by me will result in a loss of Rs. 10 5 crores in a full year and Rs. 8.8 crores in 1978-

May I new turn to the proposals covering indirect taxes.

A number of hon. Members have spoken about the levy of excise duty of 2 paise per kilovatt hour on electricity generated in the country. I have also received re-presentations from the State Governments, State Electricity Poards and industry-The imposition of a duty on the generation The imposition of a duty on the generation of electricity was with a view to mebilize resources needed for the Plan particularly in view of the large investments in the power sector. It has been brought to my notice that one of the problems faced is that power which is generated cannot be fully utilised and is not entirely available to the State Electricity Boards. This arises because of the use of power for auxiliary consumption as well as because of transmission losses. I must make it clear that since the tax on electricity is a tax on production and not on sales, the losses on account of transmission cannot be taken cognizance of from the strictly legal point of view. However, in view of the practical difficulties involved. I have already exempted the electricity which is used in auxiand give a uniform reduction of 10 per cent of the duty payable on the current generated after deducting the auxiliary consumption, thus restricting the levy

to go per cent. I had already proposed that a rebate of deny would be granted on electricity used for agricultural gueroses. In order to simplify the administration of this rebate, I propose to make it available to current supplied by the Electricity Boards and others at their agricultural tariffs for againgtural purposes.

It has also been urged that there is a time-lage between the production of

[Shri H. M. Patel] electricity and the receipt of money from the actual consumers thereof and that, therefore, collection of duty should be regulated suitably. Keeping the normal time-lag in view, instructions are being issued to allow a period of two months within which the producers could pay the duty.

Certain difficulties have also been expressed regarding the recovery of amoustar resulting from this heavy from the actual connumers of clettricity in respect of production in the first one or two months beginning from 1st March. While three would be no case for any waiver of the leayitietif, I am instructing the Department to allow payment in easy instalments, if med be, of the duty due in those months.

It has been urged that the duty on electricity falls heavily on certain industries. It recognise the need for considering the cases of industries and a sulminisum that a sulminisum of the case of industries and a sulminisum of the case of the cas

In the case of coal, on the analogy of the exemption granted to auxiliary consumption of electricity. I propose to exempt from payment of duty 1% of the coal produced in the mines.

It has been represented that the procadure of availing of the pro forma credit of the duty paid on cohing coal used in the manufacture of hard coke in presenting practical difficulties. Keeping this inview, I am exempting hard coke from the payment of duty. Thus, the actual levy runes and other cooking coal at Rs. 7 per tonne. There will be no real loss of revenue due to these changes.

Hon. Members will recall that I had proposed to reduce the basic exists days on auto-richinescend at that for the 12 or auto-richinescend at that for the 12 or auto-richinescend at that for the 12 or auto-richinescend at the 12 or auto-richinescend condition that such auto-richinescend condition that such auto-richinescend condition that such auto-richinescend condition that such auto-richinescend combines at the paying of passengers on the 12 or auto-richinescend produced that most force auto-richinescend produced that most observation of a taxis and that the condition of the 12 or auto-richinescend produced that most observation of a taxis and that the condition of the 12 or auto-richinescend produced that the 12 or auto-richinescend that most observation of the 12 or auto-richinescend that the 12 or auto-richinesc

The modifications which I have proposed will result in a loss of Rs. 17-43 ctores in a full year and Rs. 16-19 ctores in 1978-79.

I hope that the House will now carry the Bill with the modifications now suggested. MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Gentral Government for the financial year 1978-79 be taken into consideration."

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): What about 5% of valorem?

The first speaker will get 20 minutes.

Congress (I) will have t hour 5 minutes. Congress will have t hour, I minute.

I am sorry, it has been reduced. Shri Venkataraman.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mc Speaker, the hon. Finance Minister has followed a familiar pattern of loading the camel.

13·46 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me give you the idea of time.

We have allocated nine hours for the General Discussion, two hours for clause by clause and one hour for the Third Reading

SHRI R VENKATARAMAN: It is an old story of the person loading the care of the little o

Before I proceed with the Bill in question, the second a like which can be the general about a like the second and the second

I have put a question to the hon. Finance Minister and the side-art late as December—that the Accounts or not yet ready and again as late as 17th March, 1978 he still said that the Accounts for the year ended were not ready. This is really depriving the Parliament of its control over expenditure. Unless we know what were Actuals in relation to the Revised appenditure we cannot at the Government.

tary control does not merely rest in alloting monies for the future years. Parlia-mentary control rests in looking into the Accounts—the Actuals of the previous years and then asking the Government to explain why there has been such varia-

I put a question on this and the Finance replied. Unfortugately. it became an unstarred question in the ballot. The number of the question is 3364. The Finance Minister replied :

"The variations in 1975-76 and 1975-77 are attributed to large revenue receipts and shortfalls in Plan expenditure."

Sir. if this had been presented in the Budget, considerable discussion would have taken place in the Parliament on this aspect, namely, the shortfall in the Plan expenditure and attention of country as well as the House would have been directed towards that problem.

Sir, the Finance Minister replied to another question of mine No 446 which I would like to quote: Shri R Venkataraman: There is no

statement of accounts for the year ended. No explanation is given for the variation between the revised estimates and actual accounts. the hon'ble Minister restore the old practice and present the accounts for the year ended also in the presentation of the Budget for the year 1978-79 ?

FINANCE MINISTER: I can only say at this stage that I do my best to revert to will whatever is the correct practice,

I hope he will revert to the old practice at least in the next year's Budget and see that the accounts for the year ended are given. Without that it becomes difficult for Parliament to know what were the actuals in respect of the year and what variations took place and why such variations took place.

The second general observation I would like to make is that we seem to accept the growing expenditure as if it is of no concern. We seem to provide for the moneys without looking into the economy aspect of the Budget. I think the Irst enquiry into economy was made in the Incheape Committee There has not been another examination of economy in Administration since then. I would like the Finance Minister to launch a serious drive for economy in administration and see the proliferation in the Administration that is taking place is held

in check. A lot of money is unnecessarily spent, lavishly spent and unwisely spent because there has been an expanding secretariat, expanding services and so on. I know the answer of the Finance Minister. He will say that we have also expanding services. My point is whether the expanding is in commensurate with the expanding services. He may look into-it and see that the economy which is so vital to our nation is practised in our

The Finance Minister has said that his Budget is a bold step. In fact, the only boldness I see in the Budget is the boldness in deficit. It is the biggest deficit that any Finance Minister has presented to the Parliament so far. Eversine the Keynesian doctrine of investment and growth became fashionable in economic thought. Finance Ministers have lost the inhibition against deficit budget and deficit financing and each Finance Minister is yving with one another in the larger and larger deficit budgets which they can produce From the complacency which I in the Finance Minister's face, I think, he is going to improve upon it and in the years to come the deficit is a matter of grave concern to the country, The magnitude of this deficit can be underslood when you compare it with what the Plan document envisaged for the entire

period of the Sixth Plan; Sir, the Flanning Commission in its chapter on financial resources contem-plates—I do not want to read out the particular portion unnecessarily because the Finance Minister knows all these things by heart-that in a public sector plan of Rs. 69.380 crores, the resources gap would be Rs 2006 crores. Now for the entire period of five years, the resource gap is expected by the Planning Commistion to be of the order of Rs. 2226 erores, In the very first year of the budget, Rs. 1050 crores would be exhausted and 50% of the deficit gap expected in the plan of five years would be exhausted. It looks - as if even before the ink on the plan has dried, the resources have gone away,

SHRI NARENDRA P. NATEWANI (Junagadh): You plesse see the Finance Minister's budget speech, that is, para-graph 100 of the budget speech.

SPRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Nathwani will have ample opportunity of rebutting my statement. How, the Enance Minister stated that the deficit would be reduced in two ways. One is by a significant drawdown on the foreign exchange resources. The record is by sale of gold. I will now take the question of draw-down on foreign exchange resources. Our experience last year- he said last year that we would draw on the[Shri R. Venkataraman]

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reign exchange of Rs. 800 crores-haz roved absolutely without any foundation. in fact, we have not been able to utilise the foreign exchange of Rs. 800 crores which the Finance Minister was expected to utilise and that is added to the deficit to utilise and that is accounted to the detection of Rs. 957 corres. Now, the chances of utilising the foreign exchange resources in the future or in this year also appear to be bleak. Import of capital goods is not very bright because we have now achieved self-sufficiency in many fields and there are a view few items which we can import. There is indigenous angle and there is also an angle of self-reliance. Therefore, I doubt very much whether we will be able to utilise it. The result is that deficit will remain as it is and it will not be covered. There is another point which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister. The Planning Commission has taken credit for utilisation of Rs.1,180 crores of foreign exchange resources in the entire period of five years. Now, on an average, you can use only Rs. 200 crores for that purpose. Now, how much of the foreign exchange resource the Finance Minister is going to utilise this year or in the succeeding years is a matter on which the country would like to be enlightened.

Then I come to the next question, manney, the sale of gold. The information regarding the quantity of gold in not available. From various sources which I have called, about Rt. 185 cores swith of gold country. From Y. The Firance Minister has stated in an answer to ray question at 13 cm² Carlot and 13 c

14.00 hrs.

Mr. Patel will carn the resputation of being the profigil gos of India. It is excitably not advisable in the certificity not advisable in the many profine, and it is conceived proposition. If you want to reduce mangeling; the courty, then the sale of gold at market courty, then the sale of gold at market difference between the mangeling; the sale of the courty, then the current market price is 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current flam the international market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current flam the international market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current flam the international market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current flam the international market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current flam the international market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current flam the international market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33 39 per cent in the current market price is 30 to 33

international price it is the most disastrous thing because you will be actually burning the house to roast a pig: that will be the position of sales at international price or at any price lower than the market price. Therefore, I consider that is not advisable at all to resort to this measure, After all what is the stock of gold that you have in this country? Only 70 tonnes. We do not have Fort Knox built up here from which you can draw infinite re-sources. Take the times of war. I want the Finance Minister to think very care-fully on this matter. I am trying to be helpful and I am not trying to attack. In times of war SDRS will not help: no other assistance will come or will be of help to you. It is only gold that will detrmine ultimate international financial settlements. We have not eschewed war; we do not know when it would break. Why do you want to sell away such a small quantity of gold, 70 tonnes to reduce deficit or prevent smuggling cannt be done in my opinion. I am not very positive that this is a completely ill concieved scheme and I hope after the first sale which had been advertised for May, they will stop it completlety. This is a matter which is of great national importance and one has to be very careful about the sale of this.

The hon, Finance Minister stated that he would import gold for the purpose of by the property of the procedure, bend-dynocularly, etc., which you wanted to straighten and simplify. If you do not straighten and simplify. If you do not have the bonder of the viry soon the sale of gold will become discredited. Therefore, we need not renor to import of gold for the purpose of exporting jewellery. In fact import of gold using very valuable fact import of gold using very valuable the resources of the country; it is totally unscriptific.

The net result of this deficit and all that; our public debt is going up by leaps and bounds. The Finance Minister quitped in this regly to the debate that it has gone up even earlier. Between 1973-74 and 72-76 public debt internated only by Res. Performance of the property of the Performance of t

Let me turn to the tax proposals. The Finance Minister says that the scheme of taxation is intended to develop the economy, encourage savings, etc. Now do we really achieve this objective is the question. In developing countries, it is well-

known that the scope for direct taxes is not very large. The Finance Minister said this in his speech at page 25 and the Planning Commission has also reiterated it in their document. But what do we do? Instead of conserving whatever we have and trying to preserve the revenues from the direct taxes, the Finance Miniter is giving up some of the revenues from the direct taxes. "In the direct taxes field," the Planning Commission said. "further efforts will have to be directed towards reducing the avoidance and evascions in the tax structure other than which stimulate middle income savings, labour intensive and other priority production need to be reviewed and if necessary, withdrawa," Instead of withdrawing, the Finance Minister has increased and enlarged the concessions.

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I will tell you some instances. Last year the Finance Minister gave up a number of items of direct taxes. For instance, he esempted the closely held comparities which are such to to additional tell of the comparities which are such to to additional tell of the comparities which are such to the comparities with the comparities which the comparities whin the comparities which the comparities which the comparities whi

And this year, what is he doing? He vestores to the Hindu Undivided Families, a concession which was withdrawn by the previous Government. What are these Hindu Undivided Families? I Would Gike to read an extract from the wanched Gamiltee Report and draw the attention of the ban. Finance Minister to that.

In respect of the Hindu Undivided Tamilies, the Wanchoo Committee said :

"Members of a Hindu undivided laminy are thus able to enjoy the economic benefits of both kinds of income and wealth without any additional tax liability. No wonder, the institution of the Hindu undivided family is widely used for tax avoidance."

Then they went on to make some ex-

"To have some idea about the estent of tex avoidance by the Hodel undivided a families and their members by splitting up their incomes in a number of hands, we arranged studies to be made in certain Commissioners' charge. For this purpose, for or six big families were selected in each charge. The studies revealed that tax avoided by the member of these families were quite the member of these families were quite family under the splitting of the splitting that the member of these families were gotten to the splitting that the member of these families were grown to be more than the total namely of the splitting that
oftembers in the faully and in one center in the incomer-tax and wealth-tax woulded for a particular assument year was an high at 60 per cent tender of the
A number of concessions were withdrawn. The Finance Minister by one stroke rescores all these concessions to the Hinder untilived finantise who, recording to the Wanchoo Committee report, are in the Wanchoo Committee of the

Coming to estate duty, the Finance Minister wants to forego revenue by raising the exemption limit for the levy of estate duty from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1 lakh. I know the familiar argument that the value of the rupen has eroded, the purchasing power has gone down, etc. But are they the class of people who immediately need telief? What would be the great harm done if the people leaving an estate of Rs. 50.000 and over are asked to pay 4% of their estate as estate duty? I will tell you the context in which this is being given Again, there is another point. This is really a States' source of revenue, as the the States are running in deficit. The total deficit for the year for all the States is nearly Rs. 800 erores. If you are going to deny them even this little money, you will be allowing them to have greater de-There may be a competition between the State Finance Ministers and the Union Finance Minister as to who will have the greatest deficit in the presenta-tion of the budget. Why deprive the poor States of this income, especially when those people are in my opinion not in dire need of any relief? The question is, are these people in need of such relief? The guestion further is, is it equitable that you give this relief at this time of the year when deficit is over Rs. 1000 crores? Compare it with the persons on whom you are levying taxes. The Jha Committee has given a table of the taxes borne by people in relation to their income. Persons having less than Rs. 15 monthly expenditure are paying 3% tax. This is going be be increased by your further levy of 5% speeral duty on specified goods and 5% on not elsewhere specified goods. People who are spending between Rs. 75 and

[Shri R. Venkataram.n]

Rs. 100 are paying 10% of their expenditure as indirect taxes in this country. On the onthand you increase the tax on people roending less than Rs. 13 and on the other you want to reduce the estate duty for people with Rs. 50,000 worth estate! You want to increase the tax on people drawing Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 by levying a 5", special duty on the goods they consume, while on the other hand you want to give Hindu undivided exemption to the families who have formed themselves into Hindu undivided families only for tax evasion. Therefore, my submission. is, to far as indirect taxes are concerned. it is going to burt the national economy. It will lead to great deal of price spiral and accentuate the suffering of the common In the context of this, I want the Finance Minister to look into the concemions which he is going to give for people who are paving direct taxes,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is about half-an-hour now-another two minutes to half-an-hour. Please conclude.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : May I have to minutes more?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can take, but none of your other Party Mem-

bers will get time.

SHRIR. VENKATARAMAN: will skip over some of these things and then I will come to the Finance Bill as it is, Though I have been speaking a little harsh on some of the indirect taxes, I cannot say that the whole of the Finance Bill unacceptable. On the other hand, has a number of welcome points. Therefore, I will now divide the provisions of the Finance Bill into three categories, viz., those provisions which are welcome, provisions which need amendment, and provisions which are objectionable.

So far as the first part is concerned, the proposal to enhance from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2.100 the education in the annual 83, 2,500 the caucation in the annuel value in respect of let-out residential units constructed after 3.18 March, 1978 is welcome. This may hopefully encourage building activity. Then, the proposal which enhances the initial depreciation from 20 per cent to 40 per cent in respect of employees' housing and welfare measures like canteens, hospitals etc. are also welcome. We hope it will help the emplayers to build a number of canteens, bouser etc. and take up other welfare measures. I also welcome clause 14 which enables advance ruling being given in respect of amigamations. My request in this regard is that this advance ruling should be extended to a very vital field In the income-tax law and that is in respect of foreign collaborations. People do not know what exactly is the tax liability and once the Foreign Investment Board (FIB) determines how much is the amount payable to the foreign collaborafor, thereafter the income-tax department says the tax liability is so much the party get it enhance. If advance ruling can be given as it is now proposed in clause 14 in respect of foreign collaborations, will belo in the development of indus-

In clause 16 I welcome the provision which grants 100 per cent exemption inrespect of long-term savings from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000. But I am not in favour of increasing the ceiling from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 became, at I have said earlier a person who can save Rs. 30,000 must have an income of Rs 1,00,000 and a person having an income of Rs. 1.00.000 per ammum is not in such a need of any relief and, therefore, this is one of the items in which unnecessary relief is given when severe tax levy is made on the poorper sections of the society. Clause 17 which provides for the tax concessions in respect of purchase of shares in the new ventres is also welcome. But it shoulds be extended to partnerships and to selfemployment. I would like the Finance Minister to take note of it, why should this concession be confined only to limited liability companies ? A person might have become a partner and started a business. In this partnership also, 50 per cent deduction in respect of investment is new partnership and also in respect of self-employment in industry, in the small-scale industry, should be given. Clause 18 which gives tax exemption to the milk ecoperatives, is welcome; and I hope this will encourage a greater number of societies in our country.

As regards non-residents, I am grateful to the Finance Minister. He has accepted, in toto, the amendment which I have moved. I thought there was some mistake, when I moved my amendment, because there was no reason why a concession should be confined only to Government servants, though I know from my own experience, that whenever tax propotals are put forward. Government servants have a habit of excluding themselves from them.

In clause 9, you are seeking only to omit the proviso, where the Reserve Bank or the Covernment have fixed the compensation. The clause itself is really an improper one. In fact, what clause 52 (2) says is that even though there is no concealment, if an income-tax officer is of the opinion that the market value of the property disposed of is higher than the consideration shown, he can declare that market value to be the real value, and charge capital gains tax on it. This is.

stated to be irrational. I will cite the decision of a court. You can have it looked into. I would suggest that 52(2) itself may be removed. The decision has been given in "Income-tax Reports", volume 100, at page 413. Therefore, 52(2) has become redundant, and the clause itself most be removed.

In respect of capital gains, I am very happy that the Finance Minister has accepted the amendment which I have suggested. I wish to point out that his own department i.e. the Department of Direct Taxes, issued a clarification in No. 229, saying that if the money deposited in fixed deposits in banks by those who take advantage of 54E is pledged, and money raised by overdraft or loans raised or accommodation obtained. then it will not forefeit the concessions given. I just want to read the position.

"Cases where a specified asset in the form of fixed deposit with any bank referred to in clause (vi) of paragraph 17.1 is issued as a security for obtaining a loan or overdraft from the bank, will also not fall within the expression "converted (otherwise than by transfer) into money," expression would cover cases where a deposit for a period of not less than three years with any such bank is encashed by the assessee before maturity."

This is a really welcome change, which he has made. I am also in favour of saying that the money deposited in the fixed deposit, must remain

for 3 years. I now come to indirect taxes. We are I now come to indirect taxes. We are against the lewy on coal and electricity. The general excise of 5% is going to lead to price rise; and the hike of another 5% over specified goods will really retard industrial and commercial development in the country. I am not sure whether he has consulted legal opinion. The daty on electricity under the report of the committee which went into the working committee which went into the working of the State electricity hoards, really be-longed to the States. How can the Centre levy such a days on electricity? Already, we have agreed it will go to the State Electricity Boards to fill the gap. Now he comes forward and says it will be a tax and it would go to the Centre. There is another point. If you key a tax on the sale of electricity it becomes sales to and sale of electricity, it becomes sales tax and the Centre has no power to levy sales tax on electricity. So, you say it is on the generation. It is a subterfuge by which the Finance Ministry says that it is a tax on production, whereby you are depriving the State Electricity Boards, which are anaemic, of their dues.

So far as the advertisement tax is con-cerned, I am sure that somebody will

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challenge it later. Under article 209 of the Constitution, tax on the sale and purchase of newspaper and advertise-ments thereon are leviable by the Centre and divisible to the States. This is really on advertisements. But, by a subterfuge, you say that it is not a tax on advertisements. You put a ceiling on advertisements and say that anything spent over the ceiling will not be treated as a deductible expenditure. Then it becomes an income on which income-tax is leviable. Honesty, in with and substance, what is it? It is a tax on advertisement, and as a tax on advertisement it is a source of revenue for the State. You are eroding that State revenue. Somebody may challenge it, but it is my duty to bring it to the notice of the Government

The same practice has been followed even in the past. Before 1959 the income of companies was treated as income and tax thereon was divisible among the States. In 1959 you brought forward a subterfuge by which you said it is a corporation tax and, as such, it should entirely go to the Gentre. People have protested against this throughout before the Finance Commission and every Finance Commission has pointed out that the corporation tax should be divisible among the States.

Therefore, I want to point out that the levy in respect of both electricity and advertisement will be challenged in the courts and you will not be able to sustain your stand.

On the whole, I am grateful to the Finance Minister for whatever little concessions he has given, but he may go a little forward in respect of indirect taxes, because indirect taxes are going to be more than Rs. 400 erores, which are going to weigh very heavily on the people.

श्रीहरिकेश बहादुर : (गोरखपुर) मान्यवर, जो वित्त विधेयक सदन के सामने स्राया हुआ है, मैं उस का समर्थम करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ है। वित्त मंत्री जी ने जो कन्सेजन्त एनाउन्संकिये हैं, उस के लिए हम उनको धन्यवाद देना चाहते है। सरकार ने उन तमान लोगों की समस्याओं को, जो बजट ग्राने के बाद परेशानी ग्रनुभव कर रहे थे, उनकी समस्याओं को मुलझाने में ठोस कदम आगे बढ़ाया है।

द्याज जो सब से बड़ी समस्याहमारे समाज में है—वह इस देश में आर्थिक [श्री हरिकेश वहादुर]

सत्ताका कुछ व्यक्तियों के हाथों में केन्द्रीय-करण है-सरकार को इस दिशा में विशेष रूप से ध्यान देना चाहिए । क्योंकि पिछली सरकार के जमाने में जिन वहें-वहें श्रीद्योगिक घरानों की पुंजी बहुत सीमित थी, वह उन के सम्बे शासनकाल में काफी बड़ी है। जैसे उदाहरण के लिए विडला की पंजी जो ब्राजादी के समय 100 करोड़ से कम थी. धाज वह 1000 फरोड से ज्यादा है । ऐसी स्थिति में, मान्यवर, यह स्पप्ट है कि पिछली सरकार ने पंजीपतियों को गरीव जनता के शोपण के लिए खुली छूट दी थी और उन्होंने इस बात का कभी स्थाल नहीं किया कि ब्राज जो मार्थिक सत्ता का केन्द्रीय-करण कुछ लोगीं के हाथों में हो रहा है. उस का परिणाम स्राम लोगों के ऊपर क्या होगा । यही कारण या कि बड़े-बड़े औद्योगिक घरानों ने देश की गरीय जनताका गोषण किया और अपने अर्थ-तन्त्र को मजबत बनाया । हम यह उम्मीद करते हैं कि हमारी सरकार इस दिशा में विशेष रूप से झ्यान देशी ग्रीर पंजी की सीमा निर्धारित ... नयोंकि हम ६से अत्यन्त ग्रावश्यक समझते हैं। जिस ब्यक्ति के पास सीमा से अधिक पूजी होती है, वह समाज के शोयण के द्वारा .. प्रार्थिक सत्ताको केन्द्रित करने लगताहै। निश्चित सीमा से श्रधिक पंजी सरकारी नियंत्रण में होनी चाहिए । आय में भी भारी अन्तरका होना एक बहुत बढ़ा अभिजाप है। में जहां पूजी पर सीमा निर्धारित करने की बात करता हूं, वहां यह भी कहना चाहता हुं कि सरकार को इस दिशा में कदम उठाना चाहिए कि द्वाय की सीमा भी निर्धारित की जाए क्योंकि वहें वहें औद्योगिक घरानों में कार्य करने वाले बड़े बड़े बोहदों पर को लोग हैं, वे इतना बैतन पाते हैं कि सम्भवतः वह राष्ट्रपति के वेतन से भी ज्यादा है। इतना ही नहीं, विजनेस में जो लगे हुए लोग हैं, वे अपनी ग्राय की जानकारी ठीक ढंग से नहीं देते हैं जिस के कारण इन्कम

टैबस भी सही तरीके से उन से बसूल नहीं हो पा रहा है। इन्हम टैक्स की चोरी करना. एक्साइज डबटी की चोरी करना, इस तरह के तमाम इकोनोमिक ग्राफैन्सेज पिछली सरकार के जमाने में बहत अधिक हुए हैं लेकिन में बर्तमान सरकार को इस बात के सिए धन्यवाद देना चाहंगा कि उस ने इस दिशा में बहत होस कदम एहाया है। ग्रभी मोहन मेकित्स के खिलाफ जो सरकार ने कार्यवाही की है, उस के लिए मैं वित्त मंत्री जी ब्रीर बपसे राज्य किस संत्री जी को विशेष रूप से धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं। केवल मोहन मेकिन्स ही नहीं, ऐसे बहुत से श्रीद्योगिक धराने हैं जिन्होंने टैक्सों की चोरी की है और उन के ऊपर कोई सही ढंग से कार्यवाही नहीं हो पा रही है। जो हमारे मीणदा कानन है, वे कानन भी सफीशियेन्ट नहीं हैं ग्रीर उन के रहते थे सब लोग बच जाते हैं। जो पकड़े भी जाते हैं तो ब्रदालतों में मामले चनते रहते हैं, जमानत हो जाती है और इस तरह से ये लोग घोषण की प्रक्रिया में निरन्तर समें हुए हैं और सरकार के जो कानुन हैं, वे प्रभावशाली ढंग से इन लोगों पर लाग नहीं हो पाते । मैं सरकार से अन-रोध करेंगा कि इस के लिए अलग से बदावतें वनाई जाएं ग्रीर अगर ग्रावश्यक हो, तो संविधान में भी संशोधन किया जाए जिस से इस प्रकार के एकोनोसिक आफोर्ण्डस को कडी संजा देने की हम व्यवस्था कर सर्वे । धगर यह कार्य नहीं होगा, तो हम समझते है कि हमेशा ही य बड़े बड़े पुंजीपति जनता का शोषण करते रहेंगे ग्रीर सरकार की बदनाभ करते रहेंगे और ग्रपने पैसे के बल पर सरकार के ळपर हमेशा दवाव भी डालते रहेंगे। मैं समझता हं कि सरकार इस दिशा में ध्यान देशी और ऐसे कानुन बनाए जाऐंगे जिनमें इन बड़े वड़े पंजीपतियों को जो देश के साथ धोखा करते हैं, ऐसे लोगों पर फाइन करने श्रीर जेल मेजने के नियम बना सकेंगे ग्रौर इस उम्मीद के साथ साथ में यह विश्वास भी व्यक्त करना चाहता है कि सरकार इस

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दिला में किसी भी प्रकार के दबाब के झन्तर्गत नहीं आएगी और प्रभावनाखी डंग से इस दिला में कार्य करेंगी।

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थमिकों का जहां तक सवाल है, में समझता हं कि श्रमिकों को सब से श्रधिक परेजानी बहे-बहें उद्योगपतियों से होती है। सरकार ने तो अपने उद्योगों में अमिकों को कछ राहत देने की कीशिश की है ग्रीर सरकार यह भी कोणिश करती रही है कि उन थमिकों, जोकि पंजीपतियों के उद्योगों में कार्यकरते हैं, को भी कुछ राहत मिले लेकिन पंजीपति बहुत चालाक होते हैं और वे एक विशेष ढंग से श्रमिकों का कोषण करते रहते हैं। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि वड़े-वड़े उद्योग वरानों की पूंजी की सीमा निर्धारित करनी चाहिए। ये घराने अपनी पंजी से देश की राजनीति एवं प्रशासन की वहत प्रभावजाली ढंग से प्रभावित करते हैं। ये जनताका कोषण कर के अपनी पंजी में वद्धिकरते है। पत्नकारिता पर भी इन का पर्ण नियंद्रण है तथा पंजी के द्वारा ये जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र को प्रभावित करते हैं। श्रमिकों की दशा सुधारने के लिए पूंजीपतियों पर, नियदाण ग्रावण्यक है। इस के अलावा निजी भीत के वड़े उद्योगों का राष्टीयकरण करना आवश्यक है जिस से श्रमिकों का जोपण बन्द किया का सके। इसलिए मैं समझता हं कि निश्चित सीमा से जब पूंजी श्रधिक होती है, तो बही पुंजी भोषण का माध्यम बनती है, शोपण का हथियार वनती है और इस से पंजीपति श्रमिकों का क्षोपण करते हैं। श्रमिकों के गोपण को बन्द करने के लिए बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपतियों के उद्योगों का राण्डीयकरण करना में जलकी समझता है। प्जीपति श्रमिकों के सब से बड़े सब है। धन पंजीयतियों को भ्रष्ट नीकरणाही मदद करती है और उम की मदद से ग़रीब श्रमिकों के छोपण करने का काम श्रासान होता है।

इस सम्बन्ध में में एक मुझाव यह देना बाहूंगा कि राष्ट्रीय वेश्व पालिसी, नेवनल वेश्व पासिसी सरकार को बनानी चाहिए बीर इसमें हमाचा वित्त मंतालय बाफी कुछ पहल कर सकता है।

भान्यवर, हमारी सरकार ने स्मगलिंग को रोकने की दिशा में बहुत प्रभावशाली कदम उठाये हैं जब कि पिछली सरकार ने केवल दिखावें के लिए ही काम किया था। 19 महीने के श्रत्याचारपर्ण ज्ञासन को जस्टफाई करने के लिए कुछ स्मगल संको जेलों में डाला था । इसका सब से बड़ा कारण यह या कि रमगलर्स की कुछ राजनीतिक तत्वों के साथ सांठगांठ थी । मान्यदर, इसकी जांच होनी चाहिए। मान्यवर में किसी पोलिटिकल पार्टी विशेष के बारे में नहीं कह रहा है बल्कि इस बात को बह रहा हं कि तमाम स्मगतमं के पोलिटिकल लिक्स .. खोजे जाने चाहिएं। मैं किसी एक पोलिटि-कल पार्टी को इस के लिए दोषी महीं ठहराना चाहता है। मैं यह बात साफ कहना चाहता हुं कि जो भी समगलसं के साथ सांठगांठ क रता है उसके खिलाफ कडी कार्यवाही होती चाहिए शौर इस बात की जांध होती चाहिए।

मान्यवर में बरकार को इस बात के निर्मु धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि सरकार ने 150 जीयों को कोफीपोता में सभी करण किया है। मह सरकार ने बहुत अब्बल काम किया है और सरकार इस के तिरम स्वाम्द्रीय भी पात है। ऐसे जोयों को पकड़ा जाना चाहिए यो दे जोयें में करण किया जाना चाहिए यो दे जोयें में कर्म दिक्या जाना चाहिए। इसके बाद उन पर मुक्ट्ना भी चलावा जाना चाहिए। इसके कियु भी सेशा बढ़ी पुरान कुशाय है कि पदि सायस्वक हो तो संधियान में भी संबोधन कर इस स्थापनी पर कड़ा नियंत्रण स्थापित करना चाहिए।

मान्यवर, में मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए भी धन्धवाद देना चाहता हं कि सरकार

[थी हरिकेश वहादुर]

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में बहुत बड़ी माला में हसीस पकड़ी है। उस हसीस को पकड़ कर, देश की अर्थ व्यवस्था को बोट पहुंचाने वाले कुछ तस्करों पर सरकार ने प्रहार किया है। इस तरह के कदम सरकार को हमेशा मजबती और सफलता के साथ उठाते रहना चाहिए ताकि देश में तस्करी पूर्णतया चंद हो जाए ।

मान्यवर, सरकार ने स्वर्णकी विकी का

कार्य सरू किया है। अगर इस कार्यसे श्राइस कंट्रोल हो सकती हैं, ग्राथस्पक चीजों के दाम और साथ साथ सीने के दान भी नीचे था सकते हैं तो इस कार्यको श्रच्छा कहा आ सकता है। इस मायने में यह कार्य सराहनीय हो सकता है। लैकिन जब सीने का दाम गिरने लगे और यह एक सीमा तक नीचे आर जाए तो सरकार को सोने की बिकी बद कर देनों चाहिए न्योंकि इसको वैचने मैं सरकार का भल्य उद्देश्य यह है कि इसके दाम को घटाया जाएँ और देसरी चीजों की कीमतों पर नियंत्रण स्थापित किया जाए । मैं समझता है कि अगर सरकार के सोना बेचने से सोने का दाम गिरता है तो उस के बाद इसकी विश्री बन्द हो जानी चाहिए और शेप सोने को सुरक्षित रखा जाना चाहिए ताकि फिर कभी इस कदम को उठा कर सरकार यस्तुयों के दामों को नियंत्रित कर सके।

भान्यवर, इसके ग्रतिरिक्त में कुछ ग्रीर बातें कहना चाहता हं जिनका हो सकता है इस फाइनैन्स विल से सीधा सम्बन्ध न हो लेकिन फिर भी काफी कुछ सम्बन्ध मैं उनका इस फाइनेंच बिल से मानता है । आजकल हमारे देश में सब से बड़ी समस्या ग्रामीण विकास की है। इस ग्रामीण विकास में जितनी तेजी लानी चाहिए थी यह वेजी नहीं था रही है। मान्यवर, साय ही वेरोजवारी भी समाप्त नहीं ही रही है। मैं जानता ह कि सरकार का इस सम्बन्ध में क्या इरादा है। सरकार को इसका उत्मूलन करने में पूरी धास्त्रा श्रीर विश्वास है। सरकार चाहती है कि देश तरक्की करे, देश से धेरोज-गारी दर हो । मान्यपर, वित्त मंत्री जी ने जो बजट प्रस्तत किया है उससे देश की प्रवाहि में काफी सदद मिलेगी । सगर. मान्यवर, ग्राज जनता को जितना संतोप चाहिए, उतना संतोष उसे नहीं मिल पा रहा है। गांदों के अन्दर श्राज भी हालत वैसी ही है। धहां पर सिचाई के साम्रनों पीने के पानी. स्कलों, ग्रस्पतालों और छोटे-छोटे परेल उद्योगों की व्यवस्था सरकार को गीध करनी चाहिए। अगर हमें विकास करना है तो इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि वेरोजगारी को हमें दूर करना होगा। अगर इसको दुर नहीं कर सकेंगे तो देश मैं ऐसी स्थिति कायम नहीं रहेगी कि विकास कार्यों को तेजी के साथ हम चला सकों। वेरोजगारी ने ही आज देश के अन्दर सब से थ्यादा श्रसन्तोप पैदा किया है छौर यही उसका सब से बड़ा कारण बनी हुई है। इसके लक्षण और इसकी प्रतिकियायेँ हमें समाज में हमेशा देखने को मिल रही हैं। बामीण विकास, गृह उद्योगों के विकास, छोटे उद्योगों के विकास के साथ ही इस समस्या को समाप्त करने की दिशा में कारगर कटम उठाए जाने चाहिएं छीर हम को चाहिए कि हम अपने विसीय साधनों को इस तरफ डाइवर्ट करें, उनको इस तरह का मोड दें ताकि यह समस्या प्रासानी से बीर जल्दी से जल्दी हल हो।

उत्तर प्रदेश , विहार तथा कुछ ग्रन्थ राज्यों में चीनी एक वहत बड़ी समस्या वनी हई है। बहां पर चीनी की मिलें हैं। किसानों को इस गन्ने की वजह से काफ़ी कुछ नवसान उठाना पडा है। तमाम सोगों का गन्ना खेतों में सूख गया है। कुछ लोगों ने धपना गन्नाजलातक दिया है। हो सकता है कि इस तरह की बात किसी छीर कारण से भी हुई हो लेकिन ज्यादा तर यही देखने में श्रामा है कि चीनी मिल मालिकों के इराहे किसानों के खिलाफ़ हैं और साथ ही समाज विरोधी हैं। उसका भी यह एक परिणाम रहा है कि लोगों को अपना गन्ना जला देना पड़ा है या उनका गन्नाचेतो में मूल गया है। ग्रव से नहीं पिछले कई महीनों से बराबर में कहता था रहा हं कि चीवी मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाए। हो सकता है कि सरकार के सामने बाह्य कठिनाइयां हों। सेकिन चीनी मिल मालिक किसी मी होलत में सरकार के साथ सहयोग करने के लिए तैयार हैं, ऐसा मझें दिखाई नहीं देता है। वे किसानों का शोपण करते रहेंगे, किसानों को नवसान पहुंचाते रहेंने । अपनी चीनी मिलों को -यहत ही खराव हालत में वे ब्राज रखे हए हैं क्योंकि उनको इस बात का सन्देह है कि वे मिलें सरकार द्वारा श्रपने हाथ में ले ली जाएंगी जिससे उनको वहत बड़ा नक्सान होगा । धगर तम उनके इन तमाम तरह के ग्राडम्बरों के पोर्छ पड़े रहेंगे और उस्ते रहेंगे तो हम कितानों को कोई फायदा नहीं पहुंचा सकेंगे 1 हमें इस काम को करना ही होगा भने ही इसके लिए सरकारी कोय से कुछ पैसा लगा करहम को इन मिलों को फिर से नई हालत में लाना पड़े भले ही सरकार को इस काम के लिए कुछ ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करना पड़े। ग्रगर किसान और देश का ब्यापक हित हम चाहते हैं तो इन मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना बहुत जरूरी है और सरकार को इनकी ग्रमने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिए।

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दों सीर समस्दावों है जिन में कार है सबने तिचार कमन करना चाहता हूं । हरिवलों की चनस्तामों नर वरावर इस डबन में चुनों होंगी रहती हैं। इसके सिद्ध सत्तार की सीन कहराना जाता इसने में बतादा सहभत नहीं हूं। यान कर निरोमी वन के नोपों में लिख तरह से हमारों सब्देश पर इस बात के लिए मेंदा प्रियों करने भी में सहपन नहीं हूं। जनता पार्टी की सरकार हरिवल जरवान की दिया में को कब्ब उठाए है उन से सबस मनपत है। सभी गर्मादक से खनर ना हुमा है इनकी हमारे मित्र औं मानेश्वरण नव उठा हो जानते हैं। इस सदन में इसको ले कर र्मने व्यामाकर्पण प्रस्ताच का नोदिस भी दिया या लेकिन उसकी मुझे इजाजत नहीं दी गई। यह एक सामाजिक समस्या के रूप में हमारे नामने हैं। सभी राजनीतिक दल, सभी वृद्धिजीवी और तमाम ऐसे लोग जो श्राज सुविद्या प्राप्त कर रहे हैं या ध्रयने को उच्च वर्ग के समझते हैं यह उन सब की जिम्मे-दारी है कि वे देखें कि किसी भी प्ररिजन, किसी भी पादिवासी, किसी भी ऐसे व्यक्ति के प्रति जो दलित है किसी भी प्रकार का ग्रन्थाय न हो । जाहे कोई भी सरकार हो. जनता पार्टी की हो या कांग्रेस की हो सभी की प्रभावधाली ढंग से कार्य इस दिला में करना चाहिए और ग्रगर वे नहीं करती हैं तो मैं उनकी कड़े घट्यों में सदय के इस धरातल से निन्दाभी करता चाहता हं। तरह-तरह के सुझाब भी इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए दिए जा सकते हैं। यह कहा गया है कि जिलाधिकारियों और जिले के जो पुलिस श्रधीक्षक होते हैं, सोनियर सुपरिटेडेंट पुलिम होते हैं अगर इस प्रकार की घारदात होती है तो उनको जिम्मेदार ठहरामा जाना चाहिए। मैं कहंगा कि ग्राम सना ना जो पंच होता है, सरवंत्र होता है उनको भी जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाना चाहिए बल्कि हर ऐसे व्यक्ति को भी जिम्मेदार ठहराया जाना चाहिए जोकि समाज के घन्दर रहता है और समाज के अन्दर शान्ति स्वापित करना चाहता है ।

मान्यवर, इन्हें बारे में भेरा एक मुझान है कि हरिकरों के उत्पान के जिल पड़ी बड़ी दाते बहां पर होंगी हैं, कुछ नोगों के जिल पड़ी बड़ी दाते में चल हमें मुर्टिकत हैं। विकेश मार बाप हरिजन बस्कियों को चेंद्री तो पायेंचे कि बड़ी पर इतने नंदनी रहती है कि कोई मो स्पान कोच की में हुए सकता है। हमानिए काम्म पत्रीय कोण रोंगों के जिलार है और जनका स्वास्त्र पारा है । उन्हें ऐसा बाताबरण नहीं निम सारा है जिससे में प्रमाना कार्यिक नहीं निम सारा है जिससे में प्रमान कार्यिक

थि। हरिकेश वह दर}

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थोर भागनिक विकास कर सके। इसलिए इरिजन बस्तियों के उत्यान के लिए विजसी पानो, महक निर्माण के लिए कुछ पैता हमको टाइयर करना चाहिए, और इस दिला में मरकार को कदम उठना चाहिए ।

धन्त में मैं गरीब ब्नकरों की समस्या की संग्रह ध्यान झाकपित करना चाहता हूं। स्राज थाने का दाम बढ़ जाने की चजह से स्रोर साथ हो कुछ बड़े बुनकरों के हो द्वारा वनार्थ हुए माल को गरकारी मस्थानी और कारवोरेशन द्वारा सारीदे जाने के कारण गरीय बनकरों को स्थिति खराव होतो जा रही है। हमारे क्षेत्र में तमाम हयकर्षे बन्द गडे हए हैं वर्षोकि का अलग अलग में लोग . ग्रामा कपडा बनाते है उनका कपडा सरकारी गस्थानों द्वारा नहीं घरोदा जाता है। मैं गरकार में कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार राज्य सरकारों को इस तरह की दिदायत दे माथ हो फेन्द्रोय सरकार इस दिला में गदम उठाय कि जो गरीद वनकर ग्रनग मनदा बनाते हैं उनका मनदा सोवे सरीडने मो व्यय-मा फीरबोरैशन्स के अस्ति की जाये सानिः वे वैरोडगारी के जिकार न हों भीर उनका जोवन स्तर कचा उठे तथा समाज में जांति कोर ठोक बंग से रह सकें, मुख रे जीवन विना सर्वे ।

इन जब्दों के साथ में भ्रयनो बाल समाध्य करता हं स्रोर करकार को फिर में धन्यवाद देता ह कि मरकार ने बहुत में कन्मेजन्स दिवे है। जनना को धौर साथ हो देश को तरकाते को तरफ ने जाने का एक बजट गेन किया है. भोग हो विन प्रिवेयक करपार ने हमारे गामने रका है पह विवेदक निश्वय हो इस रेग के अभैतेन की मजबून करने में स्थान होता ६

SHRUT, A. P.M. (Udipit): Mr. Deputy Steeler, Sir, the Finance Minister was an the man when he was reclaims to the defeate feet tope. He would not like any

criticism at all. He expected the country to welcome the type of budget that he had presented and the type of taxation measures that he had suggested. invation measures that he had suggested. Unfortunately, the whole country was unhappy perhaps except himself. Nobody can be proud or happy of the type of budget that he had presented. If only he was in the opposition, I think he would have criticised some of these measures and the way economy had been managed much more bitterly than perhaps one would have thought.

As an Indian, I want this Government to succeed, but as a Member of the onnosition it is our duty to point out that this way the country cannot go ahead. After all, last year, Rs.200 crores was not invested what was proposed to be invested and should not the House know why and under what scheme this money was not invested. I would very much like in future the Finance Minister to give the break-up of cost of any project year by year and take the approval of the Parliament so that we might know how much money was experted to be spent, why it had not been spent and what was coming in the way because the Finance Minister himself had pointed out, last time, in the booklet about the which were not implemented in time would escalate the costs and cau ed damage to the economy so much that a job which we could do in two years, if we did it in three years, it would be the same job, but the achievements would be for delayed.

When it comes to a question of deficit also, feeling has been that every time the Finance Ministry- not only this time even in the past-whenever certain deficits were promised they have always exceeded them. Why should not the House know why is it that the deficits have gone up, what was the reason and under what heads so that we may have a chance to look icto it? Why should we be presented with a blank deficit and be told that this is the deficit that we have arrived at? Well, as a matter of fact, the only defence that the Finance Minister had was that the Janata's deficit was different from the Congress's deficit. Well, I do not know what he meant by it. Deficit is deficit. True, when the Congress Government presented the budget, it was Congress deficit and when the Janata Government presented the budget, it was Januta's deficit, but the effect of the economy on deficit is the same. Let us not fool ourrelies by saving that we are presenting something which is more brantiful before the country.

SHRI NARENDRA P. NATHWANI 'Ioaaya'li) : He would better refer to paragraph 34 of the Finance Minister's speech where he has explained how out of Rs, 935 crores Rs. 414 crores were given to the States.

SIRI T.A. PAJ. I would also like to print out that deficit is not only what has been promised by the Central Government this year. A large portion of the ment this year. A large portion of the State sector in this Budger. The State sector in this para are over Rs. State cross. It is the state of the State sector in this year are over Rs. State cross. It is the total deficit of the cut of the state of the st

Now, look at the Electricity Baards. The accumulated losses of the Electricity Boards come to Rs. 750 cores; this year alone they have made a total loss of Rs. 155 cores. Twe go on managing the conomy of this country in this way, that will be at the expense of the poorest man. I am only pleading for this nation becoming more efficient than what it is today.

It is not accessay to explain that we have failed. We cannot afford to fail. The others can. That is the reason why I am making this appeal to you.

Look at the way subsidies are being distributed. I have been strongly feeling that subsidy is one source of corruption in the entire economy. Why don't you have a Subsidy Commission, and why don't you have a Subsidy Corporation, so that the Commission and Corporation may go into what type of activities, what areas of economic development for what classes of people, the subsidy must go. If subsidy has to be given, it has to go to the poorest people and not to the others who int he name of subsidy, are getting the benefit : in fact, they are the only people who derive the benefit . It is time that we tried to examine the cost-benefit effect of subsidies that we are extending.

I am suggesting therefore, that well, regard to planned exponenties, there should be greater efforts. This year shot be greater efforts. This year show the greater efforts. This year should be greater efforts. The great should be greater than the great should be greater than the greater than th

Rs. 1 crose now invested can create more jobs. Unfortunately, the Planning Commission consists only of economists, We do not have engineers who can say how this money can be invested to achieve our employment goal. We require experts who are in a position to give the alternatives-where employment can be created. Mere slogans that what is made in the cottage sector will create more employment or what is made in the small scale sector will create employment, will not do. These are only genera-lised statements. When during this year so much of money is being invested. it is better the House is informed, under tach sector, how many jobs are sought to be created as a result of this investment Then only the investment will be meaningful. Do not take it for granted as we did in the past. I am only drawing your attention to this, Mistakes may have been made in the country in the past at any time on account of our inexperience. at any title on account of our mesperience. This nation has the right to make a mis-take once, but it cannot repeat it. It must learn lessons from the mistakes it has made—now they could be rectified. Do not take it for granted that we can go on extending our failures. It is time we get up and see what we have got to get over these problems.

My friend, Mr. Venkaturuman, die not agree with gold imports. I would arrect with gold my Mr. Mr. Mr. William of the most special models of the most special models. For Industries, I had received representations from easy promple that there was a big market for jessellery made in Industries, and the most special market for jessellery made in Industries, in this country, what it wrong in important gold, making jewellery and exporting it? I do not understand why all linds of indeological coeffices are brought into this. Goldens of the most special models and the models of
The Burst Gold and the Kolle College Fields, for instance, whenever they rimed gold they were required to sell it to the Rective Based at a price mush ladow the Rective Based at a price mush ladow the did not over the out of production. The trends of it was that the Bharat Gold Fields has been continuously showing Board for Fields has been continuously showing Board for Fields and the second for the second f

There is a belief that gold is used only to heard black money and it is used only by the rich people. Let us apply our

ISHRI T. A. PAI

common sense. Millions of marriages take place every day. Even if only an ounce of gold is required for a Mangal Sutra-without which no marriage takes place in any community in India-what place in any community in 10012—what is the demand that is created? If you are not going to meet the demand legally, it will have to be meet by smuggling. This is an anti-smuggling measure and I do not know why the Finance Minister is on the defensive. Our difficulty is that we want, in this country, to be always playing the politics of rhetoric, without going into the sound reasons why a particular decision becomes necessary at a particular time. And gold is a commodity. If you can import any commodity and sell it in this country to create rupee resources, don't understand why we should not do it with gold.

Finance Bill, 1978

My complaint is that you are saying that you will only sell the gold which is now with the Reserve Bank. Why should you have said it ? Because. the neople know how much gold you have : and they are asking what you will do after that. People have been saving that you are doing something antinational, which the previous Government did not do I don't agree with that. What you should do is, if you want to import, in future you should announce the policy that in order to bring down the price of gold in this country, you will import as much gold as is necessary, without giving a time limit and without allowing for specula-tion to go on—because it is weakness that you are now projecting in your policy.

Take for instance the import policy. You say it is good for one year. People You say it is good for one year, reopic know that after one year it may be stopped. So they import as much as they can, store it, board at and make money. You are responsible for creating these conditions. Way don't you have a basic policy for five years at least? Why should not the country know that for five years you know your own mind? If you do not know your mind, how do you expect the country to know its mind-or your mind, for that matter ?

Now, I come to the question of indirect taxes. Well, the Jha Committee set on this, because, over a period of yours, our excise duties had become irrational. imposed excise duty We imposed excise duty on certain commodities at particular times because there was shortage and there was a black-market price for them. Instead of somebody pocketing it, why should dot the Government pocket it through excise.? But now even when the black-market does not continue, you continue to have the tax and therefore it becomes impossible for people to even have those commodites made available.

You are now all for large-scale deve-lopment of small scale industries. Now, when a small scale unit sells its product to a big plant, it is made to pay excise on that whereas one big plant making the product within itself will not have to nav excise on the product it makes. Then, who is interested in buying from small scale units where, at every stage, there is excise on everise? The cascading effect of this system makes the final product also very expensive. So we wanted the Jha Committee to rationalise this. But when they made their recommendation what did you do? You say that you have accepted it in principle but you have put an omnibus increase of 5% on everything. Now, do you require an expert Committee to put a 5% increase on everything? Why 5%? Why not 6%? Why not 7%? You don't require an expert Committee for that What I regret is that we do not have any research as to the effect of any taxation measure on the nature of our economy from time to time. Because, fiscal measures also can build up the economy just as it can destroy the economy. So my appeal to you is not to quote some Committee. The Committee never asked you to have a 5% increase. And don't say that you have rationalised it. What have you rationalised ? You have thrown this report into the waste-paper basket and you have increased it by 5% because you are anxious to raise resources.

Then, what is the other tax that you have imposed? It is on the advertisements. have imposed? It is on the abovertisements, Now, so many of these photographers and small people are engaged in this. One tax system can destroy the whole activity and throw them out of employment. While even now the companies can hold parties in the Fire Star hotels and spend any amount of money. Put a stop to that. Why do you put a stop to the advertisements. I do not even agree that the small concessions which you have given are rational enough. There has been so much of opposition and so many problems have been pointed out. It is your duty to see not to stand on any prestige to scrap it altogether.

15.00 hrs.

Now, a word about taxation on electricity. As I told you the electricit boards are not functioning properly. They are not generating even 50 per one of power. They make losses. You go not

them without the permission from Delhi Then the Captain got in touch with Della for which the answer was 'No' So, he said "I do not know what kind of people you are", and threw all the motor-eycles into the sea and went awn Now, ever since the British days, the archaic customs laws have been continuing and God knows when it will be changed It requires an expert to understand. Why don't you simplify them? I also understand that a non-resident Indian after staying abroad returns to the country within two years, is treated as a traveller, as a tourist and is not entitled even to the goods worth of Rs 500 to bring in Even when when we go out and return to the country we are allowed to bring them in Is it fair? Why don't you tre it ill the people equally? I am sure the whole administration is based on one theory. An Indian cannot be trusted by another Indeas The British started this system Whatever your administrative reform is, as long as you are not prepared to trust the people of this country and as long as you do not have the courage to punish those who are going wrong, you are in the name of punshing the wrong ones punshing the right ones and allor the wrong ones to escape, this country would not progress I think you will have to see that your rules regarding the Income-tax and Customs regarding the income-tax, and consours, are so drawn up that it encourages the people to be more honest and do not avoid it. Therefore, I think it requires a lot of reform to be carried out. I would very reform to be carried out I would very much wish the Finance Minister looks into the project implementation in time because he himslelf knows the cost of de-

into the project implementation in time because he himself knows the cost of delass and I would very much like that the taxation measures, particularly the advertisement has is done away with and so far as the electricity duty is concerned, the 'Mitorney General is asked to appear before the House and advise us

श्री महामाया असाद सिंह (पटना) . प्रापने नुझे बैठ कर योलने को डजानन दी है इनके लिए मैं प्रापका बुरुमुजार हूं । इसका बारण मेरो योगस्री हो। मैं प्रपना हाल प्रापको बना बना का

दर्द ग्रपने हाल में तुझे ग्रागाह क्वा करे, जो माम भी नले मदे बहु ग्राह क्या करे।

म्राज अपने देण की यही हालत है। हमारी भी मही हालत है। हमारे प्रान्त विहार में ग्राप काए, यहा के हालात को देखे तो बापकी प्राची में ग्रासूटपकने नवेगे। यह यह दिहार है जो महात्मा बढ़ का है. महावीर का है. जा महात्मा गाधी की वर्म भूमि रहा है, जो जब प्रकान जी का बिहार है, राजेन्द्र बाब का विदार है। उन विहार की ग्राज ऐसी द्दंजा हो रही है कि जिस को मैं बयान नहीं कर नकता है। याज में एक माल पहले जब मैं यहांचन कर स्राया था उस पक्त हम लोको ने राजबाट पर जा कर प्राप्य ली थी कि इस गार्थी जी के विचारों की श्रमनी जामा पहलाएंबे. जब प्रशांच जी की सम्पर्ण क्रान्ति को लहर का दौड़ने देंगे. ऐमा बातावरण देश मे बनावर्ग जिस मे जातीयता न रहे, प्रान्तीयता न रहे. फिरका परन्ती न रहे. साम्प्रदासिकता न रहे, प्रापम में मेलकोल रहे, विसी तरह था विवाद न हो और देश था शासन ठीफ तरह से चल मके 1 लोगों ने इलीवजन के पहले जिस उत्साह, जिस प्रेम के साथ हम को जिताया था बहुइस तरह मे है:

मस्जिद तो बना दो शब भर में ईमान के हरान्त धालों ने,

मन अपना पुराना पापी है बरमों में

नमाओं वन न सका। एक माल गजर गया है लेकिन हालत विगडती चली जारही है। बिहार ग्राग में जल रहा है। विहार में लगड़े हो रहे हैं, गह कलह हो रहा है, लोग भर रहे हैं, राहजनी, डाकेजनी, न्द्रियों का णोल हरण, कौन कीन सी बारदाते नहीं हो रही है, मैं कहना नहीं चाहता ह। मैं चाहता ह यह सरकार कडाई के माथ देखें, सुने, माचे, समझे और जो लोग यसत काम करते हैं उन्हें दह दे। दढ कैंमा योली चला कर, लाठी मार कर, ग्रयुगैस चलाकर ? नहीं। इड देने वा मतलव यह है कि एक ऐसा वातावरण बनाएं ताकि सोग क्रापम में प्रेम में रहें, सदभावना से रहे, आपस में मेल मिलाप से रहें शीर मात्री जो के रास्ते पर चल कर देश को समुप्तत वनाने की काशिश करे, प्रयत्न करें। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं हो रहा है। मिनिस्टरों के बयान

निकलते ह कि देश में अमन चैन है। लेकिन

मैं साफ तौर से कहना चाहता हूं कि बात ऐसी नहीं है। मैंने पहले ही कहा कि— विहार जल रहा है और अगर विहार जल गया तो क्या ग्राप समझते हैं कि हिन्दस्तान बचेगा ? इसलिए बिहार को बचाना है तो ग्रापका यह कर्तव्य है कि अगर यह विहार सरकार का कर्तव्य है तो हमारा भी उस काम में सहयोग देना धर्म है। गांधी जी के रास्ते पर हम चलें। ग्रापको में बकोन दिलाना चाहता हं, मैं किसो के ऊपर कोई दोगारोपण करना .. नहीं चाहता हूं, लेकिन जिस तरह से पुरानी सरकार को लोगों ने एक जट हो कर उसके खराद कामों के लिए उसको सजा दी और वह सरकार ट्ट गई और यहां आपको सरकार बनो, और लोग बही है, हम वही हैं, आप वही हैं और धगर कोई भी सरकार जनता की रक्षा नहीं करती है, जन मानस के कल्याण के लिए कोशिश नहीं करती है वह सरकार वरावर बतरे में रहती है। लेकिन मझको उम्मीद है कि इस सदन के नेता, हमारे नेता, भ्रापके नेता माननीय मोरारजी भाई देसाई गांधीबादी हैं स्रीर वे एक ऐसी फ़िला तैयार करेंगे कि सारा भारतवर्ण उस फिला में मशगल हो जाब ग्रीर लोगों में जिस तरह का श्रसतोप सामा है उसको बहहरा सकेंबै।

साथ ही साथ कहा जाता है कि कीमतें बाम हो रही हैं। हम भी कहते है, और लोग भी कहते हैं कि कीमतें कम हो रही हैं। लेकिन जो लोग विहार से बाते हैं या दसरी जगहों से प्राप्ते हैं वह खबर देते हैं, कहते हैं कि कीमतें कागज पर कम हो गई हैं. मगर दर हकीकत की मर्ते कम नहीं हुई हैं। जैसे कोयले को ही ले लीजिए । बिहार में कोयला सब से ज्यादा निकलता है । धनबाद में, हरिया में और हजारी बाग में कोयला निकलता है, लेकिन प्रापको मालम है कि नहीं सबसे ज्यादा महंगा कोवला विहार में विकता है और विक रहा है । आज भी दिल्ली में कोयला सस्ता है बनिस्थत बिहार के । कारण क्या हैं? बाप सोवें इस पर और

अमल करें। इस तो गोधी जी के साथ में रहने बालों में से एक थे. काम करने का मौका मिला था ग्रीर ग्रसहवोग में भी रहे ग्रीर छाज भी इस बढापे में 70 वर्ष की उम्र में हम गांघी के मार्ग से विचलित होने वाले नहीं हैं, भले ही इस काम के लिए अपनी मातभमि के पादपदमों को ग्रपने रक्त से पसारना पडें । गांधीवाद के लिए में महंगा, करूंगा, ग्रीर खड़ंगा, लेकिन देशको रसातल में आने से रोकने से समर्थ होऊंगा।

मझको एक कहानी याद स्रायी, बरासत में मझे यह सरकार मिली, मगर माफ़ कीजिए देरे लड़ वे भाषण के लिए ग्रीर मेरी वोली के लिए, मेरे मृह से अभी साफ श्रावाज नहीं निकलती है, एक साल से मैं फालिज से वीमार हे. एक किस्सा है और वह यह कि जब श्री राग लंका जीत कर आये ऋषोध्या में राजगही हुई तो उन्होंने अपने सेनापतियों को इनाम इकराम देना शरू किया । उसी हालत में उन्होंने हनमान को भी एक बड़ी बेशकीमती माला दी। माला को ले कर हनमान ने माला के धाने तोड़ने शुरू किये। लोगों ने पुछा तुम ऐसा क्यों कर रहे हो ? ती ्र इनुसान ने कहा जिस दाने में राम नहीं बह माला हमारे लिए पहनना उचित नहीं है। उसी तरह से जिस काम में गांधी नहीं, जयप्रकाश जी की सम्पूर्ण कान्ति की लहर नहीं, जो सरकार गांधी जी के रास्ते पर नहीं चलती है उसके साथ मैं क्या कहूं ? सहयोग दंगा, लड़ंगा, इनके साथ महंगा, लेकिन वरावर यह आवाज उठाता रहेगा कि गांधी जी के रास्ते पर चलो उसी में आपका कल्याण है, देश का कल्याण है और सारे संसार की . मानवता का कल्याण है। इन्सानियत इसी में है और उसी से हमारी हैवानियत दूर जायनी । इससे ज्यादा में कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता। माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी धी पटेल जी बैठे हुए है, उनमें मैं कहंगा कि की मतों को आप क्म कराने के लिए अयत्न की जिए । कीमते कम नहीं होंगी ता लोगों में बेडाली [श्री महानाया प्रसाद सिंह] श्रायेगी, लोगों में तरह तरह की वुरी भावनायें गैवा शोंगी।

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एक किस्सा कह कर मैं चुप हो जाऊंगा। हमारे यहां एक दावत हो रही थी, उसमें एक सुरदास गरे। हमारे यहाँ का कायदा ग्रह है कि जब तक दावत में भी न परोसा जाये, तब तक लोग कौर नहीं उठाते, भोजन नहीं शक करते । सूरदास के पास बैठे हुए एक ग्रादमी ने उनसे पूछा कि सुरदास तुम खाना क्यों नहीं गरू करते हो ? सुरदास ने कहा कि घी नहीं ग्राया है। उसने कहा कि घी कडकडा रहा है। उसने कहा कि घटों से मैं कड़कड़ाहट सून रहा ह, लेकिन घी हमारी थाली में नहीं आया, हलक के नीचे नहीं गया। तो की मर्ते तो ग्राप कहते है कम हो गई, तमास कहते हैं, लेकिन वाकई क्या कीमतें कम हुई हैं? श्राप गाब-गांव जा कर, घर-घर जा कर दरयापत करें. लोगों से पूछें, अनेले में, चप-चोरी जा कर, भेप बदलकर पुछें कि लोगों का क्या हाल है ? लोग यही कहेंने, जो मैं कह रहा है, और कीमतें कम नहीं होंगी। भूख ज्यादा बढ़नी गई, हम गांधी के रास्ते पर नहीं चले तो हमारी दुवंशा होगी और हमारा भारतवर्ष फिर धल में मिल जायेगा, मगर जो ग्राजा की किरण दिखाई देती है, वह यह है कि ऐसे लोग इस सदन ग्रीर मिनिस्टी में है जो सब का उपकार चाहते है।

एक शब्द में भीर कह देना चाहता हूं।

मैं निहास्तर करन के साम आपसे हरिकतों के
वारे में अर्थ कर्मण कि इस सदन में किनर कोट होता है कि इन्दिरा गांधी के नकत में हरिकारों पर अत्याचार च्या कुछ कम हुआ है, इन्दिरा गांधी के नकत में नहुत के हरिकत गारे गये हैं। ठीक है, माननीय मोरारजी देसाई ने कहा ना कि अपनर इस देस में एक भी हरिकत गामास किया नता, एक भी हरिजन के अपर किसी तरह की आफत आई, तो वह कच्चा की बात होंगी, हास्यास्पर के अमंत्राक है, उत्तरनाक है और उसे देश की लाम के व से बहुत विचित्त का सामना करना रहेगा। इसिंडए कामन की जड़ाई जातिबदा, होह धीर कीमतों को नम करने के विच आह की लिए आह में

हुम सहयोग देने के लिए तैयार है, सारा बिहार पुनः आपका साम देगा। जिस तरह से हुमने उस बस्त सारे के सारे लोगों को लिताया, फोई 5 साख से, फोई 4 साख से और कोई 3 लाख से जीता, फिर से गई स्थिति या मसती है, लिफ वो फिला आफ है, अपर यही रही तो में इस हाउस को और रास्कार को बार्ग कर देना चाहता हूँ, एक पुराना वादिन होने के जाते, कि वह हमारा यह अवस्थ में परिणत हो आयेगा और हम पुस में मिल लायेंगे।

इन अर्थों के साथ मैं आपको पुन: धन्यवाद देता हूं, कृतकता वर्षित करता हूं और माफी चाहता हूं कि प्रपनी बोती की बजह से में खड़ा हों कर नहीं बोता सजा, बैठकर थोल रहा हूं। फिर कमी बसत आयेगा, खामकी सेवा में हाजिर हो कर यह खादिम प्रपत्नी तकरीर करेगा।

श्री राम बेनी राम (पलानू): आवरणीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, हमारे फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर ने फाइनेन्स विल को मूल फिया है, में उसका सहेदिल से समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ है।

हमारे वित्त मंत्री न केवल वित्त मंत्री हैं, यक्ति इनका वित्त के मामले में व्यायहारिक काम भी है और मैं समझता हूँ कि यह भारत की नव्ज को पहचार्नेंगे। इसी ग्राया के साथ मैं अपनी कुछ वार्तें आपके माध्यम से सरकार के सामने रखना चाहता हूं।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, ब्राज कम-से-कम 15 धरस से मैं देख रहा हूं लेकिन ग्रभी तक लैंड

रिफार्मधार्गे नहीं पढ पा रहा है इसका का क्या कारण है ? पिछलो सरकार ने जो किया. उसका तो उस ने फल पाया। लेकिन मौजदा सरकार की तैंड रिफाम्ब की क्या पालिसी है, यह स्पट्ट होना चाहिए। क्षम और ग्राप गांधी जी की रहनुमाई में बरावर यह नारा देते थे कि लैंड गुड गों टूदि टिसर क्या हम उससे विगव हो रहे हैं ? अभी मानवीय महामाया बाव वे-उन्होंने गांधि-यन फ़िलासफ़ी के अनुसार देण की सेवा की है—ग्रुपने विचार रखें हैं और मंदी महोदय उन के हृदय की भावना को समझ गये होंगे। लैंड रिकाम्ब न करने से केवल किसानों काही नकस।न महीं हो रहा है विक्त गवर्नमेंट का भी बहुत बड़ा नुक्सान हो रहा है। एक तरफ़ जमीन मालिक समझते हैं कि हमारी जमीन जाने वाली है ग्रीर दूसरी तरफ भूमिहीन समझते हैं कि हमें मसि मिलने बाली है।

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यही वजह है कि ब्राज जमीन-मालिक एग्रीकल्चर का काम कामर्शेख ढंग से नहीं कर रहे हैं और वें उस में पूंजी नहीं लगा रहे हैं। क्या इससे केवल जनता को नुक्सान हो रहा है ? इससे सरकार का भी बहुत वड़ा मुक्सान हो रहा है । इसलिए मैं चाइता हं कि सरकार एक निश्चित समय तथ, फिक्स, करे, और उस के अन्दर ही लैंड रिफ्राम्ज लैंडसीलिंग ग्रीर कानसालिडेशन थ्राफ़ होल्डिंग्ब कर दे। उसके बाद ही वह क्रियि में पंजी लगाये। अगर वह यह कार्य-वाही किये बिना पंजी समायेगी, ती, इस देज में पिछले तीस वर्ष की आजादी के दौरान जिस तरह गरीब और गरीब होते चले गये हें और अमीर और अभीर होते जले गये हैं, मेरा सादर अनुरोध है कि सरकार सब से पहले लैंड रिफ़ार्म्ड करे और तब किसानों की मदद करना शक करे। यह ठीक है कि अमीन पर पूंजी लगाने की झावश्यकता है. लेकिन लैंड रिफार्स्ट किये विना पूंजी लगाना व्यर्थ हो जायेगा ।

हमारे जिले में नार्थ कोयल ग्रीरंगा. अगानत. तहले और भक्षये नदियों को एक इन्टेग्रेटिड प्लान मान कर नार्थ कोयल डैम सैंकान किया गया था, जिसे कूटक डैंग भी कहते हैं। यह तय किया गयाया कि उस डैम को फ़िल्थ फ़ाइव यीयर प्लान के अन्त तक पुराकर दिया जायेगा। उस के त्रिलिमिनरी वर्क के लिए कछ पैसे मिले हैं. लेकिन अभी तक डैम की शुरुवात भी नहीं हुई है, उस की बनियाद भी नहीं पड़ी है। मैं सरकार से अनरोध करना चाहता है कि यह इस बहुत बड़े डैम के लिए काफ़ी एलाटमेंट दे। हमारा पलाम जिला सदियों से रेन-शेडों एरिया में पड़ा हुआ है और वह विस्थ भर में सब से अधिक सुखाड़ ग्रीर ग्रकाल का बिला रहा है। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय विजेप कृपा कर के इस योजना के लिए एलाट-मेंट दें। धनर यह योजना पूरी हो जायेगी तो यह जिला ग्रन्न के मामले में निश्चित रूप से इसरे जिलों का मोहताज नहीं रहेगा।

पलामू जिला मिहार का सब से पिछड़ा हुआ इस्ताब्द है। वह छोटा नागपुर के बठारी दलाके में पहता है, जित में काफी अधिक तर्यमा में हरिकल और आधिकारी पहते हैं। में मनुरोध करता हूं कि इस तकीम को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा कर दिया आहे !

यह बजत 15,000 करोड़ रूपने का है, किर्चित इस में बैचकेंबर के बिद्य नेकब 125 करोड़ रूपमा रखा ज्या है, जो पूरे बजद के 1 परसंद से भी कम है । यह बचा सामित करता है? याचित रहा रखकर सिद्धुस्तार के सर्वहार इरिज्जों भीर धारिवासियों के साथ बचा व्यवदार करना चाहती है? यह तो भिका के वायचर है।

लपाध्यक्ष जी, डा० धन्येडकर ने शेपरेट इसेन्टोरेट की जब मांग की बी, तो गांधी जी के जीवन की रक्षा के सिए उसे उन्होंने

[श्री राम देनी राम]

चापम लिया था। उस वनन गांधी जी ने नया कहा था, यह मैं भ्राप को पर कर मुनाता

Finance Bill, 1978

"I will get Swaraj and your right will be written in golden letters in the Constitution that we are going to frame for this country."

और उस का परिणाम भाजादी मिलने के बाद हमें यह मिला है। यह प्रेजेंन्ट सरकार का कारनामा नहीं है। मैं बोडा साधी छै की और ले जाना चाहता है ताकि इस से धाप नवक लें। 30 वर्षों की ग्राजादी के बाद ग्राम जानते हैं कि हरिजनों के बनाम 1 पोस्टों में मिर्फ डेंद्र प्रसिणत लोग हैं और इसरों में 4.5 प्रतिजत सौर एसोक्टबर लेवर में 1951 में जब कि 27, 5 मिलियन लोग थे. 1961 में 33.5 मिलियन और 1971 में 47.5 मिलियन थे : इस तरह में यह संख्या बढ़ी है और मैं चाहता हूं कि इस से अब बागे नहीं बढ़ना चाहिए। इस से कम होनी चाहिए। वहीं मेरा ब्राप से ब्रन्रीध है।

वहाँ तक एटोसिटीज का मामला है. इस में शक नहीं है कि अगर इस चीज को माइनम कर दिया जाए, हरिजन एटोमिटीज थीर लोगों पर जो धत्याचार होने हैं, उन को माइनस कर दिया जाए, तो इन प्रजेन्ट गवनमेंट ने विख्ली गवनमेंट के मुकाबले में डेफिनोटसी बहुत ग्रन्हा करम किया है थीर यह बहुत बच्छी यबद्रमेंट है लेकिन यह एक ऐसी चीज है जैसे कि पूरा मोजन बना कर रखें स्रोर उस में एक मक्खी पड़ जाए. तो उस भोजन को खानहीं मकते । इसनिए इस में आप को नवक लेना चाहिए। मार्च, 1977 में नवस्वर, 1977 नेक 215 मर्डर हुए, यह गवनमेंट की स्पिट है और एक मवत्रनयन के माध्यम में ये फीयमें डिये गर्ने हैं। रेम के 166 केमेज हैं। इनना ही नहीं हम बिहार की धीर श्राप का ध्यान थाप्रदित करना चाहते है। जुडिनियन

मजिल्डेट शेडबल्ड कास्ट के लिए 96 रिजय किये गये थे लेकिन 69 ही हैं। श्रेडयल्ड कास्ट के लिए 50 थे लेकिन केवल 27 बहास हर । यह हमारी पिछली सरकार की प्रोग्नेस है। इतनाही नहीं वैलफ्रेयर के माध्यम से पंर कैपिटा गेडथल्ड कास्ट पर 69 **पैसे** खर्च हए हैं पर इधर और शेडबल्ड ट्राइस्स पर 2.19 रुपये खर्च हुए हैं। ये सारी चीजें क्या बताती हैं और इसी तरह से विका शीर वेरोजगारी की हालत है, बंधया बीर लंडलेस लेवर की हालत है। 15.38 hrs.

[SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAD in the chair]

तिलक जी ने कहा था कि स्वरंज्य हमारा जन्म सिद्ध श्रविकार है। यह उन्होंने चारा दिया वा ग्रीर ग्राज यह स्वराज्य सचमच में किसको मिला है। वो सबंहारा वर्ग है, उस को इस तरह की ब्राजादी मिली है कि जिस के तहत वह पहले गुलाम था, ब्राज भी उमी के तहत है। इसलिये में आप के माध्यम ते सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता है कि जितनी जल्दी में जल्दी हो सके, उन को बाम मुक्ति दिलामें। यह ऐसी श्राम है जिस आगकी सपेट में सारा देश आर सकता है धीर इस धाग को बुझाना मुक्किन होगा। ग्रगर किसी घर में ग्राग सग जाए, श्रीर ग्राप यह कहें कि घोड़ा थोड़ा पानी लास्रो, तो चम से काम चलने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए मेरा आप से धनरोध है कि आप इन सारी बातों को ध्यान में रखें।

एक चीव में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो हरिक्नों की जिस्ट है, शेड्यरड कास्ट्स के लोगों की लिट है, उस के सम्बन्ध में भी विजेप तौर पर ग्राप का व्यान विदार में हजारी बाग किने की फ्रोर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। वहां मृटबां जाति के नोगों को श्रनसृचित जाति की लिस्ट में नहीं दिखाया गया है जबकि उस की बनल में पलामु जिले में उस की अनु-सुचित जानि की लिस्ट में दिखाया गया है । हजारी वान में इस को देशवर्ड क्लासेज में

दिखाला गया है। समर हजारी बार को सूदयां जाति की नहनी की जारी पतानू में होती है, तो बह नहीं जा कर हिस्तन हों। जाती है, तो बह नहीं जा कर हिस्तन हों। जाती है और पतानू की नहनी की काशी है। तो बहनी की काशी कर जारी जाना में साती है, तो बहना के ना जाती है यह कहां का त्याद है। मैं सात से महर्त के तो का है। तो तो है तो है सह जिल्ला जहां है। है सात करिया जहां है। है सह जिल्ला जहां है।

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काका कालेलकर कमीशन ने, मुंगेरीखाल कमीशन ने ये सारी बातें बतायी हैं। लेकिन पता नहीं भ्रमी तक सरकार क्यों ध्यान नहीं दे रही है? सरकार का ध्यान मैं एक बात की ओर दिलाना चाहता है। गरु नानक जयन्ती, महाबीर जयन्ती, गांधी जयन्ती के भनसर पर जैल के कैदियों को जेल से रिहा किया जाता है । मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह ब्रादिवासी और हरिजन कैटियों को इस अवसर पर जेल से क्यों नहीं रिखीज करती है ? सगर उन को छोडा जायेगा तो उनकाभी सुधार होगा बहत सारे लोग तो नुर्मों में गलत तरीके से फंसाये जाते हैं। मिसाल के तीर गर, समापति महोदय में एक केस बताना चाहता हूं। 22 वर्ष का एक नीजवान जब वालेज से घर आया और ग्राकर अपने घर पर देखा कि लोग उसकी बहिन की वेदज्जती करने पर उतारू है तो लडके से बर्दाण्त नहीं हुआ और वह लड़का ऋषे से बाहर हो गया। उसमें उससे हत्या हो गयी। बह जेलों में सड़ता रहा, कोई उस की जमानत देने बाला नहीं मिला । जब मुंगेरीजाल कमी सन वहां गया तो उसने वैरीफाई कर के गवनं मेंट को सब बात की जानकारी दी। उसके बारही वह छुट सका। इस तरह की एक नहीं अनेकों घटनायें हैं जिसमें नाजायज तरीके से हरिजन ग्रोर ग्रादिवासी लोग फौस जाते हैं। मेरे जिले पलामू के बाना पाटन, गांव संगुणा का एक रामलखन पासवान टीचर का काम करताथा। वहां सर्वर हजा श्रीर उस को बीस वर्षकी सर्जाहो गयी। उसका कोई मां-वाप या अन्य पैरवी करने

वाका नहीं था। बहु भी जेलों में सड़ रहा है। इसिलये में सरकार से अनुरोध करूंगा कि रेमीबन बाले कैंदियों में हरिलन और प्रारिवासी लोगों को भी रिलीज किया जाए।

समापति महोदय, में सरकार से कहता है कि सचमुच में बिहार ब्रायका है, बिहार की तरफ से आप उदास न हों। पिछली सरकार ने बिहार को जो दिया. समको सारा विहार जानता है। यह भी विहार जानता है कि पिछली सरकार के शासन में बिहार में कितने जर्म हए और कितने लोगों को गोलियों से मारा गथा। विहार के गांव-गांव में जा कर देखा जा सकता है कि किस कदर लोगों का कैवल मजदरी के लिए करल किया गया। ऐसी स्थिति में बिद्धार भ्राज ग्राप पर बाक्षा लगाये हुए बैठा है। सारे विहार की आजा बापको तरफ लगो हई है। मैं बापको दावे के साथ कहता हूं कि विहार की स्थिति श्रच्छी नहीं है। ग्राप विहार की तरफ देखें और विहार की उन्नति करें। विहार श्राप का है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना रुथन समाप्त करता हं।

SHRI G. M. BANATUVALLA (Pounni): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a close veruiny of the fiscal policy, as it emerges from the Finance Bill, as also the past achievement, reveals a very painful fact, have been neglected. When the Finance Minister made his proposals with respect to direct taxes last year, he took the credit for emphasising that his proposals were for emphasising that his proposal were activated to the control of the condition of the control of the condition of the control of the condition of the control of the con

According to the data given to us in the Explanatory Memorandum of the Budget for 1978-79, the total of the revised estimates of collections from corporation tax, income-tax and wealth tax amounts to Rs. 3,290 crores. This is as much as Rs. 4,132 crores lower than the targets. So, with respect to the claim made last year, we find that the performance did

not come up to the target. It was merely a tall claim about the red is tributive role of taxation policy.

This compares very unfavourably with the past record. During 1976-77, the actual collection was higher by as much as Rs. 205 og crotes than the Budget esti-So, during the last year as compared to the years previous to that, the performance with respect to the redistributive role of axation policy has been not antisfactory and up to the target.

Take the measures for promoting in-vestment. Nobody would quarrel with the need for increasing investment, but my specific charge is that the socio-conomic goals of investment have been neglected. The Junuta Party's Economic Policy Resolution issued in 1977 had said : "Fiscal concessions such as develop-

ment rebates and investment allowances which are in operation today must be reviewed by the Government with a view to promoting labour-intensive industries and discourage waste-ful use of capital."

Here we have the investment policy with a view to stimulate investment in equity shares of new industrial companies. The Bill has provided for the grant of tax con-cessions for that purpose. Unfortunately, however, no distinction has been made between high priority and low priority goods. There ought to have been a dis-tinction between investment in the production of high priority goods as compared with investment in the production of loss priority goods, but this socio-economic goal in giving investment allowances has been neglected by the Government, if past experience is any guide, it is the companies engaged in the production of non-essential or low priority goods which will benefit by these proposed tax incentives for invest-I must, therefore, draw the attention of the Government to the need for having a socio-economic goal in matters of policy for stimulating investment. There must be a distinction between high priority and low priority goods, and our invest-ment policy should be such as to stimulate investment in the production of high priority goods as compared with the production of low priority goods.

Further, Sir, we find another interesting feature as far as the other items are concerned. It must be recognised that Indian industries are faced with the twin annual inclusives are taced with the team problems of wasteful use of capital (which I have already pointed out) and declining labour intensity. In an eco-tions where there is abundance of labour, even skilled labour, the fiscal policy should be such as to promote more employment of labour and discourage more employment of capital. In other words, enaployment of capital, in other words, the fiscal policy should be oriented to-wards securing labour intensity in our industry. Unfortunately, however, the withdrawal of tax on interest income of banks and lowering of interest rates are capital intensive in nature rather than labour intensive. When these interest rates are lowered, when the tax on the interest income of banks is withdrawn, what is the economic tignificance of the same? We find that the cost of capital is reduced and when the cost of capital is reduced, we have a picture of industry where capital intensity is promoted. A claim, I understand, is being made that this withdrawal of tax on the interest income of banks will secure a re-duction in prices. But it is quite well howen that interest is too insignificant a factor in the prices. It is really not the prices which are sought to be reduced by this Government but it is the cost of capital that is sought to be reduced for the benefit of the large investors and the ca-pitalists by this Government. I, therefore, say that this policy of the Government which reflects capital intensity as compared to labour intensity, is anti-labour in

Sir, not only is the fixed policy anti-labour in character but we find the commonman is very badly hit. This is quite obvious from the cruel increase in the excise duty. It is a well known fact that it is the indirect taxes which are in-flatiously in character. The increase in excise duty is bound to create inflationary conditions and will serve as cost increasing. This increase in excise duty must be reviewed in its proper prespective. What the economic situation in India? The point is that even at present 60 per cent of the central revenue from indirect taxes comes from those whose mouthly expenditure is less than Rs. 100/-. When it is 50, when such is the stark reality of the economic situation that we have, it is condemnable that the Government comes condemnator that the Government counts found with such a cruel increase in the excise duties. This is especially so with respect to the increase in the excise duties on electricity and coal. Other speakers have already referred to it. I would, therefore, not repeat. I would only say that we are totally opposed to this excise duty on electricity and also on coal which is all inflationary in character and anti-Janeta. It is unfortunate that the policy of the Janata Government is both anti-labour and also anti Janeta, as I have been trying to place before the House.

The hike in excise duty is very shocking. At present, we have recession. In the face of recession, an increase in excise duty is nothing but a distortion, a serious contradiction, in the economic situation and the economic policy.

A provision has been made for disallow-ance of a part of the expenditure on adance of a part of the expenditure on ac-vertisement, publicity and sales promo-tion. The hon. Finance Minister has been kind enough to declare certain relief in this matter. I am, however, reliet in dus matter. I am, however, totally opposed to the entire proposal that has been made. It will hit hard an important sector of our economy, namely, publicity which is an essential ingredient in the Indian economy. However, I in the Indian economy. However, I reserve my comments on this particular aspect of the whole matter because I have also an amendment to move and I will take it up at that stage.

When we consider all these aspects, we are rather pained at the entire fiscal policy that emerges out of the Finance Bill. I have also to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to an important sector of our economy which is rather neglected and feels the pinch of the present economic position, that is, an increase in the yarn prices which has hit hard and brought about a crisis both in the handshows and the powerloom industry. Their case needs to be considered sympathetically and, I hope, the Government will consider the miscrable plight and the crisis faced by both the handloom and powerloom Industry.

With these words. I conclude,

श्री चन्द्रपाल सिंह (ग्रमरोहा) : ग्रधिष्ठात: महोदय, में ग्रापका आभार प्रकट करता हं कि स्नापने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय विया। जो माननीय मंद्री जी ने फाइनेन्स वित प्रस्तृत किया है, उसका समर्थन करने के लिए मैं बोलने खबा हसा है।

थोड़ा-साहम पहले की तरफ विचार कर लें। आज हमारी सरकार नेकनीयती से -सारे देश की धार्षिक समस्याओं को हन करना बाहती है सीर देश की तरककी करना चाहती है। सबसे बड़ी बात देखने की वह है कि जितना पैसा जहाँ लगने की बात है, वह सही रूप में लगे, उसके लिए सरकार का सुदृढ़ और सक्षम होना बहुत आवश्यक है, उसमें एकरूपता होनी बहुत आवश्यक है। थसकी हमें प्राज कमी महसूस हो **र**ही है। ज्सके लिए दिन-रात पालियामेंट में भी और बाहर भी अर्ची रहती हैं। विरोधी दल के 762 LS_9

सीग करें तो करें. लेकिन बिक्रोय रूप से सरकारी पक्ष के लोग, जो ग्रपने सदाय हैं वह भी यही चर्चा करते हैं कि सरकार की यह कमी है। हरिजन समस्याबढे ओर से च्छाई हुई है।

त्रपर हम गहराई में आयेंगे, तो हम देखेंगे कि यह कोई नई समस्या नहीं है। बह कई ती वरस पुरानी समस्या है, जो एक साल में हल नहीं हो सनती है। इस समस्याकी समाचारपक्षों और माननीय सदस्यों ने जिस रूप में प्रस्तुत किया है, यह बहुत असिरंजित है। जिस तरह की समस्या को लोग प्रदक्षित . कर रहे हैं, वह कहीं नहीं है। भैं समझता है कि जिस दंग से इस समस्या का प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है, वह एन्टी-नेशनल, 'राप्ट-विरोधी. है, और देश के सिथे यहत वातक है। इस का प्रभाव सरकार पर पडता है। ग्राज सरकार, अधिकारियों और जनता में जो लढासीमता है, उस का सब से यटा कारण यह है कि हमारे देश में इस तरह का प्रचार चल रहा है। सरकार इस बोर विशेष ध्यान दे बीर जो तत्व इस में लगे हुए हैं, वह उन के बारे में मजगहो ।

जनता पार्टी ने श्रपने इलैंक्शन मैनिफेस्टों में यह घोषणा की थी कि वजट का 40 फीसवी भाग ग्रामों के विकास के लिये रखा जायेगा। सरकार ने इस के लिये प्रयास किया है, लेकिन श्रावश्यकता इस बात की है कि यह धनराशि माम विकास योजनायों के लिए सही हंग से दर्व की जानी चाहिए । ग्राज नव से जरूरी काम बाम विकास है। अगर हम बाम विकास करेंगे, तो देश आगे बढ़ेगा। ग्राम विकास में सब से बढ़ी श्राबस्थकता धाताबात की है। इन्दिरा सरकार ने कैंश श्रोग्राम के नाम. पर हर एक पालियामेंट के मेम्बर के लिए. उसके पॉलियामेंट्री हल्के में सडफ बनाने के लिये

श्री चन्द्रपाल सिंही

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कोटा निर्धारित कर दिया था। उसी प्रकार सरकार को हर एक पालियामेंट के सदस्य के लिए यह निश्चित कर देना चाहिए कि अपने क्षेत्र में वह ग्राठ या दस किलोमीटर सडक बनवार्थ । इस से देश का उद्घार और प्रगति हो सकती है। यातायात के मामले में सारा देश पिछडा हम्राहै। लोग एक स्वान से दसरे स्थान नहीं जा सकते हैं. दवाई की व्यवस्था महीं कर सकते हैं, अपनी खेती की सही पैदाबार नहीं प्राप्त कर सकते है। कहा जाता है कि दुनिया वहत छोटो हो गई है। इसलिए सडकों के निर्माण की तरफ विजेब ध्यान दिया जाना च।हिए।

किशानों को उस की पैदाबार की सही कीमत दिलाना बहुत श्रावश्यक है। श्रभी तक उस की बहत उपेक्षा होती रही है। उस की श्रोर सरकार का ध्यान बहुत ईमानदारी के साय जाना चाहिए। यह भी देखना चाहिए कि वया सरकार द्वारा थोषित नीतियों का कार्मान्वयन ठीक ढंग से हो रहा है। सरकार जो कुछ कहती है, उस पर अमल बहुत देर से होता है। जैसे, सरकार ने गड़ के एक्सवोर्ट का ऐलान कर दिया, लेकिन जिस समय यह काम होना चाहिए था, वह उस समय नहीं हुआ, उस के बहत बाद में हुआ। इस बील का जनका पर बुरा श्रसर पड़ता है। इसलिए सरकार द्वारा अपनी नीतियों का सुद्द कार्यान्वयन जरूरी है। इस वजट का पैसा जहां नमाना चाहिए, अगर हम उतको वहां सुदढ्ता, ईमानदारी श्रीर सदती से लगायेंगे तो हमारा देश हाने बढेगा ।

ग्राज हमारी शिक्षा में वड़ी असमानता है। वह यह लोगों के बच्चे बड़े स्कूलों में पढते हैं बीर जिन स्कूलों में गरीब बच्चे पढ़ते हैं, वहां बैठने के लिये टाट भी नहीं है। भ्राज देश में जो खराब बाताबरण बना हुआ है, उस में शिक्षा की वहत वड़ी मिसका है।

बाज हमारे समाज में जो भेदभाव बना हमा है. उस को तोड़ने के लिये शिक्षा के अन्तर को समाप्त करना होगा । पैसे बाले वडे लोगों के स्वलों और बहत गरीब लोगों के स्कलों में. हमारी शिक्षा में, जो शन्तर हो गया है, सरकार को उसे दर करने का प्रयास करना होगा ।

जहां तक अ.इसर शाही का सम्बन्ध है. श्राज हमारे श्रकसरों में उदासीनता फैली हुई है। हमें उन का विश्वास प्राप्त करना चाहिए। इमर्जेन्सी के बाद जब हम लोग जीत कर आये, तो हमें अफसरों पर जिस तरह सब्ती करनी चाहिए थी, वह हम नहीं कर पाये। लेकिन आज हमें यह समझना चाहिए कि सरकार की गतिविधियां और योजनाएँ अकसरों का विश्वास किये विना नहीं बढ़ सकती है। इसलिए यह प्रावश्यक है कि हम उन का विश्वास प्राप्त करें।

16.00 hrs.

दूसरी एक और वात जो मैं कहना चाहगा वह सीमावन्दी की बात है। एक बड़ी बात यह होती रहती है कि "सीमावन्दी, सीमावन्दी" इस से जमीन पर जो काम करने वाले हैं, उन के मन में दिन रात यही शंका रहती है. कि जमीन जायेगी या रहेगी । मेरा कहना यह है कि सरकार इस को श्रन्तिम रूप देशीर पांच, सात साल के लिये ऐसान कर दे कि श्रव सीमाबन्दी नहीं होगी, तो उस वात का कुछ अरार होगा, कुछ प्रभाष होगा। हम इस बात का स्वागत करते हैं, कि जिन के पास ज्यादा जमीन है, उस को सरकार ले ले। सरकार को इस का पता है स्रीर सरकार को उसे ले कर जो भी भमिहीन हों, उन की दे दे या जिन को वह देना चाहती है, उन को देटे।

एक बात मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हं कि लोगों के दिशाग में यह बात है कि शहर की तरफ भी सरकार देखें। जहरों में जिन के पाँस ज्यादा जागदाद है. ज्यादा जमीन है. जिन के पास वड़े बड़े मकान हैं, जिन के पास बड़े बड़े व्यवसाय हैं उन की सीमावन्दी की तरफ भी भ्राप का ध्यान जाना चाहिए। ग्राप छोटी जमीन की वात करते हैं लेकिन जिन के पास वड़ी वड़ी जायदादें हैं, जहां से श्राप को यह मिल सकती हैं. उन की तरफ भी ग्राप देखें । किसान तो दिन रात मेहनत करता है भेहमत का काम करता है और अपने हाथ से काम करता है. तब जा कर वह कगाई करता है थार चाहता है कि उमे पैसा मिले. उस की ज्यादा तरक्की हो । सभी चाहते हैं कि उन को ज्यादा पैसा मिले और उन की तरककी हो । तो वह भी वयों नहीं चाहेगा । इन सब वातों को देखते हुए ग्राप को जमीन की शीमावन्दी थैः बारे में सोचना चाहिए ।

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ग्रगली बात में यह कहना चाहंगा कि इमर्जेन्सी के बाद भी बहुत से ऐसे लोग पडे हुए हैं, जो कि पुलिस विभाग में और दूसरे विभागों में भी हैं, जिन के ऊपर अत्याचार हए है। उन को बहत से दूसरे विभागों में फेंक दिया गया है सी॰ आई० डी॰. सी॰ बी॰ आई॰ स्रीर इस तरह के और विभाग हैं, जिन में वै ग्रच्छा काम कर सकते है। उनको वापस देना चाहिय ताफि उन के साथ न्याय हो। जो बच्छे दिमाग के लोग हैं, उन को हमें मीका देना चाहिए जिस से मरकार बच्छा काम कर सके। लघ उद्योगों की जो बात नरकार ने कही है. उस के लिए भी सरकार को पूरे दिमाग से काम करना चाहिए। सरकार ने जो नेकनीयती से काम करने की बात कही है, उस पर वह चलेकी तो देश बागे बहेगा और में आया करता है कि सरकार ग्रयमे इस इरादेमें सफल होगी क्योंकि भगर जनता सरकार चली जाती है को देश में धनान्ति की बात होगी और प्रजातन श्रंधकार में होगा। में इस विश्वास को ले कर श्रनताहुं कि सरकार ठीक काम करेगी।

इन गर्वों के साथ मैं समाप्त करता हूं।

श्री कुंबर महमूद ख़ली खां: (हापूड़): सभापति महोदय, मैं बाप का श्राभारी हूं कि काप ने मुझे इस समय बोलने का मांका दिया। में फाइकेंस्स मिनिस्टर साहब के चिल का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हो।

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में ने बहुत सी तकरीरें सुनीं यहां पर और में इस भतीजे पर पहुंचा हं कि बीमारी कुछ है सौर उस की दबा कुछ ग्रीर है। इस के लिए हमें थोड़ा भारतवर्ष की हिस्टी को देखना है। मुगल यहां पर ब्राये, उस के बाद अंग्रेज आये. फिर उस के बाद कांग्रेस ब्रार्टबीर ग्रव कांग्रेस के बाद जनता पार्टी श्चाई है। भुगलों के जमाने में जो सिस्टम था, श्रद्ध जागीरबारी का सिस्टम था जिए में -देहातों की विल्कुल निगलेक्ट किया गया था। नीस-हजारी, दस हजारी और हफ्त-हजारी, हेसी जागीरदारियां थी और बाकी रियाया . कहलातीथी, उस के साथ जानवरों जैसा वर्ताव किया जाताथा। उस के बाद शंग्रेज ब्राप्त ग्रीर अंग्रेजों का भी करीब करीब बही निजाम था। उन का निजाम इम्पीरिये-_{सिक्स} बाद्यौर एक पुलिस स्टेट थी। जिस तरह से पुलिस स्टेट चलती है उसी तरह से उन्होंने चलाया और उस में भी बास खास लोगों को राय बहादुर, खान बहादुर बनाया ब्बोंकि इस जमाने में सनग्रतकारी नहीं थी ! बह जागीरवारी सिस्टम का निजाम रहा त्रै। उसके बाद तीस साल तक कांग्रेस का निजास नाफिज रहा। अंग्रेज चले गये लेकिन उनका बनाया हया इन्तजामी ढांचा, मशीनरी, ब्योरोफ्रेसी वहीं रही। यही नहीं, जो कानन मुबों में बने थे, सेन्टर में बने थे, उन सब को भी बड़ों का त्यों ग्रहास्ट कर लिया गया ! इस तरह से पही मधीनरी जीर प्रफसरणाही, बही खबालात चलते चले या रहे हैं।

जनाहरलाल जी ने समाजनाव का नारा लगाया, बेल्फेब्रर स्टेट का नारा लगाया कि समाजनाथ हिन्दुस्तान में होगा और हिन्दुस्तान एक बेल्फेब्रर स्टेट होगा। क्या

[श्री सुंदर महसूद ग्रली खां] यह वेलफोबर स्टेट हैं? क्या यह समाजवाद

है ? विल्क्स नहीं है । क्योंकि एक ग्रादमी जमीन पर सोला है और एक आवसी को नींद लाने के लिए इंजेवशन दिया जाता है. तव जाकर वह महलों में सो पाता है। इतना वडा फर्क है। बया इसे बेल्केबर स्टेट कहा नासकता है ? नहीं। यह एक धोखा है । इस बारे में मझे एक शेर बाद का गया--

था बताऊँ तक्षको रमजे ग्राये इनल मलुक यस्तनत ग्रवा में गालिव की है एक जादगरी । देवे इस्तवदाद जम्हरी कवा में पाए काव चीर तु समझा है साजादी की यह नीलम परी। तस्त्रे कीमियत कलीखा सल्तनत तहजीवी रंग बाजगी ने खुब चुनचुन कर बनावे मुस्करात । फटभरा नांदा स्थाली देवताओं के लिए मुक की लज्जत में तू लुटबा गया नवदे हवात ।

श्रंगेज ने हिन्दू ग्रीर मुसलमानीं के नाम पर यहां पर लडाया. उसके बाद कांग्रेस थायी। उसने दो टुकड़े ही नहीं किये वरिक जीर भी नुरी तरह से भारतवर्ष के निवासियों को लड़ाया, तकसीम किया। इससे हैरत होती है, ताज्यव होता है। तू महर का आदमी है, तू देहात का भादमी है, तू छोटा किसान है, यह वड़ा किसान है, तू मारजिनल फार्मर है, यह लेण्डलेस लेवरर है, सु हरिजन है, वह मुसलभान है, तु येकवर्ड क्लास का है, यह यह है, बह बह है। भारतवर्ष के इंसानों को कितने काबेखानों में बांट रखा है। सभा-पति महोदय, ग्राज में इस सदन में एलान करता हूं कि भारतवर्ष में सिर्फ दो कीम रहती हैं--अमीर और गरीव। इसके अलावा कोई कीम नहीं है। यह जो जात-पात का नामला है, यह भादी-च्याह के लिए हो सकता है, नमाज पड़नी हो या मंदिर जाना हो तो हो सकता है, सिजें में जाने के खिए हो सकता है लेकिन कैमे हम भारतवासी सब एक है

श्रीर एक रहेंगे। हम भूखे रहेंगे तो सब भूखे रहेंगे, हम पेट भरेंगे हो सब पेट भरेंगे। हमें बराबर बहकाया जाता रहा है। यह देश में समाजवाद है, यह हमारी वेल्फेग्रर स्टेट है। इमे उसी तरह से लड़ाया जाता रहा है जिस तरह से अंग्रेज हमें लडाता था। कांग्रेस ने भी हमें चन्द बोट हासिल करने के लिए, शासन करने के लिए, लीडरी हासिल करने के लिए हमें लड़ाया है और वेगुनाह इंसानों का खन बहाया है। यह अच्छी वात नहीं है।

तमीजे बन्दो आका फसादे आदमियत है हजर ए चीरा, बस्ता (तब्द, हैं, फितरत की ताजीरे है।

अबर इसी तरह से लड़ाया जाएगा, कुछ लोगों को गलाम बनाया जाएगा और इसरी को बादशाह बनाया जाएगा तो काम जलने बाला नहीं है। हमें यह देखना होगा कि किस तरह से समाजवाद या सकता है, किस तरह से वेल्केश्वर स्टेट हमारा मुल्क वन सका है। हमें इस भागते में सख्ती से कदम उठाने होंगे। हमें भारतवर्ष के तमाम इंसानों को एक फेमिली की तरह से टीट करना होगा, एक खानदान के ग्रादमी की तरह से उन्हें भानना होना। चाहे वह महर का आदर्भी है, देहात का है, जाहे हिन्दू है, मुसलमान है, किसी जाति याधर्मका हो, इसको हमें एक मानना होगा । समाजवाद लाभे के लिए हमें इनक्रम पर, एक्सपेंडीचर पर सीलिय लगानी होगी । हमें अरवन सीलिंग करनी होगी. गांवों की जभीन का हिसाब लगा कर सीलिंग करनी होशी शहरों में जमीन की सीलिंग और इतकम की सीलिय करनी होगी । अजीव तमाजा है कि 80 फीसदी आदिमयों को जो गांवों में रहते है उन्हें गरीव ही रखा जाए छीर जहरों में जो थोड़े से लोग रहते हैं उनकी आसाइस के लिए हम सारी चीजें करें। कितने प्रकसोस और शर्मकी बात है, इस तरह से वह हिन्दुस्तान चलने बाला नहीं है। जो राज है बह ग्राउट हो चुका है, चीजें सामने या चुकी हैं। हरिजनों को लड़ाया जाता है

किसानों से । हम कहते हैं कि सब चीज बांट दो. अमीन भी बांट दो. दौलत भी बांट दो। लाइसँस खीर पर्रामट भी बांट दो, प्रापर्टी ग्रीर दीलत भी बांट हो । जो दीलत दिखाई नहीं देती है बह भी बांद दो । इसमें क्या दिक्कत है ? ग्राज को सारा जोर नीथे साटे तीर पर लैंड सीर्लिंग पर ही दिया जाता है I यह कहा जाता है कि गोवों में ब्लैक मनी है । धहांदीसत बहत ज्यादा हो गई है। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता है कि किसान को अगर कुछ ज्यादा पैसा मिल जाता है नो जो आप कहते हैं कि उससे इनपलेशन हो जाएगा, क्या वाकई में ऐसा होगा ? यह जो दलील दी वाती है इसको तो मैं कहंगा कि बाह क्या कहने ? किसान के पास पैना आता है दो वह उसको अहर में लाता है, उससे मजीन खरी-दता है. इंट सीमेंट खरीदता है। खैतों की पैदावार बढ़ाने में बह इसका इस्तेमाल करेगा। कहां यह पैसे को ले जाएगा। ब्लीक मती उसके पास महीं है। यह जो पैरेलल उको-नोमी की बात की जाती है, ब्लैक मनी की, यह सब पंजीपति लोगों के पास है। इंडस्ट्री में विजनैस में है। माल कहीं और है और लडाई किस बात पर हो रही है। यह तो वैसी ही यात है जैसे कृता किसी हड्डी को चिचो-इना है और उसके मंह में से खन निकलता है पीर वह समझ बैठता है कि मजा था रहा है। माल कड़ी और है खेकिन कहा जाता है कि दौलत देहात में है । देहात में किसान भवा मर रहा है। हर किसान कोक्रोबेटिव सोसाइटी का या बैंक का कर्जदार है। देहातों में धापने क्या तहालियत दी हैं ? वहां सड़कें नहीं है, पीने का पानी नहीं है, बीमार पड़ जाए तो दया का इन्तजाम नहीं है, घरपताल नहीं है, कूछ भी नहीं है। मच्छर वहां वेहिसाब हैं। गांबों में बाराम से सोया तक नहीं जा सकता है वहां बिजली नहीं, बंधेरा है। दिल्ली में कैसा मजा भाता है यह रात को हम देखते हैं। खब मजा ब्राता है। असल में धोखेबाजी में हमें नहीं रहना चाहिये बल्कि साफ-

साफ बात होनी चाहिये. मिसलीडिंग बात

नहीं होनी चाहिए । गरीब इंसानों को श्रापस में लड़ाना नहीं चाहिए ।

धानकमा राजर्थभग का स्वास वह रहा है देख में । हमा इसकों के कर बहुत नो है । भगर जमाम देशित बंद आए तो में नकताता हूँ कि रिजर्थभग की करता हो गहीं रह काएमी। दौमत बंद आए, उन की मिन जाए तो कोई जीर नहीं मचाएका। सारा जोट इसिंदि है कि कुछ धार्टमियों के पास मार है और कुछ के पास नहीं है। समाध्याद आप के आप, सेक्टिय रहेट बना रें. कोई बगप हो आए हो हो है। समाध्याद समा के आप, सेक्टिय रहेट बना रें. कोई

बाज यस्सी परमेंट बाबारी देहानों में गहरी है। मेरा मुझाब है कि सम्मी ररवेंट बबट देहातों पर पर्क होना चाहिये। इसामें के सिए स्टेर हैं। जब सस्ती परवेंट डेमार्ट देहातों में रहते हैं तो बयों नहीं अस्ती परवेंट बबट डन गर वर्ष होता है बजाय चानीस परबेंट के जो साग इस साल वर्ष करने जा रहे हैं। में ग्रापकों इसके लिए धनवाद दिए बचेंर नहीं रह सकते हों कि हिम्हसान का स्ट-सहला बजट है जिसमें पालीस परवेंट बबट बनता पार्टी बेहातों पर यार्च करने जा रही हैं। यह एक हिस्सी है। इसके लिए में खालका समारी हैं।

प्राप कियानों को कहते हैं कि ने पैरावार पहाएं। कियानों ने मन्ने की पैरावार वहाई। उसकी क्या हावल हुई ? वह मन्ना फूक ब्रह्म है। इसका प्राप्ते पहले के कोई हं देखाम करना चाहिए वा ताकि गन्ने उसको फूक्ना न पहता 1 1932 में उसर प्रदेश में पीनी मिन्द बनी । 33 पर्पार्ट मन्ना मिनों में पिरता है, वाफी खंडसारी या कोस्हू में जाता है। मैं सर्जनन दंगा कि जान तीर पर उत्तर प्रदेश में बार पीनी की मिन्हें होंने चाहियें ताकि सीवार मोडकार स्वपर हो भी जाए तो उसकों कंट्रोज किया चके। स्वर हामकी

खपाना है तो में कहूँगा कि हमन्ने बिक्तुल साप ही कंट्रीन कर दें। कट्टीन की कोई करूरत नहीं है। में किसान है, देशत का रहते बाला हूँ। में जानवा हूँ इनकी। बाल कर स्वार तीन वर्षा विदेश कम दान भी किसान को मिला नी उससे कंट्यूनर को स्वायस होता। इसमें किसान का नुकतान है। बीच का जो स्वार हीता बीच हैं। कंट्यूमर प्रोदेश्यूनर को साथदा हो। तेविकत साज हिन्दुस्तान की मुलावत यह है कि नारा सिस्टम मिट्टिंग्योन बाए, निर्वाणिया जरम हो बाए नो कंट्यूगर भी ठीक रहेता और प्रोड्यूनर भी ठीक त्रीमा वर्षा हो जाए नो कंट्यूगर भी ठीक रहेता और प्रोड्यूनर भी ठीक

इस मिलिमा में एक बात और खजे करनी है कि प्रोडवणन के लिये फर्टिलाइजर र्याप टैक्टर की जरूरत पडती है। 12 हीसे पावर तक ऐक्साइज इयुटी नहीं है। लेकिक पया इतनी कम हीसं पावर के दैवटर से जताई हों महती है ? नहीं। तो मैं इस दवा करुंबा दिल मंत्री जी में कि ऐसा टैक्टर जैसा एशिया की तरफ से ग्राया या डी० टी० 14 जो जिसानी ने वहत पमन्द्र किया था उसी ढांचे का टैक्टर यहां पर ग्राप बनावें 14, 15 होसं पावर का जो दैक्टर 10,000 रु० का द्याता था तो यहां की कंडीणन्स के हिसाव से वह ट्रैक्टर क्षी० दी० 14 बहुत अच्छा है, और इस द्वैक्टर पर कोई ऐक्साइज इय्टी नहीं होनी चाहिये, ऐँग्रीकल्चर इमप्लीमेंट्स पर कोर्ड ऐक्साइज इयुटी नहीं होनी चाहिये, फरिलाइजर पर द्यूटी नहीं होनी चाहिये। सिचाई के लिये विजती सस्ती मिले, डीजन भी तस्ता मिलनी चाहिये :

भैने दिल्ली में देखा है कि जो टैक्सी और स्कूटर ड्राइवर्स हैं पेट्रोल चूँकि महंगा हो रहा है इसकिये चनको जुछ परेजामी है। तो ऐसे नोमीं के निये, चूँकि हमने राजपाट पर कसम खायी थी सोखलिजम सायेंगे, उसको महेगडर रखते हुए टैननी और स्कूटर ड्राइनर्स को कृत्सिडाइज्ड रेट पर एक मासा तक पेट्रोल स्वाहरे जिससे पश्चिक को भी ग्रासानी मिले।

चंकि फाइनेंस का मामला है, काफी रपया फाइनेंस को खर्च करना पडता है. हमारा उत्तर प्रदेश बहुत बड़ा है। उसमें जो प्लानिय है या ऐडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन है उसको देखते हुए वहां का मामला बड़ा होने की वजह से मेरे स्याल से यह जरूरी है कि य० पी० के चार हिस्से होने चाहियें, ग्रीर इस पर हमें जोर देना चाहिये, न्योंकि वड़ा प्रदेश होते की वजह से उसकी शीवलम्स भी अलग-अलग किस्म की है। एक वैस्टर्न य० पी०, एक सेन्ट्रल यू॰ पी० एक ईस्टर्नयु० पी० और चौथा हिस्सा हिल स्टेट का जिसकी प्रावलम भैदानी इलाके ये विल्कुल ग्रलग है। और दो वारी वहाँ फोरन कर देनी चाहिये—एक तो मेरठ में इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट की बैच आनी चाहिये. श्रौर दूसरे यु० पी के पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के बार ऐंग्जामिनेशन सेन्टर्स और इंटरब्स सैन्टर्स होने चाहिये। मैं 6 साल तक पब्लिक संविध कमीशन में रहा है इसक्षिये उस तजुबें के आधार पर बता रहा है कि वह बहत जरूरी है, लड़कों को बहुत दिक्कत होती है । इसलिये एक बनारम, लखनऊ, एक गढ़वाले में और एक मेरठ में सेन्टर होना चाहिये । और यू० पी॰ का पार्टीशन होना चाहिये चार हिस्सों में I मेरा तो कहना है कि स्टेट्स रीग्रार्गेनाइजेशन कमीलन दोबारा बनावा जाए और बड़ी-बड़ी स्टेट्स का निहाज करते हुए फिर से रीधार्गे-माइजेंगन होना चाहिये : कोई छोटी स्टैट अयर मिलना चाहे बड़ी में तो कोई हर्जनहीं है। और जो प्रानी कंचरवेटिय बातें हैं कि राम लक्ष्मण की जमीन तकसीम नहीं होनी चाहिये इसमें में इसफाक नहीं करता। हमारा मत्क है अपनी आसानी और प्लानिंग के लिये जो भी मनासिव कदम हो वह हम

चठा सकते हैं। उसका पुनर्गठन कर सकते हैं।

इन जर्दी के साथ में कापका व्याभारी हूं कि बापने मुझे मौका दिया।

श्री डी० जी० गवई (बुलडाना) : मान्यवर, ग्रापचे मझे फाइनेंस विल पर बोलने का जो मौका दिया है उसके सिमे में आपका आभारी है। मैं इस फाइनेंस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए कुछ सक्षाय देना चाहता है। जनता पार्टी जिस समय सदन में बाकर बैठी थ्रीर सरकार में आयी उससे पहले हमने कछ बायदे किये थे कि जनता सरकार . न्यायोशित समाज का निर्माण करेगी, ग्रामीण बनता के लिये कुछ श्रच्छे प्रोग्राम देगी जिससे देतानों में रहने वाले लोगों का जीवन स्तर अंचा उठे। प्रामीं में जो हमारे लोग रहते हैं, काश्तकार रहते हैं, जो खैतिहर मजदूर रहते हैं जो रात दिन काम करते हैं, किसान भी अपने खेत की मिटटी से प्रेम करता है उत्त पर श्रपना पसीवा बहाता है, जन लोगों के लिये जो देहातों में बसे हुए हैं उनके लिये ग्रामका यह बबट कुछ करने जा रहा था। भीर फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर ने पहले ही चैशन के टाइम में कुछ ऐसा वदतव्य दिया का कि हम इस बात की सरफ ध्यान देंगे। मैं कहना चाहता है कि जो किसान हमारे गांव में वसे हुए हैं, जो रात-दिन मेहनत करते है, जिनको थमण्र इत्साल बोलते हैं उनके लिये कोई आकर्षण नहीं है, कोई प्रोप्राम नहीं है।

साथ बांसतं है कि 40 परसेंट हाने ग्रामों के लिये रखा है, लेकिन उसका नवा बंदा रहें हैं। बहुन ने सब्दर्शों के बहु हैं बंदा रहें हैं। बहुन ने सब्दर्शों ने बहु हैं कि बहुत महेंगाई होंग रहें हैं, लियन कित बात की महेंगाई होंग रहें हैं। बहुन नक्त किता का बनाव महंगा पिक रखा है। महें, चानक, क्यार का मान बढ़ा है। मार्ग भी कितान का बनाव बहुत-मी भीजें हैं, उनके भार माड़े हैं। मात बढ़ी हैं। मार्ग भी कितान करेंगा है। वैसे पाठार है जितनों कितान नभी यूप गर्दी रुखा। भाग बाँ है जन मिश्रों के जिसकी जरूरत जितान है, जिसके सुरू पर धीर कुमाँ बनाग पाठता है, सीहा कर पर धीर हुमाँ बनाग पाठता है, सीहा करी कर कर है। सीहन जो हिमान प्रमणे चुन की एक-एक वृद्ध करीन पर स्वीकार करता है और अरही सेहता में इस बंग है तक करता है और अरही सेहता में इस बंग का है, यह सिमान की हातन इस के साम था है। गर्द मिमान की हातन इस के प्रमण्ड में भा है। है जह सिमान सेहता कर साम सेहता है। कह सिमान हिमान बारों नो आप सम्मन्नी ने कहा एमा की है प्रमण कुमी करता करता है। कहा सम्मन्न है है होते हैं। इसके किया करता सरकार सम्मा

बहे-बहे महरों में कारबाने बनते हैं. तीर्वेद, माहे क्षार कोर्यन की हमें करणत हैं हैं तीर्वेद, माहे क्षार कोर्यन की हमें करणत हैं के कार है का बार पार बेनी का जागारन कहाने को भी ज्याब अक्ट हैं। किसान कीन पर इसेस्टर्टेड करणा है वर्ष करता है, बाद के कि प्रथा किसान को एक एक भे में हमें कीर होते की तीर्वेद की क्यामी का क्यान है, दूसने के प्रथा किसान को एक एक हैं इस पर कक्के 300 थया वर्ष होते हैं। इस पर कक्के 300 थया वर्ष होते हैं। इसी हैं। उच्छेद 4, महीरी मेहनत में भी की

अभी महाराष्ट्र में मेह पर गीतिये का रोग सब बया। एक एकड़ में ज्वाबा ने ज्यादा उ विवेटन मेहूं पैदा हुआ है। उसका खर्ची भी परा नहीं हुआ।

यानों के बारे में कहा नवा कि सोग मानें को जन्ना रहे हैं. यह संच्यों बात है। गुपर कारखाने किमानों सं माना तेते हैं, विका उसे पैसा नहीं देते। कोई किनदी ऐसी है जो 99 परसेंट देती है, तीकन बहुत सी. क फेक्टरी किसानों को जहरी पैसा नहीं दें [धीडी० जी० गर्वती

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मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि आपका बजट. इस देश का जो फाइनेन्स है. यह रूरल एरिया की सरफ जाना चाहिये और गरीजो में किसी स्राक्षत्रेण का निर्माण होता चाहिए । जनता मरकार की एक साल हो गया है, जब हम मारे हिन्दुस्तान में अपने क्षेतों में जाते है तो लोग पूछते ह कि जनता सरकार नया करती हे हमारे गरीब लोगों के लिए ⁹ इस बोलते ह कि मदन में 150. 175 दिन जो काम हवा है, जममे में 100 दिन तो खाली डन्दिरा जी की चर्चा चलती रही कि इन्दिरा गावी ने यह किया, वह किया । सारा मामला उन पर चला जाता है। देश मे यह प्रतिक्रिया हो रही है कि जनता सरकार ग्रभ्षे रास्ते पर नहीं जा रही है। ग्रांग इन्दिरा जी दोपी है, अपराधी है तो उनको सजा नयों नहीं देते ? संजय गाधी ने झगर इतने अपराध किये हेती समकी सका क्यो नहीं देते ? जनता सरकार मे कोई दम नहीं है। जनता सरकार मूछ नहीं कर सकती है, लोग ऐमा कहते हैं। तो हम कहते है कि हम इस बात में नहीं जाना चाहते है, लेकिन हम ग्राप के प्रश्नों की पानिवामेट मे रखते हें ग्रीर माग करते हैं कि गरीबों ग्रीर किमानों के लिए कुछ काम होना चाहिए।

म फिराम मिनिस्टर माहब में बिनारी करना—वह वर्ग वर्जुबेसार थोर स्वृत्य कर करना—वह वर्ग वर्जुबेसार थोर स्वृत्य के सिर् किनार को स्वर को सिर् को प्रेमित के सिर् को प्रेमित के सिर् को प्रेमित के स्वर कर कुछ काम करना चाहिए, अपनी मेहनक के बत कर कुछ काम करना चाहिए, अपनी कर हो सिर्म हों सि

मैं साफ बता देना चाहताह कि ग्रभी जो इलेक्सन हमा, उस में विदर्भ में एका-नोमिकली वैकवर्ड, शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स, हरिजन बोर बंडिस्ट लोगों ने इन्द्रिरा गांधी के कैडीडेट को बोट दिया । विदर्भ से 66 में से 56 सदस्य काग्रेस (बाई) श्रोर श्री मोटे के आ गये। इसका परिणाम हम लोगो का भुगतना पडता है। लीवों को हम कहते है कि जनता सरकार का बहुत दुरदर्शी प्रोग्राम है. वह एक वडा प्रोग्राम है, वह कोई ड्रगड्गी वजाने बाला प्रोग्राम नहीं है, कोई वच्चों का खेल नहीं हे, थोडा धैर्य रखिए, हमारे लीग ग्रच्छा काम करेंगे। लेकिन सोग कहते है कि हमारे पेट मे आग लगी है, हम भूखों मर रहे है, फटे कपड़े पहनते हैं, किसने माल तक हम ऐसे ही बैंडे रहेगे। हम ने जनता को यह आश्वासन दिया था कि हम दस साल मे गरीबी को खल्म कर देगे। लेकिन क्यादस साल तक हम सरकार में रहेगे ? कैसे रहेंगे ? अगर देश आर जनता के लिए हमारा कोई अच्छा प्रोग्राम नही होगा, तो हम कैमे यहा रहेगे ?

क्षगर हम ने इन देश की संमदीय लोक-शाही की, प्रश्नात की, 'सुद्द करना है, विकसित करना है, समदीय लोकग्राष्ट्री के पीधे की बटाना है औं उस की कहा की जमीन से गहरा और सजबूत करना है, तो ब्रमें इस देश के गरीय लोगों के लिए कोई योगाम बनागा होगा। हम इस देश की पवित्र लोकशाही के लिए मर मिटना चाहते हैं। हर एक आदमी के दिल में यह भावना है कि दम ध्रथने देश पर ग्रांच नहीं छाने टेंगे: ग्रगर हम जियेंगे, तो अपने देज के सिंह: मरेंगे, सो अपने देश के लिए: हम सर्वस्व समर्थित करेंगे ग्रयने देश के लिए। यह गरों और वीरों का देण है, यह महान देश है, बड़त बड़ा देश है। इस लिए इस देश की सरकार का उत्रेश्य भी उतना ही बड़ा होना चाहिए कि इस देश के प्रजातंत्र को हमेशा जिन्दा और ताजारखने के लिए कोई ऐसा प्रोग्राम बनाबा जाये कि इस देश में जो निराग जीवन जीने वाले जीग हैं, जिन बैचारों को भाम की रोटी नसीव नहीं होती है, जो भन्दे मरते हैं, उन के जीवन में कुछ सधार हो सके ।

फ़िनांस विल पर बोलते हुए बहुत से भावनीय सदस्यों ने हरिजनों का मामला भी उठाया। यह मामला कितनी सदियों तक चलता रहेगा ? हम देखते हैं कि हर डीबेट में, हर विधय पर और हर धक्त हरिजनों का सवाल उठाया जाता है । हमें ये बातें गहत बुरी लगती हैं, क्योंकि हम उस षर में पैदा हुए हैं। लेकिन हम भारतीय हैं, हम ग्रुपने को कोई ग्रालग नहीं मानते हैं। हमारे बहत से लोगों ने कहा कि धगर हरिजनों के ऊपर अन्याय और अत्याचार चलते रहें भें तो हम इस देश के दुकड़े बनायें में 1 में इस मत का नहीं हो सकता हूं क्योंकि इस देश की अखण्डता हमें कायम रखनी है। लेकिन इस देश में जो जातीयता की दरारें पड़ी है उन को मिटाना जरूरी है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि हरिजन के नाम पर वहत से जोग फीसिलिटीच लेसे है । म कहना चाहता हं कि हमारे देश में जो भी एकोनामिकली वैकवर्ड लोग हों उन को फैसिलि-टीज मिलनी चाहिएं। उस में जाति का कोई सवाल नहीं है। जिन की मासिक आय 5 सी बा 6 सी रूपये से क्षम है उन सारे लोगों को श्रीक्षक और सर्वित वगैरह की फैसिलिटीज मिलनी चाहिए जिस से जाति पांति का झगडा ही मिट आयेगा।

इस देश के प्रकातंत्र को मुखी, समझ ग्रींर निरोग रखने के लिए ग्राप को ग्रन्छे से अच्छे कदम उठाने पडेंगे। यह कहने से काम नहीं चलेगा कि पहली सरकार ने यह नहीं किया यह गलती पहली सरकार की है. यह इंदिरा गांधी की गलती है, यह कहने में ग्राप का काम नहीं चलेगा। ग्राप की थ्रच्छेकाम करने पडेंगे। द्याप ऐसे काम करें जिस में उन को महसूस करना पढ़े और उन की गईन कर्म से क्षक जाए कि उन्होंने कछ नहीं किया और जनता सरकार ने ध्तना काम किया। बाप ऐसाकृष्ट करें। खाली उन को दोप देने से काम नहीं चलेगा । यह मैंने सदन को बहत बार बताने का प्रयास किया लेकिन चेयरमैन साहब वे गौका ही नहीं दिया। यह इंदिरा गोधी का सवाल कितने दिन तक आप चलायेंगे ? आज लोग बोलते हैं कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार में कोई दम नहीं है। वह उन को पकड़ नहीं सकती है । इतने अपराध होते हैं, क्यों नहीं पकड़ते ? संजय गांधी पथराव करता है, वह इतना झंड लाता है, यह करता है, यह करता है, जनता पार्टी सोबी पढ़ी है, बयों नहीं उन को पकड़ती है ? इसमें एक कारण यह भी है कि ये जितने बाद ए एस बाफिसर्स हैं हिन्दुस्तान में ने सारे पूराने ढांचे के हैं जिन्होंने एमर्जेंसी का दुरुपयोग किया है, जिन्होंने अपने साथी ग्रफसरों धौर नीचे के 'कर्मचारियों' के साथ वरा धर्ताव किया है, उनका रिवर्शन किया है, उनको बिसमिस किया है और उन को प्रीमैच्योर रिटायर किया है। तो इन मोगों का भी डांचा बटलना इस सरकार का काम है, इस सरकार का कर्तव्य है। उन का दिमाग भी बिकाने पर साना पडेगा। वो ग्राफिसर [थी डी० जी० गवडी

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अभी भी इस देश के प्रजातंत्र को दखी करने के लिए, यहां अराजकता फैलाने के लिए प्रवास करते हैं. जनता सरकार को बदनाम फरने की कोशिश करते हैं उन की सरफ भी जनता सरकार का जरूर ध्यान होना चाहिए जाप देखें कि ये चाफिसमें किस तरह बदनाम करते है ? वहत सी जगह फायरिंग हुई। धर फायरिंग कैसे हुई। कुछ न कुछ तो उस में लोगों का अपराध जरूर होता है क्योंकि मांग होती हैं, जोज ग्रांता है, जोज आने के बाद पशराव होता है. पशराय के दाद फायरिंग होती हैं। लेकिन उस के पीछे कछ ऐसे ग्राफिसर भी होते हैं जो उन दातो की तरफ ज्यादा ज्यान नहीं देते। बह सीवते हैं होता है तो होने दो, ददनाम होगी तो जनता सरकार बदनाम होगी। तो ऐसे ब्राफिसमें को जल्दी से जल्दी हटा देशा चाहिए या उन का नवादसा कर देना नाहिए ।

देण के लिए कुछ धच्छे काम यह जनता सरकार करें यह हम आधा करते हैं और यो हमारे फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर है इनके कार्यकाल में हमारे देण की परिस्थिति कोई एक नया रूप धारण करे जो सारे लोगो ने आवर्षण पैदा करे. गरीव लोगों में प्राकर्पण पैदा करे और जनता सरकार पांच साल में इस देश का नक्या बदल दे। खाली इसरी पार्टी को दोष देने में काम नहीं जलेगा, इतना में बोल देता हा आप को प्रसरनगील एहना है और अपने कर्लव्य के प्रति सत्तर्भ रहना है। मैं आया करता हं कि हमारे फाइनेंन्स मिनिस्टर हमेगा गतलं एहेंगे। वैसे उन की उमर नो बहुत ज्यादा है लेकिन ताकत उन में बहत है, काम ार सकते हैं। तो वह सतर्क व्हेंगे और इन देश की जो भूमि है उस को नूजनाम गुजलाम बनायेंगे ।

SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU (Katwa) : Sir, so far as the Finance Bill

is concerned, first of all, I should like to point out that there is one proposed amendment to the Income-tax Act. It is explained in the memorandum several explained in the memorandum several provisions in the Finance Bill, particularly "Deduction in respect of investment in cupity shared of new industrial companies." This will help the rich business poople, this will help the big business bouses and this woll not help the common people. All the business houses are common people and the state of the amount has been provided for sgreatherst section. for the development in rural areas, unfor the development in turst areas, un-fortunately there is no programme for development. There is no well thought out plan and programme for develop-ment in tural areas. What I find in the Finance Bill is, there is a con-crete proposal for anneadment to the Income-fin. Act which is meant for benefiting the big business people. I object to such an amendment.

Regarding taxation on advertisements and sales promotion, I want to tell the Finance Minister, through you, that the lon, Finance Minister should review the position and think again whether such a tax should be levied at all. In the case of small firms they must have to advertise in papers for promoting their sales and without advertisement they cannot sell out their goods. So, if these taxes are levied, you will see that the increase m the prices of consumer items will be about 16 to 17 per cent. There is a general increase in the excise duty from 2 per cent to 5 per cent and there is a basic excise to 5 per cent and there is a basic excess duty of 5 per cent. If, you calculate it, you will find that the manufacturers will be compelled to increase their prices not only to the extent of levy, but the extent will be about 17 to 18 per cent which is to be payable by the consumers. So, it will tell hardly on the common people and the Finance Minister, I am sure,

will consider this-With regard to modification of the pro-With regard to modification of the pro-vision relating to exemption of long-term capital gains, here on page 5 of your Explanatory Notes, you will also find this will help the rich people. This will not leigh the common people. What was mentioned in the Election Manifesto of the Janata Party before elections? It was mentioned in the Manifesto that the Janata Party before elections? It was mentioned in the Manifesto that the sural sectors would be getting priority and the common people case would get the best consideration. But unfortunately here we find there are concrete proposals for amendment so that big business people can get some concessions. What do we want ? We want small manufacturers, cottage industries and small-scale industries to get the advantage. What we want is that cottage industries and smallscale industries to be established through the villages in the country so that consurners may get their requirements at

reasonable prices. But here you will find that only the big business people and the established business people will get the benefit.

Mr. Chairman, Sir. you will be surrised to learn that only a sum of Rs. one lakh has been provided for super thermal power plant at Farakka. What can be done with this Rs. one lakh when it requires crores of rupees. ? It means nothing, It means the proposal has been through the records and I find that as a consolation a sum of Rs. one lakks is provided for this purpose. The proposal for the super thermal power plant at Farakka has been sanctioned since long and the hon. Minister is aware of it, There were big promises—promises by the previous government and promises by the present government. But nothing has been done. For the development of ports a various places, a very small amount has been provided. And practically no amount has been provided for the development of the ports in Haldia and Galcutta. The Calcutta and Haldin ports are dying. You will remember the Ferakka Waters Agreement with Bangladesh. We have appeased Bangladesh, giving away more than what they wanted, keeping for India for the eastern region of India, only 20,000 cuses of water : and our canals, like the Hooghly river, are dried up in the season. No steamer can go to Calcutta. Even launches cannot ply on the Hooghly river. This our Government had gone so far as to appease Bangladesh by giving away all the waters to Bangladesh, although the Covernment of India had to spend Rs. 56 crores for that-whereas Bangladesh did not pay a single penny. However, I am not going to dwell on that question.

Now about excise duty. The excise duty on fertiliters should be abolighted. There should be no excise duty for fertiliters, became we want to encourage the rank farmers and agriculturists, post for the state of th

The growth in ruenl sectors will be postically nil. although we find that he are the postically nil. as been provided to be seen provided to the postice of the postice of the postice programmes. There are positive programmes. There are positive programmes. There has positive programmes. There has positive programmes. There is no positive programmes are provided to the programmes of the programmes are provided to the provided that the programmes are provided to the provided that the provided

I had the opportunity to visit the Agricultural Research Tostitute several

times. I found that many conforments had been manufacured by our engineers. Our engineers have talent, I praise our engineers who have talent. praise our engineers who have tainn. Equipment have been manufactred and they are lying there. Those equipments are not being sold. There is no sales promotion. That is why I say there is no policy. There should be the infrastructure before we make out a plan. The last year of the 5th five-year plan has been gone through, but the Government could not complete the Plan. We have got a Draft Plan. I have gone through some pages of it. We shall certainly-discuss the Draft Plan but in the intervening period, how will the money be spent, how will farmers get benefits and how will cottage and small-scale indus-tries be developed in the villages? How will fertilizers be distributed in the village's There is a ero up of dealers who are monopolizing in the matter, Fertilizers should be distributed in each village, and small dealers should be appointed-not the big ones who are earning thousands of rupeca.

I attended several meetings of the Federation of Bank Employees and I have come to know that thousands of applications from agriculturists for Ioans are tions from agriculturats for nozins are pending with the banks for sanctioning of loans. The banks have not sanctioned those loans. I want to mention a few figures: Punjab National Bank—55,000 applications from West Bengal: United Bank of India 36,000 applications from agriculturists and small farmers; the Gentral Bank of India—21,000 applications the United commercial Bank—31,000. These applications are pending, But, at the same time they are expediting the pay-ment of loans to hie industries. Our lonment of loans to big industries. mean of roans to big industries. Our hon, Minister is certainly aware of it. Many of the Managing Directors or Chairman were present and I enquired of them for the reasons. The toply was that there were mismics in the applications. I would see that it is a distinction. say that it is their duty to rectify the mistakes. As they are public servants. they have to give assistance to the public. It is their duty to see that the mistakes in the applications are corrected so that the agriculturists, small farmers and the small scale industries get their Joans. As a matter of fact, if you go through their accounts, you will find that about 60 per cent of the loans have been given to the big industrial linuses and, out of the balance 40 per cent, only 20 per cent are given to the small-scale industries, agriculturists and so on, time should come under the present Government when more than 60 per cent of the loans are given to the farmers of the villages, to the agriculturists and small traders so that the common people can get

the benefit out of it.

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(Shri Dhirendra Nath Basul

The other day I was very glad to listen to the speech of our friend, Shri George Pernandes, at the meeting to the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry where he said that 17 houses are monopo-lising the business. I would appeal to the france Minister to see that this mono-poly is broken. Let the farmers of the villages, the small traders get the benefit of the loans from the nationalised hanks. Let the Finance Minister prepare a scheme He is a senior retired ICS officer. Let him formulate a scheme and then implement it so that the people are benefited. In ray constituency there are many small and cottage industries which are not getting loans. In many cases it is only after my personal intervention that the applications for loans have been sanctioned by banks. This has to be changed.

Finally, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

श्री भारत भूषण (नैनीताख): किसी भी देश का नियंत्रण करने के लिए उस देश की सरकार के पास जो सब से बड़ा हविबार उसके हाथ में होता है वह वित्त व्यवस्था का .होता है। इसका प्रारम्भ बजट की सामान्य चर्चा से हो कर अब दित्त विधेयक पर बाकर समाप्त हो रहा है। इस वीच हुई चर्चाको सनने के बाद में वित्त मंत्री द्वारा प्रस्तुत इस वित्त विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिए खडा हुआ हैं। मैं कुछ सुझाव भी इस अबसर पर देना चाहंगा और साता करता है कि उनकी शोर वह ध्यान देंगे।

गरकार बदली इसकी बड़ी चर्चा रही है। श्रभी हमारे एक भिल ने गुगल शासन से ले कर कैसे अंग्रेजी जासन श्राया कैसे कांग्रेस सता में बाई थीर फिर जनता मरकार सत्ता में आई, सारा इतिहास बताया है। किन्तुपरिवर्तन नजर नहीं आ रहा है। इसका निया कारण है ? ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है, म्,गल भायन की बात तो नहीं कहता, लेकिन अंग्रेजों ने जो इस देश के कपर शासन किया उनने एक *व्यवस्था* दी, उस व्यवस्था का भराधर हस्तांतरण हुन्ना है, इस देण में कान्ति नहीं हुई है। उस पानी में से बदबु आयी,

तसकी व्यवस्था करने के लिए सिरे पर कुछ लोग बैठा दिथे गर्थ, यदल दिए गर्थ, लेकिन वह पानी ज्यों का त्यों ही रहा, उसकी बदव जाती नहीं है। यदि आपको परिचर्तन करना है तो किसी प्रकार से इस पानी की सधारना होगा तब जा कर इसकी बदव निकलेगी, यह पेय जल बनेगा। इस देश में बाजादी के 30 साल बाद भी जनता और सरकार के बीच में खाई बनी हुई है जिससे कभी भी जनता नहीं समझ पायी , उसन कभी भी यह नहीं कहा कि जो उसे दैना है अपनी सरकार को देना है, यह सरकार अपनी है, ऐसा अनुभव वह नहीं करती है। हम नियम बनाते हैं, दिन रात कड़े नियम बनाते चले जाते हैं, सरकारी पक्ष में बैठे हए लोग, जो सरकारी दपतरों में लोग बैठे . इंग्हें उसी जनता के बीच में से ब्राध हैं. लेकिन उनके दिमाग में एक बात है कि थाकी जनता वेईमान है, यह सरकार को छीर समाज को लुट कर व्यक्तियत रूप से रईस वन जाते हैं, यह ऋष्ट है। ग्रीर जी जनता में लोग हैं वह समझते हैं कि उन्हीं के भाई बन्धु जो सरकारी दपतरों में कुसी पर वा बैठे हैं यह सब भ्रष्टाचारी हैं, रिज्वतस्तोर हैं, वेईमान हैं, हमारी मेहनत की कमाई में से हिस्सा लेगा चाहते हैं। ऐसी खाई बन गई है। और यह व्यवस्था चलते चलते पिछले दिनों सब ने स्वीकार किया जो कांग्रेस सरकार सत्ता मैं थी उसने भी स्वीकार किया कि देश के अन्दर काला धन है चाहे रिश्वत से कथाया हो, चाहे टैक्स चरा कर कथाया हो, एक पैरलल समानान्तर इकोनामी खड़ी हो गई।

कहने को बड़ा घमण्ड भिन्या गया देश की द्वर्ष व्यवस्था वड़ी सुदृढ़ हो गई है, हमारे पास विदेशी मुद्रा बहुत सारी आर गई है, सीने के भी भंडार है, ऐसी मुद्द अर्थ व्यवस्था में जनता सरकार को सरकार मिली। कांग्रेस का कहना तो यह था, संख साथ वह ध्रपनी धात को काटते थे कि देश के ग्रस्दर काला

धन है. समानान्तर अर्थ व्यवस्था चलती है. इसके द्वारा ग्रुपनी ही बात को काटते थे। प्राक्ते माने धर्य व्यवस्था विस्कृत गडवड थी। देश के ग्रन्दर की राजनीति. यह रीक है कि शाज की परिस्थितियों में अर्थ बॉर राजनीति चलग घलग नहीं की जा सकती है। कोई भी राज्य स्थिर है वर्षि उसकी स्रवंनीति सही है। वह राज्य हट जायेगा यदि उसकी अर्थनीति गलत हो जायेगी। तो दोनों को अलग नहीं किया जा सकता है। किन्तुक्छ पंजीपति सोगदेग की राज-नीति का संचालन करने लगे. और वह भी काले धन से । ऐसी स्थिति वैदाही गई थी इस देश में जिसको अब बदला गया। इस वदली हुई परिस्थिति में पिछले वर्ष जब यह कहा गया कि हमें जो कछ विरासत में मिला है मार्च में सत्ता में आये उसको हमें शारे बलाना है. अधिकांश बजट यह जनता का वजद नहीं है. ऐसी घोषणा वित्त मंत्री जी ने की। अगल साल में बजट हमारा होगा। में दशाई देना चाहता है ध्रमले साल के बजट में उन्होंने भारत के देश की, इस देश की जनता को जो हमने बचन दिया था कि 40 प्रतिगत सन देहातों के विकास के लिए सगायेंने उसकी व्यवस्था की गई है। किन्त फिर प्रश्न ग्रासा है, मैंने जैसा बड़ा कि पानी में बदब है. व्यवस्था वही है इसको खेक श्रप शरने की जरूरत है, हिला देने की अवस्त है। जिन्होंने छोटे में स्तर पर एक्बेरियम देखी होगी मछत्री पासन की बरों के अन्तर करने हैं उसमें पानी में बुनव्यले डडामें पडते र्वे नहीं तो मण्डी नर जाती है। यहां की प्रवेश्वक्या में विकास की जिन्नी जीतनार्थे याप देंगे यदि उसको जेक सप नहीं करेंगे बिस मंदी जी नो इसमें यब को सकार बदाना होगा ह

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में प्रापको समस्य कराना चाहुंगा कि गण मितान्यर मात में मैंने प्रापको एक पत्र निष्या था जिसमें हिन्दुस्तान के उद्योगों को जनाने के निष्म मौतह दमें पर कहाँ हेने बानी संस्था आई० टी० पी० आई० और फाइने-ध्वस्य कापरियम के व्यवस्था के बार में विकास था । उनके बार में कारचा पहुना पत्र मिला कि स्वाचका पत्र निला, देवेंने और दकके बाद एक पत्र मिला कि जॉक कराई जा रही हैं। नेतिल 9 महीने हो गर्थ पह अंव पुरी नहीं हुई।

क् मुनर फैस्टरों का निर्माण 8 फरोड़ रुपलें में होता है, यह भी उन्हों ने मोन सेती हैं और एक का निर्माण 8 करोड़ में होता है, बह भी उनते ही मोन तीती है और दीनों का काम करते जानी कम्मनी एक ही है। इस प्रकार की धर्म ज्वन्तवा पर प्राप की है। खाएका रेमार जो हुक कर रहा है, जो सैफ हो गई है, इन को आपको कोट निकासना होगा, जब तक गई नहीं फरी, साम चलने साल जाती है।

मैंने विचली बजट के समय भी कहा था कि मेरी आदत नहीं हैं कि किसी धर्मिक आ मानने कर दूसरे किया पूर्त नहीं कर में एडडायपेटल व्यक्ति पुजा है, धर्मीमापुजा को मुख्या देने बातों चीज है। मैं जानता हैं मूंबाय देने बातों चीज है। मैं जानता हैं हैं। बीर उन्नावें देश को लग्ग होगा सीका राजनीति में देश को तमा होगा सीका राजनीति में देश को तमा होगा सीका तप्द होंगे मी मूरी बीज सबसे हैं कि देश की तप्द होंगे मी मूरी बीज सबसे हैं कि देश की वाहिए, देश माणका 10 साल हम्मावर मुझे चेलो। बाही सरकर हरन मिश्र होंग का हिए।

आपका बरकर किस बकार से विकास सीवनाओं की उन्य कर रहा है, वह में अपना महता हूं। कारानी में एक डेम बनामे की सीवना बनी, 62 करोड़ रूपने उनके नियु रखें मेरे। यह मेरे केल में पड़ना है, 1954 में उनका शिवारणात भी पर किस

श्ची भारत भवण}

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में मिलान्यास किया हुमा हैम 1978 तक पूरा नहीं हुमा, उससे एक एक्टर भी नहीं सताया गया । उसका कारण यह है कि हमारे इंजीनियस यह तथ नहीं कर वार्थ कि बाहर से आई हुई एक तकनीक के प्राधार पर अप या भारतबर्य का जो पुरामा तरीका जमा रहा है कि मिल्ली की तह लगाकर बीध वर्ग मा रहा है कि मिल्ली की तरीका 4 साल में तथ नहीं कर पार्थ । में अगना चाहता मूं तथ नहीं कर पार्थ । में अगना चाहता हूं कि यह फिलान्यान किया चीव का कर दिया

इन परिस्थितियों में विकास योजनाएं ज़तर खटाई में पढ़ें रहेंगी तो आपका स्वतने वाला नहीं है, हमरा समय पूरा हो बायेगा संधित यह काम चलाने वाले पढ़ी रहेंगें। इनके निय इनको हिलाना होया। । में समतता है के बाहे इसमें मोंडा ब्याह हो, बाहे इसमें बोडी बुराई मिले, लेकिन जो लोग बहुत दिलों से एक जबह पर देंगे हुए है, बुराई पढ़ाने समये देंगेंड इच्टरेस्ट डेस्टर के इन्होंने प्रस्ते देंगेंड इच्टरेस्ट डेस्टर के करता होता स्वांगिक काम जन्हों से सेना है।

दूसरे हमें नारेवाजी से निकलता होता। वारा प्रदेश का जब से बड़ा उद्योग भीनी उर्जाग है। इसके बारे में 1967 से नारा मानिक इसका राष्ट्रीकरण किया जायेगा मीनिक 1998 तक न सो राष्ट्रीकरण हुआ डीरन निजी उर्जाग देव उपने एक पेंचा तावाया। निजी जा यह हुआ कि चीनी उर्जाग देव त्या । सिकरी के स्वार्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वार्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वार्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वर्य के स्वर्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वर्य के स्वर्थ के स्वर्य के स्वर्य के स्वर्य के स्

समाज हो गया । नेमनलाइकेलन अपर करता है तो नारा जयाते रहने से काम नहीं होना, एक दिन सुबद्ध दखकी धोयणा करती होना कि नेमनलाइकेमन हो गया, फैनटियां केचे काम नहीं होना । इस तरव्ह रोज अप में रवने से कीई लाग नहीं हो चर्च से एक भेगेन को बाग रही है। दिल वरव्ह से एक भेगेन को बाग रही हा किलाइयें और जाम को अड्डिय के तामने कर दीजिए तो उचका छक बाया-गिया निकल कामेचा उसी सदत्त के इस उद्योग में भी ऐहा करते से काम नहीं चलेगा। इससे न अधीम की की, न किलाम की और न उसीम की की,

16.59 hrs.

[SHRI DIBRENDRANATH BASE in the Chair]

भत वर्ष मार्कास मंत्री जी ने प्रांच्या की दानकर देंसा की अध्यम जो सीमा है वह 10 हजार तक बढ़ाई है, परन्तु टेंसा पहती सीमा 8 हजार ने हों तेना गुरू हो अयोगा ! अध्यार में हो जो हुए हो अयोगा ! अध्यार के स्वार के स्थापका ज्यान आर्कित करना चाहता है कि आपने वन बहु कहन उठाया था तो इस सदन में हम बहुत हो जो प्रांचा ना मार्के पुष-प्यावान, ज्यानक मार्के मार्कित हो मार्कित हो हो स्थावान किया था था सार्के हम हे हम ने इनका स्थापन किया था थोर मुझे यह भी विचलाम है कि इसके जारण से आपको स्थापन से स्थापन हो हम इसके प्रारम्भ से आपको स्थापन से स्थापन से स्थापन से स्थापन से आपको स्थापन से स्थापन स्थापन से स्थापन से स्थापन स्थापन से स्थापन से स्थापन स्थाप

परन्तु इसके व्यावहारिक क्य में 10 हजार की सीमा है पर 10 हजार के बाद हजार की सीमा है पर 10 हजार के बाद होने पैदा लोगा है। होजा 1 इससे वर्लक मानी पैदा होता है। स्वपर 10 हजार ने कार में एक हजार दम्मा और कमा मूं तो मुसको 510 करते देखते होना हुए हों 490 करने हुमारे घर में पहता है, वाली 51 परसेंट टैमर देशा पहता है सिम्मी 1 हुनार रूपमा व्यादा कमा लेने से। इस करना में जब सामके दिवस होंसे तो में कोशिका करना कि 490 रुपये रखने के बजाये में 1 हजार कहीं पर छिपाऊं, इस तरह कार्ट्र कि उस समय मेरी 999 रुपये जामदनी विचाई है ताकि मेरे ऊपर यह टैक्स न समें। इस प्रकार के नियम बताने से हम प्राय्ट तरीकों को प्रीत्सकत वेरों।

17.00 hrs

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इस विता विधेयक में एडवरटाइजमेंट्स पर दैवस लगाया गया है। इस बार टैक्स लवाने के मामले में कुछ चीजों पर ब्लैंबंट. काला कंवल, डाल दिया गया है—सब को एक ही लाठी से हांका गया है। यह नहीं होता चाहिए। सिम्नेट के प्रचार की कोई . श्रावज्यकता नहीं है—मुझे उस की श्रादत है. भीर लोगों को उस की बादत है—, उस पर चाहै कितना टैक्स लगाया जाये। देशक सिनेट ग्रीर शराब का प्रचार बन्द कर दिया जाये । लेकिन क्या ट्रिज्म कार्पोरेशन ंदेज-विदेश में एडवरटाइजमेंट किये विना हमारे दरिस्ट स्पाद्स को हाई-लाइट कर . सकेगी ? क्या एडवरटाइडमेंट किये वर्गर इंडियन एयरलाइन्ज चल सकेगी, जब कि उसे दूसरी एवरलाइन्त का मुकावला करना है ? इस स्विति में हर एडवरटाइजमेंट पर टेक्स लगाना उचित नहीं है। इस से एक हानि यह होगी कि जिलने क्षोग प्रचार के साधनों में लगे हुं हैं -- उस में फूछ पेंटर्जधीर फोटोग्राफर्जहें, कुछ ग्राइडियाज देने वाले लाग हैं --- उन सब के ब्यापार धीर ग्राजीविका को बड़ा भारो ग्रायात पहुँचेगा । इसलिए इस प्रावधान में परि-वर्तन की ग्रावश्यकता है।

सब वरफ़ से नैबिक्व बड़ाने की बात कही जाती हैं। लिकन अपर कोई नैबिस कर से, कर प्रकट्ठा कर से, तो एक दिन उन्ने परिभागी कर सामना करना पड़ मक्का है। कही जाता है कि एक खास वरीने से— डाकवाने में या बांड्ड के माध्यम से—सीनम डाकवाने में या बांड्ड के माध्यम से—सीनम की जाये। झाज सारे बैंक मैक्सनसाइण्ड हैं। अगर कोई किसी बैंक में निजत समय के लिए रुपया एकता है, सर्विंग करता है, अर्थ का यर्च नहीं करता है, तो उसे भी वेनिफ्टि मिलना चाहिए।

इस देश की इकानोंगी को बंज करने के सिए बहुत है तरीकों में पापुरेशिक स्ट्रोल की बात भी कही जाती है। किसान को का जाता है कि दसे कमीन मिलेगी परिवार के प्राधार पर; लेकिन इनकम टेक्स लगाया जायेगा व्यक्ति पर—चंद गरिवार पर नहीं के कवाये परिवार को एक बेसिक पृतिट मान दिवा आये—चंद परिवार की सीत निर्धार की जाये—चंद महत्त्व कर दिया जाये कि एप इस को यहां तक स्वर्यस्था, प्रयुवार, संदित एकन व्यदि नीजें देने में अम है उन्हें प्रयोग हारी नीजें देने में अम है उन्हें प्रयोग हारी हो हो है है

यहां पर सीलिंग की भी वर्चा की गई है। कोई कह सकता है कि इस का वित्त विधेयक से सम्बन्ध नहीं है, लेकिन इससे देश की ग्रर्थ-नीति और सारी इकानोंसी का सम्बन्ध है। सरकार ने देहात में सीलिंग लगाई है। पहली बात तो यह है कि विना प्लोरिंग के सीलिय लगाई गई है—खमीन है नहीं और छत वन जाती है। दूसरी बात यह है कि जितना ज्यादा जमीन का फ़्रेगमेंटेशन होता जायेगा, युनिट छोटा होता जायेगा, उतनी ही कृषि की आय कम होती जायेगी। यदि संस्कार बाहती है कि कृषि का उत्पादन बढ़े, तो हव समय त्रा गया है कि ऐसा नियम बनाने पर विचार किया जाये कि इस से आगे जमीत के दुकड़ी न हों. ताकि क्रिय सही इंग से ही सके। सरकार सीकिय को अपनी जगह रखें, लेकिन जमीन के और टुकड़े नहीं होने चाहिएं। 18 एकड की सीलिंग है, तीन थच्चे है, 6~6 एकड हो गई, अनली ही पीड़ी में **।** तो तीन तीन और दो दो एकड़ के अपर कृषि नहीं चलेगी, शाप के इम्प्लीमेंद्स नहीं

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[थो भारत भूपण] चलेंगे । इसलिए आपको कुछ नियम ऐसा बनाना पड़ेशा कि कृषि इकटठा रहेगी. उस परिवार की यनिट यन कर रहेगी और उस की उक्तटठा करना पडेगा।

ग्रापके पास इस समय फारेन एक्सजेंज एम नहीं है। ग्रामी में परसों अखबार में गढ़ रहाथाकि इस समय पिछले सारे पेकार्डस उस केटट गये है....

एक माननीय सदस्य : सीधा समझा दीजिए कि खेवी खेती करने वालों को दीजिए।

श्री भारत भषणः खती खेती करने वालों के पास ही रहनी चाहिए, उस में कोई दो राय नहीं हो सकती।

में यह कह रहा था कि आप के पास फारेन एक्सचेंश वढ रहा है। आप देखिये कि एक सोर खेती की सीमा छोटी ग्रीर एक ग्रोर गड़े ट्रैक्टर का निर्माण यह कोई अच्छी बात नहीं है , इसलिये छोटे टैक्टर्स का निर्माण गराइय और जब तक छोटा टैक्टर नहीं बनता है. तब तक श्राप टैक्टर बाहर से लाड्ये ।

वूसरी बात हम इस समय बजट पर बात गर रहे है । इस में बाप देखें, छोटे टैनटर्स गा बड़े टैमटर्स कोई भी हों, खाप की एक्साइज ह्युटी का तरीका बया हो गया है कि उस में र्ग्यनोगो बाहर से अन कर आये, उस पर एक्साइज इयुटी लग गई, टायर बाहर से माया उस पर एक्साइज इयुटी सम नई । पम्प वगैरह बाहर से *ज्ञाया*, उस सन पर एक्साइज ड्यूटी वन गई। एक जगह लाकर सब को एसेम्बल कर दिया. उस पर एक्साइज ड्युटी लग गई इस से किसान की कमर ट्ट जाती है। आज उस की कीमत जितनी बढ़ी है ? 1970 में आप आधार मानते ें हैं 100 और प्राज 180 कीमत हो गई हैं। 1970 में मैंने ट्रैनटर खरीदा था। 19 र्जार् रुपये का इम्पोर्टेड ट्रैक्टर झासा था इटरनेशनन हारबेस्टर 35 हास पावर का । श्राज उस की कीमत 45 हजार से भी ज्यादा 48 हजार है। यह स्थिति है। ग्राप किसान की चीजों की कीमत कितनी बडायोंने । 76 रुपये के भाव से विसान ने . उस सभय मेहं दिया था, क्या आज उस की :50 रुपये का भाष छाप दे सकेंगे ? तो यह कहता कि हम किसान के दण्टिकोण से सोच रहे हैं। विसान के लिए कर रहे हैं, यह कहां तक सही है क्या बास्तव में हम किसान के लिए कछ कर रहे हैं? किसान की जो उपज है उस का भाव निश्चित करने के लिये दूसरा पैमाना आता है, उस की उपज का रेट ू कुछ बीर बीर फिसान को जो सामान लेना है है उस कारेट कुछ और है। इस तरह यह जीवन कैसे चलेगा ? यह परिस्थिति बहत खणगयार नहीं है।

विता मंत्री जी यद्यपि उस से टब्रप से घाए हैं, वित्त व्यवस्था में रहे हैं लेकिन मैं फिर निवेदन करूंगा कि एक बार इस देश की वित्त ध्यवस्था को झकझौरना होगा।

जितनी चर्चा राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार की की जाती है उस के बन्दर हमारा कर्मचारी वर्गशामिल है। उन को या तो लैकेट माफी दीजिये बरना तो इस खतरे में कि नहीं हम उस में फंस जायें, वे श्राप को हमेणा मिसलीडिंग रिवॉर्ट देते रहेंगे। मैं मिसाल ने तौर पर बताना चाहंगा । ग्राप की ही गवर्नभेंद की अंडरटेकिंग है मार्टन नेकरी । उस के एम डी के खिलाफ सी बी आई एन्स्वायरी भी हुई। जवाद दे दिया गया कि ग्रय कुछ करने की जरूरत नहीं है क्योंकि उन्हें एक महीने बाद रिटायर होना है। एक्सटेंशन तो भना ही कर दिया गया स्त्रीर उन्हें बापस कर दिया गया। लेकिन उन के किए हए का वया तथा ? उन के सताए हुए लोगों को यापस न जैने के लिए सारी मिनिस्टी लगी हुई है कि नहीं, नहीं, यह नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि ब्रगर उन्हें घापस लिया गया तो उन के दुप्हत्यों की पोल खुलेंगी । ग्राज एक साल 22 दिन के प्रान्दर उस को जवाब नहीं दे पाए हैं। सरकार कहती है कि सरकार को कुछ मही करता है, बहुत को कारोरितमा है, ब्यन्कों है, इस का मैंनेअमैट करेगा और मैंनेअमैट के पास जाता है तो यह कहने है कि यह तां सरकार को रियार्ट मोंगी (एक सात 22 दिन में तो बनी नहीं। उस को संबंध मुक मांगो गई, उस के खिलाफ रिकार्ट मंगार, सत का तो प्रक वस को गये हिस है कमावा वा रहा है, सा को मूंकिया नहीं कहने तो स्था कहने, जानबुद्ध कर इस तरह की मरारतें की

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इसिन्दे में थाप से कहना चाहता हूं कि जो स्ताय बहुते देंठे हैं, उन को हिस्ताना होगा, उन को हटाना होगा, उत्पत्त काभ नहीं पर्यंत्रा। शाननीय मदी जी एक साथ के यन्दर जो अनुमय हुआ है और अमी जी चार साठ आप के बाकी है, ये चोन आप को पहले वासों से ज्यादा बदनाम कर देंगे, क्योंक पहले बत्ते हों उन के साथ हिस्सा बंटाते है, आप रिटबक्त सारी नहीं है, हिस्सा बंटाते नहीं है। इसविये सार ज्यादा बदनाम हो आपेंगे।

मैं चाहता हं कि एक्साइज डयटी में ग्राप ने जो 5 परसेंट ब्लाकेट रैट वहा दिया है, ज्या कर किए से शिचार की जिये । जो ग्रानादण्यक खर्च है, जैसे सौन्दर्य प्रसाधन की वस्तुएं हैं, उन पर ग्राम ज्यादा टैन्स बढायें, लेंकिन जा उत्पादन बहाने बाली वस्तुएं है, उन पर दैक्स की समाप्त करें। 10 हजार व्यथं की ग्राय पर जो इनकम टैक्स हटाने की बात कही गई है. उस को व्यावहारिक रूप में पुरा करें। 10 हजार की इन्कम पर इन्कम टैक्स प्रारम्भ हो, ऐसी व्यवस्था करे। में एक बात ग्रीर कहना चाहता हूं — त्या ऐसा सम्भव नहीं है कि हम इत्कम टैक्स विल्कृत समाप्त बार दें, उस को जगह खर्च पर टैक्स लगायें। जो कमार और उस कमाई को उत्पादन में, नवे रोज-गार में उद्योगों को बटाने में लबाता चला जाब. उस पर टैक्स न लगे, लेकिन जो व्यक्ति उस धामदनों को ग्रयने कपर खर्च गरने में लगावे. 762 LS-10.

प्रवने ऐस-प्राताम में लगायं, उस पर टैसस सके। प्रवत्क की राजवीति गह रही है कि हिन्दुस्तान के 80 प्रतिकत किसामों की कम्प को पांड कर रखों, उन की अप्यापित को पांडा दों, ताकि उन के ग्राव्य खरीदने की प्रतिकास रहें, वे बारीदने के लिय स्पाने आ केंद्र इस दो चीजों के पांडा नी रहेंथे। यह मार्कों को नीचे रखने का सही उचाय नहीं है। 80 प्रतिकत किसान परि मुखा मरता रहेंगा, तो इस के नाम स्वी विस्ता, इस से क्साय-वार मुक्त हो कांबरी।

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यहां पर हरिजनों की वात भी कही गई है. यद्यपि इस का सीधा सम्बन्ध नहीं है. लेकिन में यह कहना चाहंगा--जैसा हमारे माननीय सदस्य कृषर महमद ग्रली साहव ने कहा-यह सब हम को ब्रायस में लड़ाने के लिए है। इस का बास्तविक कारण ग्रयं-गोति है। जो रईस है, चाहे वह किसी भी जाति का हो, किसी भी सम्प्रदाय का हो. गरीय को सताने में ज्यादा मजा बाता है। भाई को भाई सताता है, मैंने सगे-भाइयों को देखा है, दूसरों की वात तो छोड़ दीजिए, जो अपने सरी भाई को सताने में खुण होता है। इस लिए आज हमारी अर्थ नीति का आधार यह होना चाहिए कि जो नीचे के लोग हैं, पिछड़े हुए लोग हैं, उन को ज्यादा सुविधाएं दें, हमे उन को शिक्षित करना है। यदि समाजवाद की तरफ कोई वडा कदम उठाना है तो वह यह है कि सब को समान शिक्षा मिले। उस समान शिक्षा के दौरान जब उन की भोजन . वस्त्र और शिक्षा समान रूप से मिलेगी, तो जब वे शिक्षित हो कर वाहर आयेगे तो उनका शरीरिक विकास, मानसिक विकास बरावर होगा। रईस के लडके छीर गरीय के लडके में भेद नहीं रहेगा। जिस तरह से छूल्ण ग्रीर सुदामा ऋषि संदीपन के आश्रम में एक साथ पढ़े, कुष्ण राजा के बेटे थे और सुदाना गरीब ब्राह्मण का बेटा था, दोनों जंगल में साथ लकड़ियां काटने जाते बे, दोनों को खाने के लिए एक-एक मटटी श्री एम**०** सत्यनारायण राव]

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स्त्रालिफाइड लोग दरस्वास्त भेजते हैं लेकिन उन्हें लोन नहीं मिलता है। आपको उन्हें सोन देना चाहिए। घगर ग्राप उन्हें लोन देंगे तो श्राप का एम्प्लाएमेंट देने का काम भी परा होगा नहीं तो ग्रापके वायदे वैसे ही रह जायेंगे क्रीर लोग इसते रहेंगे ।

ma बात में ला एण्ड आ उंर के वारे में कहना चाहता हूं। ग्राज जो वेश में यह समस्या है. इसका कारण नवा है ? यह ठीक है कि हरिजन, गिरिजन और ग्रादिशासियों के . इसले को होम मिनिस्टी देखती है और ला nus ब्रार्डर का प्राव्लम भी होम मिनिस्टी का है। लेकिन इसका हमें कारण भी देखना होगा । ग्राप बोग उस कारण को दर नहीं कर रहे हैं। जितने भी देश में लेण्डलेस परसंस अनको लेण्ड चाहिए । स्थापके पास सरपलस लेण्ड है, आप वह लेण्ड उन लोगों को भयों नहीं दे रहे हैं जो काण्त करना चाहते है? ग्राप एक साल से लेण्ड रिफार्स्स नहीं कर रहे हैं। यापको दिलचस्पी ले कर फीरन इस चीज को करना चाहिए। मैं आप से कहता हं कि इसको करना आपकी पार्टी के इस्टेस्ट में भी है और मत्क के इस्टेस्ट में भी है। बद तक ग्राप नेण्ड रिफार्स नहीं करेंगे तब तक यह ला एण्ड बाउँर की प्राब्सम रहेगी। मैं स्नापको कहना चाहता हं कि स्नगर लेण्ड रिफार्म्स नहीं हुए तो बीकर सेक्जन के लोग खामीश नहीं रहेंगे । वे तैयार हो गये हैं ग्रीर वे सिविल बार पर भी ग्रा सकते हैं। साथ ही सगर साप एक बादमी को चार-पांच एकड़ लेग्ड नहीं देते हैं तो ये लेण्ड रिफार्म्स करने से भी कोई फायदा नहीं है। क्योंकि विना इसके उसे कुछ मिलने थाला नही है। इसे लेण्ड पर बहुत कुछ खर्ज करना पड़ता है । ज़मीने साथ ही उसे इलेक्टिसिटी भी मिलनी चाहिए। क्राजकर स्राप इसे-निद्विदी सप्लाई नहीं करते हैं । आज किसान इससे भर रहे हैं। ग्रमी तमिलनाडु में देखा कि किसानों ने बहुत बड़ा एजीटेशन किया।

बह हमने पहली बार सना कि किसान मी एजीटेंगन कर रहे हैं। लेवर एजीटेंगन सो होते थे लेकिन किसानों का एजीटेशन हमने पहली बार देखा। पुलिस फायरिंग में किसान मर गये । किसान भी धपने राइटस के लिए लडने के लिए अब तैयार हो गये हैं । वहां वड़ी समस्या यह है कि विजली चीप सप्लाई नहीं हो रही है। एवसाइज इयटी वढा कर ग्रापने श्रीर भी परेशानी पैदा कर दी है। यह जो सारी समस्या है इसको ग्राप हल करें। इसके साथ साथ सीड ग्रीर फटिलाइजर भी ग्रापको मध्यादै करना पड़ेगा । जब तक ये सब चीजें नहीं होंगी उस बक्त तक कुछ भी नहीं होगा-। जमीन दे देने से ही कछ फायदा नहीं होगा !

ब्रोध प्रदेश की दो तीन वडी प्राजैस्ट्स हैं, एक भागार्जन सागर है, एक पोचमपार है, श्री थीसेनम है। इन को जुरू हुए वीस साल हो चके हैं। पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने इनका फाउंडेशन स्टोन रखाया। ग्रेमी तक भी इनको पूरा नहीं किया जा सका है साठकरोड का यह प्लान था। अब 120 करोड या पता नहीं दो भी करोड का ही गया है। इतनी कास्ट वट गई है। इरिगेशन पोटेशियल आप क्रियेट नहीं करेंगे तो कोई फायदा नहीं होगा । पैदाबार नहीं बढ़ सकेगी। ये प्राजैक्ट बाधी बन कर तैयार हो गई हैं। इनको कम्प्सीट करने के लिये पैशा चाहिये। भायद राज्य सरकार ने छापको इसके बारे में लिखा भी है। इनके लिए जितने पैसे की अकरत है उसको देने की ग्राप कोशिश करें तो धच्छा होगा।

मझे जो ग्रापने समय दिया उसके लिए मैं इ.पिको धन्यबाद देता हैं 1

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): Mr. Chairman, on behalf of our party, we submitted a list of speaker. Unfortunately, submitted a list of speaker. Official matery, you did not go by crefer, with the result one of the Members had to leave the House in diggut, because he was waiting for ais turn. I would therefore request you to beath, and kindly call the Members according to the

CHAIRMAN: I called the Members one by one. But none of them was here. This is for your information. SHRY K GOPAL: Mr. Khan was

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very much in the House. He was bypassed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Pabitra Mohan Pradhan.

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN (Deogarh) : Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the Bill. The purpose of the Finance Bill, when it is passed is to authorise the Government to collect the money to defray the charges within the coming year ending 30th March, 1979. It is a very good thing. Without money no adminis-tration can run. So, the final budget was passed, the Appropriation Bill was passed. The Finance Bill must be passed. So, each and every person should support it. Without supporting it and without passing this Bill, the Government can not get the authority to collect the money and run the administration, Sir, the House has authorised the Government to spend money for the coming year. The amount is extremely very big. It is Reis extremely very big. It is Rs. 35533,70,33,000. It is a very big sun. If this sum is properly spent, immense good will accrue to the society and to the individual.

From my experience in society and in administration I can say that not only in the Central Government but also in the state governments, fifty per cent of the money is mis-spent, ill-spent, and extravagantly spent. The first and foremost duty of the government, I do notsay of the Finance Ministry, because what can the Finance Ministry do, it can only audit and no body is respecting the audit reports, so it is the duty of the Government as a whole to take care and be cautious and see that the entire money is spent properly. From my varied experience. I say that we are not sincere or serious about spending money. Neither we, nor the previous government, nor those wish were in authority in the beginning on August 15, 1947 were serious; I say this out of my experience and I can prove it. I do not lay any charge or any blame on ev-governments or on this government. It is the disease with the society and with the political parties. Today, this party, the Janaus Party is here and the Opposition Januar Party is there and the Upperson-Party is criticising; when they were on that side they were also being criticised. Whoever comes to the gaddi is put to difficulty because of the nature of the society. So, it is their duty, the duty of the parties to support the government but eatch the government by the neck if the duties in controlling the administration. So, I say that the first and foremost date of the government, I do not speak of the Finance Minister or the finance depa rement

but of the government as a whole, is to have better administration free from delay. lethorey, indiscipline, corruption, bribery and bureaucracy. I think the government will take note of it and they will try to execute it. At present, where ever you eo, be it the state government or the central government, you cannot get a paper from offices without worship, beginning from the lowest man to the highest man, somebody, with money, somebody with prayer. somebode with flattery. That is the system of our society. So, I say that all the political parties should combine and compai the government to do this. The government may be of any party, of Janata or Congress (I) or Congress (O) or Congress this and that whoever is there should not be allowed to occupy the gaddi if insincer and incompetent... (internation). Let the country go to dogs; let there be no administration. Because of such administration. tration, people are put to difficulties. The departments and governments are so much harassing the people; had there not been those departments the people would be developing more and more. Departments, authorities and officers do not do their duty. If some persons volunteer to do their duty. they bring charges against them and coneoct cases against them and book them in such a way that people do not volunteer to do certain things. When people come to the Ministers, the Ministers say: to do? You did certain things like this and as a result you have been put to difficulties. The law should go in its own way," But when I was the Minister, I never said like that. But I do take a share of blemishes of my Government because I was also with them, just as you people were with Indiraji and have to take a share of her blemishes. So, the Government should be serious and sincere in controlling the expenditure of all the Government Departments. I think the institutions which are most extravagant are the Corporations, eithe belonging to the Cent al Gove nment or the State Governments, I would like to put a question to the hon. Minister, Is any Corporation self-supporting ? The Corporations have not been able to repay the loans and they are not paying interest. They are also not giving any dividend to amybody. Then, why should there be there Corporations?

VAISAKHA 7, 1900 (SAKA)

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Which Corporation?

SHRI PABITRA MOHAN PRA-DHAN : You take any Corporation. No Corporation is making any profit. If you dive deep into their acrounts, you will once over mise user accounts, you will find that they cheat is this way or that way. We have no time to go through the papers. The audit people also, becau-of their brotherhood, are not very strict. I charge each cast every Corporation that has taken money from the Government 303

[थी रामनरेश कशबाहा]

असाहें में लड़ने के लिये जाने लगे. घोडा मजबुत हो जाय स्रोर गाय के किसो जबरदस्त आदमी को जबाब दे दे. तब बह थानेदार के पास जाकर कहता है कि इसको थोडाठीक कर दो । श्रीमन, उस के लिये 107, 109, 110, 147, 148, 149, 151 और पता नहीं कौन-कीन सी घाराबे हैं. जिन में उठा कर उस को जेल में बन्द कर दिया जाता है।

श्री एस० एत० पटवारी: (मगलदाई) क्का 302 भी है।

श्री राम नरेश कृशवाहाः ठीक है। गरीय का लड़का चोर न भी हो, लेकिन उसे जवरदस्ती चोर बना दिया जाता है । यह पुलिस गरीयों के लिये नहीं है।

भ्राप रोना क्यों रोते है कि ला एष्ट ग्राईर विगड़ रहा है ? स्नाप के कानन क्या कर रहे है ? कोई जवरदस्त बादमी किसी कमजोर ग्रादमी को रास्ता-चलते रोज हो समाचे मार दे--कोई मुख्यमा नहीं चलेगा, क्योंकि यमजोर वोल नहीं सकता, लेकिन प्रमर 5 वर्ष तक मारते चले आए, तो फिर पाचवे वर्ष वह जरूर सोचेगा--दिन मे तो बदला नही ले समता हू, मुकदमा चल नही सकता है, सरकार मदद नहीं कर सकती, नेता सन नहीं सकता, तो फिर क्या करू। रात को हो कड़ा जठा कर जान से मार देगा । इसलिये मै पूछता हू—ला एण्ड ग्राउंर के लिये क्यो रो रहे ह ? स्राप का कानून इतना ढीला हे कि पिसाभी अल्याबारी का पकड़ नहीं सकता है। मैं क्रापको चुनीतो देता हूं—सतलाइवे किस ग्रत्याचारी की पकड़ा है ? किस करोब की मदद की हैं—द्याप के कानून ने । यहा पर बहुत हल्ला गचा—मीसा मत लाइये. नजरवन्दी कानून मत लाइये—मैं छाप से पूछता हूं--गरीयों के लिये अब भी मोता है, 109 में बन्द कर दिया जाय, तो कौन

उन की जमानत देता है, कहां से उन को पैसा मिलता है कि मुख्यमा सड़ सके, साल्हा-साल बन्द पडा रहता है । 110 में आल दोकिये. चाहे जिस कानुन में बन्द कर दोजिये, यह मकदमा सह नहीं सकता श्रीर श्राप यदि कत्ल भी रोज करेंगे, तो पैसे के बल पर, वकील रख कर जाति-विरादरी के नाम पर. हर प्रकार की सिफारिश लगाधर छट गायेगे। रोज करस करते रहेगे और जब कानुन रक्षा नहीं करेंगे तो लोग प्रपनी रक्षा खद करेगे। जब ग्रपनी रक्षा करेंगे तो अत्याचारी दवाएंगे भीर वे उस का मकावला करेगे भीर रोज हिंसा होगी । लोगों को इस से पवराहट होती है कि हिसा हो रही है, अत्याचार हो रहे है। मेरे मन मे तो यह बात आती है शौर मुझे लगता है कि ग़रीब जाग रहा है और अस्याचारी को मुकावला करने जा रहा है और जब घत्याचारी का मकाबला करेंगे तो जान से भी भारते हे, लुटते-पाटते है और सब बाते करते हैं । श्राकादी लेने के लिए वह सद कर रहा है। जितनी कुर्वानी करनी चाहिए. भ्राज गरीव उतनी कर्वानी कर रहा है और मैं समझता हूं कि जनता पार्टी के आने से एक नई भावना का उदय हम्रा है। लेकिन मै यह कहना चाहता हं कि आप की जो नौकरशाही है, वह अप की भावना, आप के कार्यक्रम और आप की नोति को काग करने मे एकदम अक्षम है भीर मुझे तो ऐसा लगता है कि ग्राप खुद भी उसे कन्ट्रोल नही कर पारहे है। एक कोल्ड बार चल रही है, एक शीत-पद्ध चल रहा है और जैसी हमारे भोजपुरी में कहावत है, भीतरी की मार दहिजरू जाने । इस तरह की स्थिति आज हो गई है। आप कहते है कि बक़सर हमारी बात सुनते नहीं है और जो भ्राप कहते हैं उस का उल्टा वे करते है और ग्राप इस में फॉसे हेए हैं, यह मेरा चार्ज है स्नाप पर । हमारा यह चार्ज इसलिए आप के ऊपर है कि जब हम ब्राप से कुछ कहते हैं तो छाप कह देते हैं कि अच्छा, ठीक हे, हम देखेगे लेकिन जब ग्राप वाहर जाते है तो यह बयान देते है कि एम॰ पी॰

ग्रीर एम० एस० ए० कुछ भी कहें, ग्रज्जसर

प्रथमा काम निर्मय हो कर करें और निर्मय हो कर वे क्या करते हैं? निमंग हो कर वे न्नाप के कार्यकर्ताओं को पीट रहे हैं, जो आप के समर्थक हैं, उन को अच्छी तरह से पीट रहे हैं क्योंकि भक्तसरों की साठ-गांठ है उन घस खिलाने वालों से जो उन के दलाल रहे हैं जोकि 30 साल तक सत्ता में रहे हैं। वे मिल बैठ कर पैसा बांट सेते हैं लेकिन ग्राप के जो कार्यकर्ता हैं. वे इस तरह का काम नहीं कर सकते हैं और न आप ही. ऐसा कर सकते हैं। न ब्राप उन को पैसा खिलाने का काम कर सकते हैं और न भाष उन को कमीशन दे सकते हैं, इसलिये वे मन से भाप के साय नहीं हैं और जो आप की नीतियां हैं, उन से उल्टा ये काम कर रहे हैं। मैं आप को कहना चाहता है कि इन परिस्थितिओं को बदलने में आप कुछ कर नहीं पा रहे हैं। अगर आप संत वन कर कंठी माना के कर जाप करते रहेंगे तो में आप से कहता हूं कि इस से कोई कल्याण होने वाला नहीं है ।

एक बात ग्रीर में ग्राप से कहना चाहता हुं। रिजर्वेशन के बारे में नहां पर बात *ह*ई है भीर कुछ इशारा उस तरफ़ लोगों ने किया था कि रिजर्वेशन हो या न हो और हो तो किस ग्राधार पर हो । मैं आप को कहना चाइता हं कि रिजर्वेशन तो मनु-स्मृति के काल से चला भारताहै। हम इस में कोई अगडा नहीं करना चाहते हैं। हम मन्-स्मृति को मानते हैं। मन्-स्मति को ही बाप से लीजिए । जिस का जो काम है, उस पर वह छोड दी जिए । नीच का काम है खेती, नौकरी और व्यापार, राज-पाट ग्राप ले लीजिए । वैश्व ग्रीर बद ग्रपने ग्राप निषद लेंगे कि किस को खेती करनी है, किस करे नौकरी करनी है और किस को ब्यापार करना है। भ्राप का जो संविधान है, उस में सामाजिक और बैक्षणिक पिछड़ेपन की बात कहीं गई है और उसी आधार पर कांग्रेस की सरकारों ने रिजर्बेणन किया है भीर प्राज भगर हम उस को करने वा रहे

हैं, तो ग्राप गालियां दे रहे हैं । उन लोगों का क्या मंद्र है जिस से वे इस बारे में कहें। म्रान्ध्र में 26 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन किया गया है, कर्वाटक में 40 परसेंट किया गया है, केरल में 40 परसेंट है, महाराष्ट्र में 33 परसेन्ट है और उत्तर प्रदेश में भी इन का ही किया हुआ है। तो मैं आप से कहना वाहता है कि अबर हमारे कर्परी ठाकर ने विहार में इस को शरू किया है, तो किस लिए हल्ला कर रहे हो । कितनी धाप में ईमानदारी है ? श्राप बड़े लोगों का एक संगठन बनाना चाहते हो । मैं तो श्री कर्पुरी ठाकूर को बधाई देना चाहता हं और उन की शूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा करता है कि उन्होंने जनता पार्टी के सब से बिबादग्रस्त कार्यक्रम को लाग करने का बीडा उठाया है । सम्पूर्ण कान्ति का वहत नारा लगाया जाता है। सम्पूर्ण क्रान्ति का मतलब यह तो नहीं है कि जो मार खाता या वह सार खाता रहे, जो पिछड़ा हमा या वह पिछडा रहे। पिछडा हक्षा अगर आगे ग्राएगा, जो मार खाने वाला है, वह गागे थ्राएगा, तो फिर जिस के पास है, वह उसे नहीं देना चाहेगा और उसे देने के लिए नाराज त्रोगा ।

18.00 hrs.

चेयरमेन साहब, मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि यह बहुत इम्पाटेन्ट मसला है । सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फ़ैसला है । मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने यह फैसला दिया है कि 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक सीटों का रिजर्वेशन नहीं हो सकता है 1 जो लोग 80 प्रतिवत हैं उनके लिए 50 प्रतिशत स्थान ही क्यों ? में आप से कहना चाहता है कि अगर आर्थिक तौर पर यह करना चाहते हैं तो करें। याज हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर एक ही वर्ग के, एक ही बर्ण के लोगों के पास खेती भी है, नौकरी भी है, व्यापार भी है और वही वर्षया वर्णसव चीजों पर कुण्डली मार कर बैठा हुआ है। हम ब्रायिक तौर पर रिजर्वेशन के लिए तैयार

श्री राम नरश कणवाहा। हैं। हर गरीब हमारा भाई है, हरिजन भी हमारा भाई है। लेकिन जो वे सब चीजों

पर भवजा जमाये बैठे हैं जनहीं संस्वा हो प्रतिसत है। प्राप दो प्रतिसत के लिए 50 प्रतिशत रिजर्वेशन श्रीर 98 प्रतिगत के लिए भी 50 प्रतिसत रिजर्वेशन हैं. यह इस सामने के निए तैयार नहीं हैं। इसलिय व्यावकी यगर आधिक प्राधार पर रिजर्वेशन करना है तो लामकर जीत के किसान जिनका मन वतन गांच सौ रुपये है या जो इंकसटेब्स देने वाले व्यापारी हैं उनका आप जनतंत्र्या में प्रतिसत निकान सीजिए और समका हिसाब निकाल कर उन्हें जनसंख्या के हिसाब से पांच प्रतिज्ञत स्थान ज्यादा दे दीजिए । जितने वे लोग इस देज की सम्पत्ति पर गरजा जमाने हुए है उनकी जनगंदना के मताविक उन्हें दे दीजिए.। ग्राप एक पेरो की नीति ग्रवता लें। एक ग्रादमी एक रीजगार, छेती, भौक्रमी ग्राँट व्यापार । विना इसके न ग्राप केन में वैद्रीजगारी फिटा सरवे थे. न गरीबी मिटा भारते हैं । ये जातिबाद के हिमायती चीन जानिबाट पर पनपने वाले लोग को है दनका प्रतिसन साथ विकास सीवित्र ।

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Mr. CHAIRMAN : He may continue tomorrow. The House stands edicurned till it a.m. tomorrow.

The Let Sable they adjourned till Electric of the Clock on Friday, April 28, 1978/Vainthla 8. 1000 (Sata).